



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2023

LCO No. 8693



Offered by:

REP. STAFSTROM, 129th Dist.

SEN. WINFIELD, 10th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6667

File No. 641

Cal. No. 398

"AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

5 (a) (1) No person shall carry any pistol or revolver upon [his or her]
6 such person's person, except when such person is within the dwelling
7 house or place of business of such person, without a permit to carry the
8 same issued as provided in section 29-28, as amended by this act.

9 (2) No person shall knowingly carry any firearm with intent to
10 display such firearm, except when such person is within such person's
11 dwelling house, on land leased or owned by such person or within the
12 place of business of such person, or such person is engaged in firearm
13 training or bona fide hunting activity. For the purposes of this
14 subdivision, a person shall not be deemed to be carrying a firearm with

15 intent to display such firearm if such person has taken reasonable
16 measures to conceal the fact that such person is carrying a firearm.
17 Neither a fleeting glimpse of a firearm nor an imprint of a firearm
18 through such person's clothing shall constitute a violation of this
19 subdivision. If a person displays a firearm temporarily while engaged
20 in self-defense or other conduct that is otherwise lawful, such display
21 shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision.

22 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of
23 any [pistol or revolver] firearm by any: [parole]

24 (A) (i) Parole officer or peace officer of this state, or [any] (ii) parole
25 officer or peace officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of
26 official duties;

27 (B) Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section
28 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d; [, or parole officer or peace
29 officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties,
30 or federal]

31 (C) Federal marshal or federal law enforcement agent; [, or to any
32 member]

33 (D) Member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in
34 section 27-103, or of the state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty
35 or going to or from duty; [, or to any member]

36 (E) Member of any military organization when on parade or when
37 going to or from any place of assembly; [, or to the transportation of
38 pistols or revolvers]

39 (F) Person transporting or inspecting a firearm as merchandise; [, or
40 to any person transporting any pistol or revolver while]

41 (G) Person transporting a firearm contained in the package in which
42 [it] such firearm was originally wrapped at the time of sale and while
43 transporting the same from the place of sale to the purchaser's residence
44 or place of business; [, or to any person]

45 (H) Person transporting a firearm as part of the process of removing
46 such person's household goods or effects from one place to another; [,]
47 or to any person while]

48 (I) Person transporting [any such pistol or revolver] a firearm from
49 such person's place of residence or business to a place or [individual]
50 person where or by whom such [pistol or revolver] firearm is to be
51 repaired or while returning to such person's place of residence or
52 business after the same has been repaired; [, or to any person]

53 (J) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm in or through the
54 state for the purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in
55 [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training, repairing such [pistol or
56 revolver] firearm or attending any meeting or exhibition of an organized
57 collectors' group if such person is a bona fide resident of the United
58 States and is permitted to possess and carry a [pistol or revolver] firearm
59 in the state or subdivision of the United States in which such person
60 resides; [, or to any person]

61 (K) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm to and from a
62 testing range at the request of the issuing authority; [, or to any person]
63 or

64 (L) Person transporting an antique pistol or revolver, as defined in
65 section 29-33, as amended by this act.

66 (4) For the purposes of this subsection, ["formal pistol or revolver
67 training"] "firearm training" means [pistol or revolver] firearm training
68 at a [locally approved or permitted] firing range, [or] training facility or
69 fish and game club or sporting club, and ["transporting a pistol or
70 revolver"] "transporting a firearm" means transporting a [pistol or
71 revolver] firearm that is unloaded and, if such [pistol or revolver]
72 firearm is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible
73 or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or,
74 if such [pistol or revolver] firearm is being transported in a motor
75 vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger
76 compartment, such [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be contained in a

77 locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing
78 in this section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a [pistol or
79 revolver] firearm during [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training or
80 repair.

81 (b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 29-28, as
82 amended by this act, shall carry such permit upon one's person while
83 carrying such pistol or revolver. Such holder shall present his or her
84 permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer who has
85 reasonable suspicion of a crime for purposes of verification of the
86 validity of the permit or identification of the holder, provided such
87 holder is carrying a pistol or revolver that is observed by such law
88 enforcement officer.

89 (c) Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each law
90 enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, shall prepare and submit
91 a report to the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The
92 University of Connecticut concerning any stops conducted on suspicion
93 of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section during
94 the preceding calendar year, except that the initial report shall be based
95 on the fifteen months preceding January 1, 2025. Such report shall be
96 submitted electronically using a standardized method and form
97 disseminated jointly by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy
98 and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council. The
99 standardized method and form shall allow compilation of statistics on
100 each incident, including, but not limited to, the race and gender of the
101 person stopped, provided the identification of such characteristics shall
102 be based on the observation and perception of the police officer. The
103 Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police Officer
104 Standards and Training Council may revise the standardized method
105 and form and disseminate such revisions to law enforcement units. Each
106 law enforcement unit shall, prior to submission of any such report
107 pursuant to this subsection, redact any information from such report
108 that may identify a minor, witness or victim.

109 (d) The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University

110 of Connecticut shall, within available appropriations, review the
111 incidents reported pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Not later
112 than December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the institute shall
113 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, the results of
114 any such review, including any recommendations, to the Governor and
115 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
116 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, public safety and
117 municipalities.

118 Sec. 2. Section 29-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
119 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

120 (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-28, as amended
121 by this act, or 29-31, as amended by this act, shall be guilty of a class E
122 felony, and any pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person
123 in violation of any of said provisions shall be forfeited.

124 (b) Any person violating any provision of subdivision (1) of
125 subsection (a) of section 29-35, as amended by this act, shall be guilty of
126 a class D felony, and, in the absence of any mitigating circumstances as
127 determined by the court, one year of the sentence imposed may not be
128 suspended or reduced by the court. The court shall specifically state the
129 mitigating circumstances, or the absence thereof, in writing for the
130 record. Any pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person in
131 violation of any provision of subsection (a) of section 29-35, as amended
132 by this act, shall be forfeited.

133 (c) Any person violating any provision of subdivision (2) of
134 subsection (a) of section 29-35, as amended by this act, shall be guilty of
135 a class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a class A misdemeanor for
136 any subsequent offense. The court may order suspension of prosecution
137 if the court finds that a violation of said subdivision is not of a serious
138 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
139 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
140 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
141 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection. The court

142 shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has
143 acknowledged that he or she understands the consequences of the
144 suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is
145 suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with
146 respect to such violation and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy
147 trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the
148 supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such period, not
149 exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall order.
150 If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such
151 conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and
152 the case shall be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes
153 such person's period of probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of
154 the charges against such person and the court, on finding such
155 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
156 not apply for dismissal of the charges against such person after
157 satisfactorily completing such person's period of probation, the court,
158 upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services
159 Division that the person satisfactorily completed such person's period
160 of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory
161 completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of
162 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the
163 court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has
164 completed such person's period of probation or terminating the
165 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment
166 for purposes of appeal.

167 [(c)] (d) Any person violating any provision of subsection (b) of
168 section 29-35, as amended by this act, shall have committed an infraction
169 and shall be fined thirty-five dollars.

170 Sec. 3. Section 29-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the
171 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

172 (a) No person shall complete the manufacture of a firearm without
173 subsequently (1) obtaining a unique serial number or other mark of
174 identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public

175 Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (2) engraving
176 upon or permanently affixing to the firearm such serial number or other
177 mark in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on
178 licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to
179 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation
180 adopted thereunder.

181 (b) Not later than thirty days after a person completes the
182 manufacture of a firearm, [or ninety days after the Department of
183 Emergency Services and Public Protection provides notice in
184 accordance with section 29-36b that the system to distribute a unique
185 serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to this section is
186 operational, whichever date is later,] such person shall notify the
187 department of such manufacture and provide any identifying
188 information to the department concerning the firearm and the owner of
189 such firearm, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of
190 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon receiving a properly
191 submitted request for a unique serial number or other mark of
192 identification from a person who completes manufacture of a firearm,
193 the department shall determine if such person is prohibited from
194 purchasing a firearm and if not, shall issue to such person a unique serial
195 number or other mark of identification immediately and in no instance
196 more than three business days after the department receives such
197 request. Issuance of a unique serial number or other mark of
198 identification pursuant to this subsection shall not be evidence that the
199 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed.

200 (c) (1) On and after January 1, 2024, no person shall possess a firearm
201 without a serial number or other mark of identification unless such
202 person has (A) declared possession of such firearm pursuant to
203 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, or (B) applied to obtain a unique
204 serial number or other mark of identification from the Department of
205 Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to subsections (a)
206 and (b) of this section and such person has not yet received such serial
207 number or other mark of identification.

208 (2) Any person who, prior to January 1, 2024, lawfully possesses a
209 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification
210 manufactured prior to October 1, 2019, shall apply by January 1, 2024,
211 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state
212 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because
213 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply
214 within ninety days of returning to the state to the department to declare
215 possession of such firearm. Such application shall be made on such form
216 and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
217 Public Protection prescribes.

218 (3) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a
219 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall,
220 within ninety days, either (A) obtain a unique serial number or other
221 mark of identification from the department and engrave upon or
222 permanently affix to the firearm such serial number or other mark
223 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (B) render such firearm
224 permanently inoperable, (C) sell such firearm to a federally licensed
225 firearm dealer, or (D) remove such firearm from the state, except that
226 any person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state
227 or of the United States, is in lawful possession of a firearm without a
228 serial number or other mark of identification and has been transferred
229 into the state after January 1, 2024, may, within ninety days of arriving
230 in the state, apply to the department to declare possession of such
231 firearm.

232 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect
233 to a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification,
234 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of such
235 firearm, (B) constructive possession of such firearm pursuant to a lawful
236 purchase that was transacted prior to or on the date preceding the
237 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was
238 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on the date preceding the effective
239 date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing
240 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the
241 parties prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section,

242 for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the
243 firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to
244 or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, or (C) actual
245 possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive
246 possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by
247 a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form
248 as the commissioner prescribes.

249 (5) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
250 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to
251 applications under this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of
252 sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person who has
253 declared possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark
254 of identification shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except
255 such records may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and
256 employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the
257 performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department
258 of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, and (B) the
259 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out the
260 provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

261 (6) (A) Except as provided in this subsection, no person within this
262 state shall distribute, import into this state, keep for sale, offer or expose
263 for sale or purchase a firearm without a serial number or other mark of
264 identification.

265 (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not
266 apply to the transfer of a firearm without a serial number or other mark
267 of identification (i) the possession of which has been declared to the
268 department pursuant to this section, by bequest or intestate succession,
269 or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (I) To a trust, or (II) from a
270 trust to a beneficiary; or (ii) to a police department or the Department of
271 Emergency Services and Public Protection.

272 [(c)] (d) The provisions of subsections (a), [and] (b) and (c) of this
273 section shall not apply to the manufacture of a firearm manufactured

274 using an unfinished frame or lower receiver on which a serial number
275 or other mark has been engraved or permanently affixed pursuant to
276 subsection (c) of section 53-206j.

277 [(d)] (e) No person shall transfer to another person any firearm
278 manufactured in violation of this section.

279 [(e)] (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the
280 manufacture of firearms by a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
281 (2) (A) any antique firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from
282 time to time, or (B) any firearm manufactured prior to [the effective date
283 of this section] December 16, 1968, provided such firearm is otherwise
284 lawfully possessed, or (3) delivery or transfer of a firearm to a law
285 enforcement agency.

286 [(f)] (g) No person shall knowingly, recklessly or with criminal
287 negligence facilitate, aid or abet the manufacture of a firearm (1) by a
288 person or for a person who is otherwise prohibited by law from
289 purchasing or possessing a firearm, or (2) that a person is otherwise
290 prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing.

291 [(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
292 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
293 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
294 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
295 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
296 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
297 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
298 that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of
299 prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree
300 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation
301 and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall
302 appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court
303 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and
304 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to
305 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall

306 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought
307 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of
308 probation, [he or she] such person may apply for dismissal of the
309 charges against such person and the court, on finding such satisfactory
310 completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for
311 dismissal of the charges against such person after satisfactorily
312 completing such person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of
313 a report submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the
314 person satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may
315 on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and
316 dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall
317 be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a
318 motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such
319 person's period of probation or terminating the participation of a
320 defendant in such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of
321 appeal.

322 [(h)] (i) (1) Any person who is ineligible to possess a firearm under
323 state or federal law and violates any provision of this section shall be
324 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
325 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
326 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
327 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
328 such fine, and any firearm found in the possession of any person in
329 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

330 (2) Any person who is not ineligible to possess a firearm under state
331 or federal law and violates any provision of this section shall be guilty
332 of a class C misdemeanor.

333 [(i)] (j) For purposes of this section, "manufacture" means to fabricate
334 or construct a firearm including the initial assembly, "firearm" means
335 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, and "law
336 enforcement agency" means law enforcement agency, as defined in
337 section 29-1i.

338 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
339 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
340 *1, 2023*):

341 (a) (1) No person who sells ten or more [pistols or revolvers] firearms
342 in a calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise,
343 sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such
344 person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver
345 at retail without having a permit therefor issued as provided in this
346 subsection.

347 (2) The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief
348 executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or, if
349 designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper
350 serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police
351 troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, may, upon the
352 application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be
353 prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
354 Protection for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms within
355 the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. No permit for the
356 sale at retail of [any pistol or revolver] firearms shall be issued unless
357 the applicant holds a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver
358 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid state
359 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of
360 this section; and the applicant submits documentation sufficient to
361 establish that local zoning requirements have been met for the location
362 where the sale is to take place, except that any person selling or
363 exchanging a pistol or revolver for the enhancement of a personal
364 collection or for a hobby or who sells all or part of such person's personal
365 collection of pistols or revolvers shall not be required to submit such
366 documentation for the location where the sale or exchange is to take
367 place.

368 (3) Any person holding a valid permit for the sale at retail of pistols
369 or revolvers issued on or before September 30, 2023, shall be deemed to
370 be a holder of a valid permit for the sale at retail of firearms until such

371 permit for the sale at retail of pistols or revolvers expires or is revoked,
372 suspended, confiscated or surrendered. The holder of such permit may
373 renew such permit as a permit for the sale at retail of firearms pursuant
374 to section 29-30, as amended by this act.

375 Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
376 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
377 *1, 2023*):

378 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
379 name and address of a person issued a permit to sell firearms at retail
380 [pistols and revolvers] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a state
381 or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to
382 subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and
383 revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be
384 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may
385 be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of
386 their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of the United
387 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and
388 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the
389 performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such
390 information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made
391 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended
392 by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that such
393 state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended
394 or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the
395 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-
396 33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as
397 amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and
398 has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be
399 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
400 to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

401 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is
402 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
403 *1, 2023*):

404 (a) The fee for each permit originally issued under the provisions of
405 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the sale at
406 retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms shall be two hundred dollars
407 and for each renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The fee for
408 each state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection
409 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols
410 and revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as
411 required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to
412 cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local
413 authority shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history
414 records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after
415 receipt by the local authority of the application for the temporary state
416 permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon
417 approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state
418 permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to
419 renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of
420 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy
421 dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of
422 each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the
423 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate
424 nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under
425 subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

426 Sec. 7. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the
427 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

428 No sale of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be made except in the
429 room, store or place described in the permit for the sale of [pistols and
430 revolvers] firearms, and such permit or a copy [thereof] of such permit
431 certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view
432 within the room, store or place where [pistols or revolvers] firearms are
433 sold or offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any [pistol or
434 revolver] firearm shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom
435 the same is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such
436 [pistol or revolver] firearm or the person making delivery thereof or
437 unless the person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is

438 to be made provides evidence of his or her identity. The vendor of any
439 [pistol or revolver] firearm shall keep a record of each [pistol or
440 revolver] firearm sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record
441 shall be in such form as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of
442 any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall make such record available for
443 inspection upon the request of any sworn member of an organized local
444 police department or the Division of State Police within the Department
445 of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any investigator
446 assigned to the state-wide firearms trafficking task force established
447 under section 29-38e or any investigator employed by a federal law
448 enforcement agency for official purposes related to such member's,
449 investigator's employment.

450 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) In addition to any other
451 duty required by chapter 529 of the general statutes, a person who
452 possesses a permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection
453 (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall
454 not:

455 (1) Furnish false or fraudulent information in any application to the
456 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or fail to
457 comply with representations made in any application;

458 (2) Fail to maintain a permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
459 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as
460 amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or
461 revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f of the general statutes, as
462 amended by this act;

463 (3) Fail to maintain a permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant
464 to subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as amended by
465 this act;

466 (4) Fail to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms,
467 including, but not limited to, installation or maintenance of the burglar
468 alarm system required under section 29-37d of the general statutes;

469 (5) Fail to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer
470 pursuant to sections 29-36l and 29-37a of the general statutes, as
471 amended by this act;

472 (6) Transfer a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm,
473 unless the permittee relied in good faith on information provided to
474 such permittee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such
475 ineligible person;

476 (7) Sell, deliver or otherwise transfer an assault weapon in violation
477 of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, of the general statutes, as
478 amended by this act, or fail to maintain accurate records of any such
479 sale, delivery or transfer;

480 (8) Sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a large capacity magazine in
481 violation of sections 53-202w of the general statutes, as amended by this
482 act, and 53-202x of the general statutes or fail to maintain accurate
483 records of any such sale, delivery or transfer;

484 (9) Fail to maintain current and proper acquisition and disposition
485 records required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
486 Explosives;

487 (10) Fail to post placards or furnish written warnings pursuant to
488 section 29-37b of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

489 (11) Fail to provide a trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device with
490 each purchase pursuant to section 29-37b of the general statutes, as
491 amended by this act;

492 (12) Fail to verify the age and criminal background of employees
493 pursuant to section 29-37f of the general statutes;

494 (13) Fail to report any firearm stolen in compliance with section 53-
495 202g, as amended by this act, and 18 USC 923(g)(6), as amended from
496 time to time; or

497 (14) Fail to conduct an annual physical inventory reconciliation as

498 required by subsection (b) of this section.

499 (b) Any person who possesses a permit to sell firearms at retail shall,
500 not later than the fifth business day of October of each year, cause a
501 physical inventory reconciliation to be performed that includes
502 comparing the physical inventory of firearms with acquisition and
503 disposition records required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter
504 and 27 CFR 478.125 (e), as amended from time to time. A permittee shall,
505 within five business days of performing this inventory reconciliation,
506 attest to the commissioner, in a form and manner specified by the
507 commissioner, that the required inventory reconciliation was performed
508 and any firearms determined to be missing from the inventory were
509 reported to the Attorney General and appropriate local authorities as
510 required by section 53-202g of the general statutes, as amended by this
511 act, and 18 USC 923 (g)(6), as amended from time to time.

512 (c) (1) If there is probable cause to believe that a person has failed to
513 comply with the duties specified in subsection (a) of this section, the
514 commissioner or the chief of police or, where there is no chief of police,
515 the chief executive officer of the municipality or if designated by such
516 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
517 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
518 jurisdiction over such municipality in which such person resides may
519 issue notice of a violation. Such notice shall detail the reasons for issuing
520 such notice and provide a date, not earlier than thirty days following the
521 date of service of the notice, by which such person must cure the
522 violation.

523 (2) If the period for cure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection
524 has expired and the commissioner or chief determines that the violation
525 is not cured, the commissioner or chief or, where there is no chief of
526 police, the chief executive officer of the municipality or if designated by
527 such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper may temporarily
528 prohibit further sale of firearms at the permitted premises by issuing a
529 stop sales order. Such order shall be effective when served upon the
530 person in violation or posted by the commissioner or chief or, where

531 there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality
532 or if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper
533 at the permitted premises. The commissioner or chief or, where there is
534 no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality or if
535 designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper
536 may assess a civil penalty against of not more than one hundred dollars
537 per day during which the violation continues. Any person who sells,
538 delivers or otherwise transfers a firearm in violation of a stop sales order
539 shall be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence
540 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five
541 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by
542 the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting
543 or reducing such fine.

544 (3) Any person against which a stop sales order is issued pursuant to
545 subdivision (2) of this subsection may request a hearing before the
546 commissioner to challenge the grounds for issuance of such stop sales
547 order and any associated civil penalties. Such hearing shall be
548 conducted not later than seven days after receipt of such request in
549 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes.

550 (4) Stop sales orders shall be effective against any successor entity
551 that has one or more of the same principals or officers as the corporation,
552 partnership or sole proprietorship against which the stop sales order
553 was issued and are engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity.

554 (5) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the
555 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to specify any hearing
556 provisions necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

557 Sec. 9. Section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
558 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

559 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
560 transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from
561 possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as
562 amended by this act.

563 (b) [On and after October 1, 1995, no] No person may purchase or
564 receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to
565 carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-
566 28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell firearms at retail [a
567 pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as
568 amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or
569 revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is
570 a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

571 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
572 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form
573 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
574 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that
575 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing
576 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be
577 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty
578 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall
579 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
580 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
581 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to
582 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the
583 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
584 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
585 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
586 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
587 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making
588 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner
589 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall
590 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a
591 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would
592 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided
593 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner
594 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)
595 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or
596 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such

597 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the
598 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the
599 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there
600 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a
601 pistol or revolver.

602 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
603 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
604 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
605 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
606 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
607 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible
608 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
609 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
610 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
611 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
612 or otherwise transferred.

613 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
614 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or
615 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
616 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
617 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general
618 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
619 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
620 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to sell
621 firearms at retail, [pistols or revolvers,] issued pursuant to subsection
622 (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued
623 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, if any, and the
624 authorization number designated for the transfer by the Department of
625 Emergency Services and Public Protection. The person, firm or
626 corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
627 thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the person making the
628 purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or
629 transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and
630 (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically transmit, within forty-eight

631 hours of such sale, delivery or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt
632 to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and
633 (B) one copy of the receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in
634 which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the
635 chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in
636 which the transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive
637 officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state
638 police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such
639 municipality.

640 (f) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
641 Protection shall not issue more than three authorization numbers for
642 sale at retail of a pistol or revolver to any transferee within a thirty-day
643 period, except that if such transferee is certified as a firearms instructor
644 by the state pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the
645 National Rifle Association, said commissioner shall not issue more than
646 six authorization numbers within a thirty-day period.

647 (2) No authorization number issued for any of the following purposes
648 shall count toward the limits in subdivision (1) of this subsection: (A)
649 Any firearm transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement
650 agency, or any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of
651 section 29-36k, (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an
652 individual from a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or
653 revolver from the same federally licensed firearm dealer not later than
654 thirty days after the original transaction, provided the federally licensed
655 firearm dealer reports the transaction to the Commissioner of
656 Emergency Services and Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in
657 subsection (h) or (i) of this section, or (D) a transfer to a museum at a
658 fixed location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of
659 an educational mission.

660 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols
661 or revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this
662 section, means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or
663 before 1898 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such

664 replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional
665 centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire
666 fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States
667 and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

668 [(g)] (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale,
669 delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-
670 licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer,
671 (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed
672 firearm dealer, [or] (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers, or (4)
673 federally-licensed firearm manufacturers.

674 [(h)] (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
675 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
676 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
677 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
678 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
679 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
680 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
681 that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.
682 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the
683 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to
684 a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court
685 and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services
686 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such
687 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,
688 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the
689 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such
690 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply
691 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
692 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
693 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
694 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
695 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
696 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
697 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such

698 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
699 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
700 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
701 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
702 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

703 [(i)] (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
704 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
705 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
706 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
707 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
708 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
709 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
710 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
711 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
712 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
713 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
714 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
715 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
716 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
717 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any
718 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

719 Sec. 10. Section 29-36l of the general statutes is repealed and the
720 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

721 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
722 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation who
723 sells or otherwise transfers firearms may access, by telephone or other
724 electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information to be
725 supplied immediately, on whether a permit to carry a pistol or revolver,
726 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this
727 act, a permit to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,] issued
728 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, an
729 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section
730 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility certificate, issued

731 pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, is valid and has not
732 been revoked or suspended.

733 (b) Upon establishment of the database, the commissioner shall notify
734 each person, firm or corporation holding a permit to sell firearms at
735 retail [pistols or revolvers] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section
736 29-28, as amended by this act, of the existence and purpose of the system
737 and the means to be used to access the database.

738 (c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
739 shall establish days and hours during which the telephone number or
740 other electronic means shall be operational for purposes of responding
741 to inquiries, taking into consideration the normal business hours of
742 retail firearm businesses.

743 (d) (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
744 shall be the point of contact for initiating a background check through
745 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS),
746 established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence
747 Prevention Act, on individuals purchasing firearms.

748 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
749 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Judicial
750 Department shall, in accordance with state and federal law regarding
751 confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the
752 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the
753 National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the state. The
754 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall report
755 the name, date of birth and physical description of any person
756 prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g) or (n)
757 to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index,
758 Denied Persons Files.

759 (e) Any person, firm or corporation that contacts the Department of
760 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database
761 established under this section and determine if a person is eligible to
762 receive or possess a firearm shall not be held civilly liable for the sale or

763 transfer of a firearm to a person whose receipt or possession of such
764 firearm is unlawful or for refusing to sell or transfer a firearm to a person
765 who may lawfully receive or possess such firearm if such person, firm
766 or corporation relied, in good faith, on the information provided to such
767 person, firm or corporation by said department, unless the conduct of
768 such person, firm or corporation was unreasonable or reckless.

769 (f) Any person, firm or corporation that sells, delivers or otherwise
770 transfers any firearm pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act,
771 or 29-37a, as amended by this act, shall contact the Department of
772 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database
773 established under this section and receive an authorization number for
774 such sale, delivery or transfer. The provisions of this subsection shall not
775 apply to: (1) Any sale, delivery or transfer of an antique firearm
776 manufactured in or before 1898, including any firearm with a
777 matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system
778 manufactured in or before 1898; (2) any sale, delivery or transfer of any
779 replica of any firearm described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if
780 such replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
781 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not
782 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; (3)
783 transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or
784 collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 USC 921 et seq.; (4)
785 the transfer of firearms to and from gunsmiths for purposes of repair
786 only; and (5) any sale, delivery or transfer of any firearm to any agency
787 of the United States, the state of Connecticut or any local government.

788 Sec. 11. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the
789 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

790 (a) For the purposes of this section, "long gun" means a firearm, as
791 defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, other than a pistol or
792 revolver.

793 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no
794 person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at

795 retail, any long gun to any person under eighteen years of age.

796 (2) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
797 transfer [, at retail,] any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or
798 accepts a magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person
799 under twenty-one years of age. The provisions of this subdivision shall
800 not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of such a rifle to any person
801 who is a member or employee of an organized local police department,
802 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
803 Department of Correction or a member of the military or naval forces of
804 this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of their duties.

805 (c) [On and after April 1, 2014, no] No person may purchase or receive
806 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility
807 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, a
808 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection
809 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell
810 firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a)
811 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate
812 for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by
813 this act.

814 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
815 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes
816 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of
817 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by
818 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and
819 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such
820 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for
821 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.
822 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
823 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or
824 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly
825 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
826 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
827 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

828 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
829 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to
830 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible
831 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
832 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or
833 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun
834 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by
835 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in
836 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the
837 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case
838 may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a long gun. When any
839 long gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long
840 gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall
841 be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on any sale
842 or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other
843 explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other
844 transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt
845 for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and date and
846 place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale, delivery or
847 transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a
848 general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four hours after such
849 sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or
850 electronically transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency
851 Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of
852 the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no
853 chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined
854 in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such
855 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
856 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
857 jurisdiction over such municipality, and shall retain one receipt,
858 together with the original application, for at least five years.

859 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
860 by a person who is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
861 importer or dealer to a person who is not a federally licensed firearm

862 manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

863 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply
864 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the prospective
865 transferor has obtained an authorization number from the
866 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such
867 sale, delivery or transfer; or

868 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a
869 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of
870 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective
871 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm
872 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
873 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
874 transfer.

875 (f) (1) [On and after January 1, 2014, for] For purposes of a transfer
876 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a
877 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a federally
878 licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of Emergency
879 Services and Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for
880 such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally licensed firearm dealer
881 consents to contact the department on behalf of the prospective
882 transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or
883 prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race,
884 date of birth and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if
885 necessary to verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may
886 provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a
887 Social Security number, and additional identifiers including, but not
888 limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The
889 prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective
890 transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to
891 section 29-37p, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a pistol or
892 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended
893 by this act, valid permit to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver]
894 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this

895 act, or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant
896 to section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer may charge a fee
897 for contacting the department on behalf of the prospective transferor or
898 prospective transferee.

899 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
900 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
901 criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is
902 eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency
903 Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the
904 department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the
905 prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination.
906 If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to
907 receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise
908 transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.
909 If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to
910 receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such
911 sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,
912 deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

913 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the
914 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the
915 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that
916 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address
917 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the
918 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit
919 or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,
920 delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
921 number and a general description of such long gun and the
922 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than
923 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
924 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such
925 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
926 and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the
927 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
928 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the

929 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
930 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
931 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, and
932 shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

933 (g) [Prior to April 1, 2014, no] No sale, delivery or other transfer of
934 any long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the
935 date of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply
936 to any federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale,
937 delivery or other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state
938 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of
939 section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid eligibility certificate issued
940 under the provisions of section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid
941 long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-
942 37p, as amended by this act, (2) any long gun to an active member of the
943 armed forces of the United States or of any reserve component thereof,
944 (3) any long gun to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant
945 to chapter 490, or (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this
946 subsection, "antique firearm" means any firearm which was
947 manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such firearm,
948 provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or
949 conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or
950 conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer
951 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
952 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

953 (h) The provisions of subsections (c) to (g), inclusive, of this section
954 shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns to (A) the
955 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police
956 departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal
957 Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy
958 and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state
959 or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member of an
960 organized police department, the Division of State Police within the
961 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
962 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division

963 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by
964 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
965 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and
966 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
967 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
968 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
969 perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the
970 letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority
971 authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector,
972 officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official
973 duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn member,
974 inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family
975 violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable
976 in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or
977 constable's official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military
978 or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear
979 facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
980 for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any
981 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing
982 security services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally
983 licensed firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics,
984 as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm
985 collectors; or (4) antique firearms, as defined in subsection (g) of this
986 section.

987 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
988 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
989 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
990 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
991 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
992 suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of
993 prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he
994 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any
995 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of
996 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver

997 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall
998 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for
999 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the
1000 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,
1001 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of
1002 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
1003 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
1004 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
1005 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
1006 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
1007 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
1008 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
1009 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
1010 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
1011 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
1012 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
1013 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
1014 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
1015 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1016 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1017 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or
1018 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this
1019 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the manufacturer's
1020 number or other mark of identification on such long gun has been
1021 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony, and
1022 any long gun found in the possession of any person in violation of any
1023 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

1024 Sec. 12. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1025 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1026 No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-
1027 3, as amended by this act, on any premises under such person's control
1028 [if such person knows or reasonably should know that (1) a minor is
1029 likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent

1030 or guardian of the minor, (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to
1031 possess a firearm under state or federal law, (3) a resident of the
1032 premises is subject to a risk protection order issued pursuant to section
1033 29-38c, or (4) a resident of the premises poses a risk of imminent
1034 personal injury to himself or herself or to another person,] unless such
1035 person [(A)] (1) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box or other
1036 container or in a manner which a reasonable person would believe to be
1037 secure, or [(B)] (2) carries the firearm on his or her person or within such
1038 close proximity thereto that such person can readily retrieve and use the
1039 firearm as if such person carried the firearm on his or her person. [For
1040 the purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of
1041 eighteen years.]

1042 Sec. 13. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1043 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1044 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
1045 in fulfilling [his] the commissioner's obligations under sections 29-28 to
1046 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-202d, as
1047 amended by this act, shall verify that any person who [, on or after
1048 October 1, 1998,] applies for or seeks renewal of a permit to sell firearms
1049 at retail, [a pistol or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an
1050 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession
1051 for an assault weapon, or who [, on or after July 1, 2013,] applies for or
1052 seeks renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not been confined
1053 in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
1054 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate
1055 court or has not been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with
1056 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
1057 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability
1058 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-
1059 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by
1060 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
1061 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the
1062 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the
1063 inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with

1064 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500.

1065 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1066 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has
1067 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
1068 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order
1069 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for
1070 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
1071 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
1072 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
1073 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,
1074 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application
1075 for or renewal of a permit to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,]
1076 a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol
1077 or revolver, a certificate of possession for an assault weapon or a long
1078 gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner of Mental Health and
1079 Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under
1080 subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

1081 Sec. 14. Section 29-38m of the general statutes is repealed and the
1082 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1083 (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 29-38n to 29-38p,
1084 inclusive, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a
1085 primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm,
1086 "firearm" has the meaning provided in section 53a-3, as amended by this
1087 act, and "magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt, drum, feed strip
1088 or similar device that accepts ammunition.

1089 (b) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an
1090 ammunition magazine to any person under eighteen years of age.

1091 (c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation
1092 shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless
1093 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
1094 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a
1095 valid permit to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued

1096 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a
1097 valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
1098 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun eligibility
1099 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, and
1100 presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or unless such
1101 person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant to section
1102 29-38n and presents to the transferor such certificate and such person's
1103 motor vehicle operator's license, passport or other valid form of
1104 identification issued by the federal government or a state or municipal
1105 government that contains such person's date of birth and photograph.

1106 (d) The provisions of [subsection] subsections (b) and (c) of this
1107 section shall not apply to the sale of ammunition to (1) the Department
1108 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police departments, the
1109 Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the
1110 Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy and
1111 Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state or
1112 of the United States; (2) a sworn and duly certified member of an
1113 organized police department, the Division of State Police within the
1114 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
1115 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division
1116 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by
1117 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
1118 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and
1119 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
1120 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
1121 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
1122 perform criminal law enforcement duties, for use by such sworn
1123 member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn
1124 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off
1125 duty; (3) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the
1126 United States; (4) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear
1127 Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services
1128 at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
1129 purpose of providing security services at such facility; or (5) a federally

1130 licensed firearm manufacturer, importer, dealer or collector.

1131 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1132 guilty of a class D felony.

1133 Sec. 15. Subsections (d) to (f), inclusive, of section 53-202f of the
1134 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1135 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1136 (d) (1) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully
1137 possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of
1138 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1139 as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, which was lawful under the
1140 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1141 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer possession of the assault
1142 weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale
1143 outside of this state, and may transport the assault weapon to such
1144 dealer for the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a
1145 certificate of possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1146 (2) Not later than April 30, 2024, any person who lawfully possessed
1147 a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the effective
1148 date of this section, which was lawful under the provisions of sections
1149 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January
1150 1, 2023, may transfer possession of the 2023 assault weapon to a licensed
1151 gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale outside of this state,
1152 and may transport the 2023 assault weapon to such dealer for the
1153 purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of
1154 possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1155 (e) (1) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer,
1156 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop
1157 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an
1158 assault weapon to any person who [(1)] (A) legally possessed the assault
1159 weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, [(2)] (B) placed the assault weapon
1160 in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on
1161 April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such

1162 dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a
1163 third person, and [(3)] (C) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of
1164 such transfer.

1165 (2) Any licensed gun dealer, pawnbroker licensed under section 21-
1166 40, or consignment shop operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may
1167 transfer possession of a 2023 assault weapon to any person who (A)
1168 legally possessed the 2023 assault weapon prior to the effective date of
1169 this section, (B) placed the 2023 assault weapon in the possession of such
1170 dealer, pawnbroker or operator pursuant to an agreement between such
1171 person and such dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the
1172 assault weapon to a third person, and (C) is eligible to possess a firearm
1173 on the date of such transfer.

1174 (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-
1175 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a
1176 federal firearms license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section
1177 29-28, as amended by this act.

1178 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is
1179 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1180 *1, 2023*):

1181 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant
1182 to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for
1183 appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the
1184 Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's
1185 designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended
1186 by this act, which are antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended
1187 by this act, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal
1188 Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and
1189 revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars or
1190 more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and
1191 revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid permit to sell
1192 [a pistol or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid permit to carry a pistol
1193 or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1194 Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act,
1195 shall be sold only to persons qualified under federal law to purchase
1196 such rifles and shotguns and who have a valid long gun eligibility
1197 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act. The
1198 proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the State Treasurer and
1199 deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within
1200 the General Fund.

1201 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 53-202l of the general statutes is
1202 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1203 *1, 2023*):

1204 (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1205 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1206 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1207 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1208 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1209 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1210 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1211 Sec. 18. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
1212 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1213 *1, 2023*):

1214 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1215 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1216 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1217 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1218 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1219 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1220 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1221 Sec. 19. Subsection (f) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is
1222 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1223 *1, 2023*):

1224 (f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious

1225 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1226 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1227 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1228 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1229 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1230 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1231 Sec. 20. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1232 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1233 (a) [A] Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person
1234 is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm when such person
1235 violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as amended by this act, and [a
1236 minor or, a resident of the premises who is ineligible to possess a firearm
1237 under state or federal law or who poses a risk of imminent personal
1238 injury to himself or herself or to other individuals,] another person
1239 obtains the firearm and causes the injury or death of such [minor,
1240 resident] person or any other person. [For the purposes of this section,
1241 "minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.]

1242 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the [minor] person
1243 obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry to any premises by
1244 any person and, if such firearm is stolen, such firearm is reported stolen
1245 pursuant to the provisions of section 53-202g, as amended by this act.

1246 (c) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.

1247 Sec. 21. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1248 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1249 Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be
1250 automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is
1251 granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is
1252 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant
1253 to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence
1254 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission
1255 to the pretrial drug education and community service program

1256 pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed
1257 against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the
1258 complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by
1259 entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court
1260 and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to
1261 the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-
1262 56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this
1263 act, 53-202l or 53-202w, as amended by this act, and prosecution has
1264 been suspended pursuant to subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as
1265 amended by this act; (11) is charged with a violation of section 29-37a,
1266 as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant
1267 to subsection (i) of section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted
1268 admission to the supervised diversionary program for persons with
1269 psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section
1270 54-56l; (13) is granted admission to a diversionary program for young
1271 persons charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related
1272 offense pursuant to section 54-56p; (14) is granted admission to the
1273 pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to
1274 section 54-56q; or (15) is granted admission to the pretrial impaired
1275 driving intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r.

1276 Sec. 22. Subdivision (8) of section 54-280 of the general statutes is
1277 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1278 *1, 2023*):

1279 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:
1280 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section
1281 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or [(i)] (j) of section 29-33, as
1282 amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35, as
1283 amended by this act, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this
1284 act, or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection
1285 (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by
1286 this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202aa or 53-
1287 206b, subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a,
1288 53a-60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,
1289 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c,

1290 as amended by this act, or a second or subsequent violation of section
1291 53-202g, as amended by this act; or (B) a violation of any section of the
1292 general statutes which constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25,
1293 provided the court makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the
1294 offender used a deadly weapon, or was armed with and threatened the
1295 use of or displayed or represented by words or conduct that the offender
1296 possessed a deadly weapon;

1297 Sec. 23. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1298 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1299 As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive:

1300 (1) "Assault weapon" means:

1301 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,
1302 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the
1303 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite
1304 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance
1305 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty
1306 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;
1307 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of
1308 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and
1309 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,
1310 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;
1311 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR
1312 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;
1313 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-
1314 10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion;
1315 Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock
1316 model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto
1317 Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3;
1318 Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12
1319 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and
1320 Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

1321 (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a

1322 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this
1323 subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,
1324 as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly
1325 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the
1326 same person;

1327 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or
1328 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that
1329 were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)
1330 AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)
1331 MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)
1332 Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;
1333 (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)
1334 Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon
1335 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;
1336 (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic
1337 Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles;
1338 (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles;
1339 (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix)
1340 Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical,
1341 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point
1342 Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles,
1343 and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8,
1344 SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW
1345 M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter;
1346 (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308
1347 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMASH Saiga AK;
1348 (xlvi) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet
1349 M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and
1350 (xlix) Barrett M107A1;

1351 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or
1352 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in
1353 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco
1354 AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-
1355 47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster

1356 Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi)
1357 Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico
1358 Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols
1359 and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi)
1360 Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms
1361 Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-
1362 Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii)
1363 Thompson TA5 Pistols;

1364 (D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or
1365 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were in
1366 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: All IZHMASH Saiga 12
1367 Shotguns;

1368 (E) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is
1369 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
1370 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the
1371 following criteria:

1372 (i) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an ability to accept a
1373 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1374 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1375 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
1376 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
1377 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
1378 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1379 weapon when firing;

1380 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1381 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1382 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

1383 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with
1384 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or

- 1385 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less
1386 than thirty inches; or
- 1387 (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable
1388 magazine and has at least one of the following:
- 1389 (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that
1390 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;
- 1391 (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor,
1392 forward pistol grip or silencer;
- 1393 (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
1394 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being
1395 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or
- 1396 (IV) A second hand grip; or
- 1397 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability
1398 to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 1399 (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:
- 1400 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and
- 1401 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
1402 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
1403 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
1404 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1405 weapon when firing; or
- 1406 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a
1407 detachable magazine; or
- 1408 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or
- 1409 (ix) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in
1410 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
1411 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013; or

1412 (F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
1413 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of
1414 subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, or any
1415 combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any
1416 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, may
1417 be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of
1418 the same person;

1419 (G) Any semiautomatic firearm other than a pistol, revolver, rifle or
1420 shotgun, regardless of whether such firearm is listed in subparagraphs
1421 (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and regardless of the date such
1422 firearm was produced, that has at least one of the following:

1423 (i) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock
1424 or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip
1425 the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to
1426 the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1427 weapon when firing;

1428 (ii) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that
1429 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1430 (iii) A fixed magazine with the ability to accept more than ten rounds;

1431 (iv) A flash suppressor or silencer, or a threaded barrel capable of
1432 accepting a flash suppressor or silencer;

1433 (v) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
1434 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being
1435 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel;

1436 (vi) A second hand grip; or

1437 (vii) An arm brace or other stabilizing brace that could allow such
1438 firearm to be fired from the shoulder, with or without a strap designed
1439 to attach to an individual's arm;

1440 (H) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in

1441 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
1442 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that was legally
1443 manufactured prior to September 13, 1994; or

1444 (I) A combination of parts designed or intended to convert a firearm
1445 into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraph (G)
1446 or (H) of this subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an
1447 assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraph (G) or (H)
1448 of this subdivision, may be assembled if those parts are in the possession
1449 or under the control of the same person;

1450 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to
1451 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of
1452 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault weapon,
1453 when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection
1454 (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith who is in
1455 the licensed gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of servicing or
1456 repairing lawfully possessed assault weapons under sections 53-202a to
1457 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act;

1458 (3) "Action of the weapon" means the part of the firearm that loads,
1459 fires and ejects a cartridge, which part includes, but is not limited to, the
1460 upper and lower receiver, charging handle, forward assist, magazine
1461 release and shell deflector;

1462 (4) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that
1463 can be removed without disassembling the firearm action;

1464 (5) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended
1465 by this act;

1466 (6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning as
1467 a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;

1468 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means [, with]

1469 (A) With respect to an assault weapon described in any provision of
1470 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of [this] subdivision (1) of this

1471 section, [(A)] (i) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b
1472 to 53-202k, [(B)] (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful
1473 purchase transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether
1474 the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April
1475 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to
1476 indicate that [(i)] (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties
1477 prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or
1478 [(ii)] (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the
1479 purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013,
1480 or [(C)] (iii) actual possession under subparagraph [(A)] (A)(i) of this
1481 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii)
1482 of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under
1483 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of
1484 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes; or

1485 (B) With respect to a 2023 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that
1486 is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, (ii) constructive
1487 possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the
1488 effective date of this section, regardless of whether such assault weapon
1489 was delivered to the purchaser prior to the effective date of this section,
1490 which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate
1491 that (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior to the
1492 effective date of this section, for the purchase of such assault weapon, or
1493 (II) full or partial payment for such assault weapon was made by the
1494 purchaser to the seller of such assault weapon prior to the effective date
1495 of this section, or (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (B)(i) of this
1496 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B)(ii) of
1497 this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under
1498 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of
1499 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;

1500 (8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a
1501 grip for the trigger hand; [and]

1502 (9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can
1503 function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip; and

1504 (10) "2023 assault weapon" means an assault weapon described in any
1505 provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this
1506 section.

1507 Sec. 24. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1508 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1509 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this
1510 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-
1511 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be
1512 guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of
1513 imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by
1514 the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a
1515 class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person
1516 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with
1517 respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of
1518 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, [or] (B) on
1519 April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
1520 inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with
1521 respect to an assault weapon described in any provision of
1522 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1523 as amended by this act, or (C) on the date immediately preceding the
1524 effective date of this section, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to
1525 53-202k, inclusive, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2023, with
1526 respect to an assault weapon defined as a 2023 assault weapon in section
1527 53-202a, as amended by this act, and (2) the person has otherwise
1528 possessed the assault weapon in compliance with subsection (f) of
1529 section 53-202d.

1530 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1531 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency
1532 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
1533 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor
1534 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
1535 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a
1536 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,

1537 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
1538 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief
1539 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried
1540 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor
1541 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
1542 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant
1543 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
1544 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
1545 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
1546 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or
1547 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's
1548 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the
1549 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a
1550 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory
1551 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such
1552 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
1553 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

1554 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1555 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of
1556 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, by any person
1557 prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

1558 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1559 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the
1560 assault weapon by July 1, 1994;

1561 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to
1562 October 1, 1993; and

1563 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1564 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1565 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1566 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of
1567 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1568 as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the

1569 following are applicable:

1570 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1571 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the
1572 assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

1573 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,
1574 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as
1575 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

1576 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1577 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1578 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1579 the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person prior to May 1,
1580 2024, if all of the following are applicable:

1581 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1582 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for such
1583 assault weapon by May 1, 2024;

1584 (2) The person lawfully possessed such assault weapon on the date
1585 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the
1586 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1587 act, and section 53-202m of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised
1588 to January 1, 2023; and

1589 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1590 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1591 (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1592 the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person if all of the
1593 following are applicable:

1594 (1) Such assault weapon was reclassified for federal purposes as a
1595 rifle pursuant to the amendments to 27 CFR Parts 478 and 479 published
1596 at 88 Federal Register 6478 (January 31, 2023).

1597 (2) The person applied to register such assault weapon under the
1598 National Firearms Act, P. L. 73-474, as amended from time to time, using
1599 the form known as Form 1 published by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
1600 Firearms and Explosives, and submitted a copy of such form to the
1601 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection not later than
1602 August 1, 2023, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
1603 Explosives has approved such application, has denied such application
1604 within the past thirty days, or has not yet processed such application.

1605 (3) The person lawfully possessed such assault weapon on the date
1606 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the
1607 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1608 act, and section 53-202m of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised
1609 to January 1, 2023; and

1610 (4) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1611 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1612 [(e)] (g) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply
1613 to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
1614 includes an assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an
1615 assault weapon, for which a certificate of possession has been issued
1616 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is
1617 possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of
1618 section 53-202d or as authorized by the Probate Court.

1619 [(f)] (h) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply
1620 to the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault
1621 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
1622 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the
1623 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates
1624 as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the
1625 Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee
1626 pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b)
1627 of section 53-202b that is (1) possessed and transported in accordance
1628 with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, or (2) possessed at or transported

1629 to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition in
1630 this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or
1631 approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state
1632 recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education
1633 about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner
1634 prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

1635 Sec. 25. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general
1636 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1637 (*Effective from passage*):

1638 (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1639 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in
1640 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by
1641 this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if
1642 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of
1643 the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such
1644 member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within
1645 ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency
1646 Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with
1647 respect to such assault weapon.

1648 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1649 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
1650 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1651 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1652 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1653 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1654 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of
1655 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of
1656 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall
1657 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service
1658 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
1659 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1660 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,

1661 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any
1662 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of
1663 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, under the
1664 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1665 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person who regains possession
1666 of an assault weapon as defined in any provision of said subparagraphs
1667 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f, or any person who lawfully
1668 purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013,
1669 that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)
1670 of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
1671 January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a
1672 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United
1673 States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member
1674 is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety
1675 days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services
1676 and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such
1677 assault weapon. Any person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic
1678 pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of
1679 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1680 as amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1681 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in
1682 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the
1683 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted
1684 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply
1685 within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency
1686 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect
1687 to such assault weapon.

1688 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1689 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
1690 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1691 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1692 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1693 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1694 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to

1695 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this
1696 act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise
1697 separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement
1698 or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and
1699 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such
1700 assault weapon.

1701 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault
1702 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-
1703 202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an
1704 assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),
1705 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,
1706 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such
1707 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
1708 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a
1709 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1710 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this
1711 subdivision, any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon
1712 on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this section,
1713 under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as
1714 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2023, or any person who
1715 regains possession of a 2023 assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (2)
1716 of subsection (e) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, shall apply
1717 by May 1, 2024, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval
1718 forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by May
1719 1, 2024, because such member is or was on official duty outside of this
1720 state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the
1721 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
1722 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. The
1723 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall accept
1724 applications both in paper and electronic form, to the extent practicable,
1725 and shall not require such applications be notarized.

1726 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1727 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended

1728 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1729 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1730 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1731 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1732 a 2023 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who
1733 retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety
1734 days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of
1735 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession
1736 with respect to such assault weapon.

1737 (C) Any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon
1738 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 53-202c, as
1739 amended by this act, and whose Form 1 application to the Bureau of
1740 Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives has not yet been processed
1741 may, instead of following the procedure specified in subparagraph (A)
1742 of this subdivision, apply by May 1, 2024, to the Department of
1743 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a temporary certificate of
1744 possession with respect to such assault weapon. Such temporary
1745 certificate of possession shall expire on the earlier of January 1, 2027, and
1746 the date seven days succeeding a denial of the Form 1 application. When
1747 the Form 1 application is approved with respect to such assault weapon,
1748 such person may apply to the Department of Emergency Services and
1749 Public Protection to convert such temporary certificate of possession
1750 into a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. If a
1751 complete application to convert is received, the Commissioner of
1752 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall approve the application.
1753 For the purposes of this subparagraph, a full and complete Form 1
1754 application submitted to the Department of Emergency Services and
1755 Public Protection in a form and manner determined by the department
1756 shall be sufficient to constitute a complete application for a temporary
1757 certificate of possession, and a copy of the notice that a Form 1
1758 application has been approved shall constitute a complete application
1759 to convert a temporary certificate of possession into a certificate of
1760 possession. The Department of Emergency Services and Public
1761 Protection shall accept applications under this subparagraph both in

1762 paper and electronic form, to the extent practicable, and shall not require
1763 such applications to be notarized.

1764 (5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault
1765 weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F),
1766 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,
1767 prior to the effective date of this section, that is also a 2023 assault
1768 weapon shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for
1769 such assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
1770 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a
1771 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1772 ~~[(4)]~~ (6) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the
1773 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the
1774 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any
1775 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

1776 ~~[(5)]~~ (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
1777 the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the
1778 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this
1779 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
1780 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be
1781 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be
1782 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United
1783 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and
1784 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the
1785 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health
1786 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
1787 section 17a-500.

1788 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of
1789 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed
1790 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be
1791 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this
1792 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of
1793 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-

1794 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a
1795 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who
1796 is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1797 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs
1798 (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by
1799 this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under
1800 this section may be sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any
1801 person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined
1802 in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as
1803 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,
1804 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust
1805 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1806 (3) No 2023 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of
1807 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or
1808 after the effective date of this section, to any person within this state
1809 other than to a licensed gun dealer, or as provided in section 53-202e, or
1810 by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or
1811 settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible
1812 to possess the assault weapon.

1813 Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is
1814 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1815 *passage*):

1816 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
1817 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut
1818 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed pursuant
1819 to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-
1820 7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, as amended by this act, 29-29,
1821 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35, as amended by this act, subsections (b) and (h)
1822 of section 46b-15, subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections
1823 53-202a, as amended by this act, 53-202l [, 53-202m] and 53a-217, as
1824 amended by this act, and shall include in such protocol specific
1825 instructions for the transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and

1826 revolvers and other firearms and ammunition when the assistance of
1827 more than one law enforcement agency is necessary to effect the
1828 requirements of section 29-36k.

1829 Sec. 27. Subsection (c) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
1830 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1831 *1, 2023*):

1832 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x [:(1) Any
1833 person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1,
1834 2014, that was obtained prior to April 5, 2013, shall commit an infraction
1835 and be fined not more than ninety dollars for a first offense and shall be
1836 guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent offense, and (2) any person
1837 who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that
1838 was obtained on or after April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony]
1839 any person who possesses a large capacity magazine shall be guilty of a
1840 (1) class D felony if such person is ineligible to possess a firearm under
1841 state or federal law, or (2) class A misdemeanor if such person is not
1842 ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law.

1843 Sec. 28. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-37p of the general
1844 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1845 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1846 (a) Any person who is eighteen years of age or older may apply to the
1847 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a long
1848 gun eligibility certificate.

1849 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1850 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
1851 finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to
1852 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by
1853 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
1854 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or
1855 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by
1856 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or
1857 a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National

1858 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental
1859 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms
1860 conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle
1861 Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has
1862 failed to successfully complete, not earlier than two years prior to the
1863 submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner
1864 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
1865 firearms, which courses may include those certified by the National
1866 Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by an instructor
1867 certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any
1868 such course includes instruction in state law requirements pertaining to
1869 safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of firearms and
1870 lawful carrying of firearms in public; (2) has been convicted of (A) a
1871 felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after
1872 October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-
1873 61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d
1874 during the preceding twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of
1875 any law of this state that has been designated as a family violence crime
1876 pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the
1877 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120;
1878 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years
1879 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease
1880 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital
1881 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
1882 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has
1883 been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
1884 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
1885 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
1886 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
1887 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining
1888 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
1889 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
1890 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or
1891 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,
1892 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk

1893 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
1894 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping,
1895 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC
1896 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien illegally or
1897 unlawfully in the United States.

1898 Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
1899 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1900 *1, 2023*):

1901 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent
1902 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of
1903 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer
1904 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,
1905 may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or
1906 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such
1907 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such
1908 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a
1909 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such
1910 permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the
1911 jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within
1912 the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as
1913 defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement
1914 unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the
1915 provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law
1916 enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such
1917 person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary
1918 state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for
1919 temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a
1920 pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant;
1921 (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to
1922 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of
1923 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
1924 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training
1925 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered
1926 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution

1927 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the
1928 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
1929 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
1930 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or
1931 the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or
1932 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than
1933 two years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved
1934 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
1935 the safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified
1936 by the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by
1937 an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state,
1938 provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements
1939 pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of
1940 firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public. Any person wishing
1941 to provide such course, may apply in the form and manner prescribed
1942 by the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or deny any
1943 application for provision of such a course not later than July 1, 2024, in
1944 the case of an application submitted before October 1, 2023; (2) has been
1945 convicted of (A) a felony, [or] (B) a misdemeanor violation of section
1946 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of
1947 section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176,
1948 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, a misdemeanor
1949 violation of any law of this state that has been designated as a family
1950 violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as
1951 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
1952 in section 46b-120; [] (4) has been discharged from custody within the
1953 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
1954 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; [] (5) (A)
1955 has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities,
1956 as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by
1957 order of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after
1958 October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
1959 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and
1960 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-
1961 dependent person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are

1962 defined in section 17a-680; [] (6) is subject to a restraining or protective
1963 order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or
1964 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex
1965 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; [] (7) is subject
1966 to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to
1967 section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk
1968 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant
1969 to section 29-38c; [] (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
1970 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4),] 18 USC
1971 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
1972 United States; [] or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in
1973 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a
1974 pistol or revolver on [October 1, 1994] July 1, 2024, to participate in any
1975 additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No
1976 person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or
1977 revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no
1978 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to
1979 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the
1980 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state
1981 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the
1982 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the
1983 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a
1984 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past
1985 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a
1986 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the
1987 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after
1988 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a
1989 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The
1990 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state
1991 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon
1992 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to
1993 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's
1994 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties
1995 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of
1996 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit

1997 to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The
1998 commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved
1999 or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall
2000 be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee.
2001 A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall
2002 notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of
2003 such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and
2004 the new address of such person.

2005 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
2006 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2007 *1, 2023*):

2008 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
2009 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
2010 the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024,
2011 has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the
2012 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
2013 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a
2014 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to
2015 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
2016 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors
2017 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy
2018 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use
2019 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state
2020 or the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or
2021 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than
2022 two years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved
2023 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
2024 the safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified
2025 by the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by
2026 an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state,
2027 provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements
2028 pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of
2029 firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public; (2) has been
2030 convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279

2031 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section
2032 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178
2033 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor
2034 violation of any law of this state that has been designated as a family
2035 violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as
2036 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
2037 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the
2038 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
2039 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has
2040 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
2041 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order
2042 of a probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after
2043 October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
2044 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and
2045 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-
2046 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are
2047 defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective
2048 order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or
2049 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex
2050 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is
2051 subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant
2052 to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or
2053 risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022,
2054 pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
2055 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC
2056 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
2057 United States.

2058 Sec. 31. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2059 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2060 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition
2061 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,
2062 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted
2063 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a
2064 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,

2065 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-
2066 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on
2067 or after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, or (D)
2068 a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been
2069 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and
2070 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as
2071 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
2072 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
2073 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
2074 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows
2075 that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a
2076 court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice
2077 has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted
2078 use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a
2079 foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been
2080 issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or
2081 threatened use of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been
2082 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2083 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2084 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or with respect to
2085 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or
2086 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
2087 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such
2088 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve
2089 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,
2090 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
2091 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment
2092 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted
2093 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent
2094 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police
2095 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,
2096 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
2097 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-
2098 291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order
2099 issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and

2100 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk
2101 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
2102 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from
2103 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18
2104 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9). For the purposes of this
2105 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by
2106 a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded
2107 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed
2108 for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a
2109 sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be
2110 imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2111 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic
2112 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years and one day of
2113 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,
2114 and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or
2115 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for
2116 remitting or reducing such fine.

2117 Sec. 32. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the
2118 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2119 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver
2120 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section
2121 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on
2122 or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279
2123 committed on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation
2124 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-
2125 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years,
2126 or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been
2127 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and
2128 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as
2129 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
2130 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
2131 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
2132 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has

2133 been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2134 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2135 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been
2136 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2137 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2138 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to
2139 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or
2140 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
2141 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such
2142 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve
2143 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,
2144 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
2145 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment
2146 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted
2147 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent
2148 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police
2149 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,
2150 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
2151 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-
2152 291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or
2153 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such
2154 person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case
2155 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
2156 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined
2157 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case
2158 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
2159 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a
2160 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
2161 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to
2162 such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation
2163 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (7) is
2164 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
2165 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9),
2166 or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the
2167 purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of

2168 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2169 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for
2170 which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
2171 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
2172 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
2173 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2174 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is
2175 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2176 *1, 2023*):

2177 (a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale
2178 of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol
2179 or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm
2180 with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate
2181 for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material
2182 sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a
2183 locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other
2184 mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent
2185 unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a
2186 written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch
2187 in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY
2188 RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

2189 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is
2190 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2191 *2023*):

2192 (a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any
2193 [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber] firearm, other
2194 than a pistol or revolver, while such [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader]
2195 firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or
2196 cartridge capable of being discharged or, if such firearm is a
2197 muzzleloader, when such muzzleloader has a percussion cap in place or
2198 when the powder pan of a flintlock contains powder. As used in this
2199 subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or shotgun that is incapable of

2200 firing a self-contained cartridge and must be loaded at the muzzle end.

2201 Sec. 35. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2203 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor to
2204 another person unless the transferee (1) meets in person with the
2205 transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery, and (2) possesses a permit
2206 or certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended
2207 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n.

2208 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
2209 the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or authorized
2210 official of an organized local police department, the Division of State
2211 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2212 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
2213 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
2214 Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the
2215 Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on
2216 behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State
2217 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2218 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
2219 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
2220 Motor Vehicles, (3) a judicial marshal or probation officer or an
2221 authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on
2222 behalf of a probation officer or a judicial marshal, [or] (4) a member of
2223 the National Guard or the armed forces reserve, (5) a federal firearms
2224 licensee, or (6) an employee of an emergency medical service
2225 organization, as defined in section 53a-3.

2226 (c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any [material] item
2227 designed to provide bullet penetration resistance and to be worn on or
2228 under clothing on the body, [and to provide bullet penetration
2229 resistance] like a vest or other article of clothing.

2230 (d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this
2231 section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2232 Sec. 36. Section 53a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2233 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2234 Except where different meanings are expressly specified, the
2235 following terms have the following meanings when used in this title:

2236 (1) "Person" means a human being, and, where appropriate, a public
2237 or private corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated
2238 association, a partnership, a government or a governmental
2239 instrumentality;

2240 (2) "Possess" means to have physical possession or otherwise to
2241 exercise dominion or control over tangible property;

2242 (3) "Physical injury" means impairment of physical condition or pain;

2243 (4) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a
2244 substantial risk of death, or which causes serious disfigurement, serious
2245 impairment of health or serious loss or impairment of the function of
2246 any bodily organ;

2247 (5) "Deadly physical force" means physical force which can be
2248 reasonably expected to cause death or serious physical injury;

2249 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or
2250 unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife,
2251 gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles. The
2252 definition of "deadly weapon" in this subdivision shall be deemed not
2253 to apply to section 29-38 or 53-206;

2254 (7) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or
2255 substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or
2256 attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or
2257 serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" as that term is defined
2258 in this section and includes a dog that has been commanded to attack,
2259 except a dog owned by a law enforcement agency of the state or any
2260 political subdivision thereof or of the federal government when such
2261 dog is in the performance of its duties under the direct supervision, care

2262 and control of an assigned law enforcement officer;

2263 (8) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in section 14-1, a
2264 snowmobile, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for propulsion by
2265 mechanical means or sail;

2266 (9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police
2267 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or
2268 an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in
2269 the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising
2270 authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial
2271 marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a
2272 conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section
2273 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a
2274 special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a, 29-18b or 29-
2275 19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction
2276 authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a
2277 correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations
2278 unit of the office of the State Treasurer, an inspector of motor vehicles in
2279 the Department of Motor Vehicles, who is certified under the provisions
2280 of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, a United States marshal or deputy
2281 marshal, any special agent of the federal government authorized to
2282 enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member
2283 of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the
2284 Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a
2285 memorandum of agreement under section 47-65c who is certified as a
2286 police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council
2287 pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive;

2288 (10) "Firefighter" means any agent of a municipality whose duty it is
2289 to protect life and property therein as a member of a duly constituted
2290 fire department whether professional or volunteer;

2291 (11) A person acts "intentionally" with respect to a result or to conduct
2292 described by a statute defining an offense when his conscious objective
2293 is to cause such result or to engage in such conduct;

2294 (12) A person acts "knowingly" with respect to conduct or to a
2295 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is
2296 aware that his conduct is of such nature or that such circumstance exists;

2297 (13) A person acts "recklessly" with respect to a result or to a
2298 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is
2299 aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk
2300 that such result will occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk
2301 must be of such nature and degree that disregarding it constitutes a
2302 gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person
2303 would observe in the situation;

2304 (14) A person acts with "criminal negligence" with respect to a result
2305 or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he
2306 fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such result will
2307 occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature
2308 and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation
2309 from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the
2310 situation;

2311 (15) "Machine gun" means a weapon of any description, irrespective
2312 of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a
2313 number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged
2314 from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a
2315 submachine gun;

2316 (16) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or
2317 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
2318 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a
2319 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled
2320 bore for each single pull of the trigger;

2321 (17) "Shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or
2322 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
2323 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a
2324 fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball
2325 shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger;

2326 (18) "Pistol" or "revolver" means any firearm having a barrel less than
2327 twelve inches;

2328 (19) "Firearm" means any sawed-off shotgun, machine gun, rifle,
2329 shotgun, pistol, revolver or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded
2330 from which a shot may be discharged;

2331 (20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by
2332 electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person
2333 temporarily, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device;

2334 (21) "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo,
2335 octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star;

2336 (22) "Employee of an emergency medical service organization" means
2337 an ambulance driver, emergency medical technician or paramedic as
2338 defined in section 19a-175;

2339 (23) "Railroad property" means all tangible property owned, leased
2340 or operated by a railroad carrier including, but not limited to, a right-of-
2341 way, track, roadbed, bridge, yard, shop, station, tunnel, viaduct, trestle,
2342 depot, warehouse, terminal or any other structure or appurtenance or
2343 equipment owned, leased or used in the operation of a railroad carrier
2344 including a train, locomotive, engine, railroad car, signals or safety
2345 device or work equipment or rolling stock;

2346 (24) "Serious firearm offense" means a violation of section 29-36, 29-
2347 36a, as amended by this act, or 53-202w, as amended by this act,
2348 possession of a stolen firearm or a firearm that is altered in a manner
2349 that renders the firearm unlawful, or any crime of which an essential
2350 element is that the person discharged, used or was armed with and
2351 threatened the use of a firearm; and

2352 (25) "Serious firearm offender" means a person who has (A) two
2353 convictions for a serious firearm offense, (B) a conviction for a serious
2354 firearm offense and was previously convicted of a violation of section
2355 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) of subsection (a)

2356 of section 53a-217, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) of
2357 subsection (a) of section 53a-217c, as amended by this act, or (C) a
2358 conviction for a serious firearm offense and was previously convicted of
2359 two or more additional felony offenses.

2360 Sec. 37. Section 53a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2361 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2362 (a) At any time during the period of probation or conditional
2363 discharge, the court or any judge thereof may issue a warrant for the
2364 arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of probation
2365 or conditional discharge, or may issue a notice to appear to answer to a
2366 charge of such violation, which notice shall be personally served upon
2367 the defendant. Whenever a probation officer has probable cause to
2368 believe that a person on probation who is a serious firearm offender has
2369 violated a condition of probation, or knows that a person on probation
2370 for a felony conviction has been arrested for the commission of a serious
2371 firearm offense, such probation officer shall apply to the court or any
2372 judge thereof for a warrant for the arrest of such person for violation of
2373 a condition or conditions of probation or conditional discharge. Any
2374 such warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the
2375 defendant to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility
2376 designated by the court. Whenever a probation officer has probable
2377 cause to believe that a person has violated a condition of such person's
2378 probation, such probation officer (1) may notify any police officer that
2379 such person has, in such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of
2380 such person's probation, and [such] (2) shall notify such police officer if
2381 such person is a serious firearm offender or is on probation for a felony
2382 conviction and has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm
2383 offense. Such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police officer to
2384 arrest such person and return such person to the custody of the court or
2385 to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Whenever a
2386 probation officer so notifies a police officer, the probation officer shall
2387 notify the victim of the offense for which such person is on probation,
2388 and any victim advocate assigned to assist the victim, provided the
2389 probation officer has been provided with the name and contact

2390 information for such victim or victim advocate. Any probation officer
2391 may arrest any defendant on probation without a warrant or may
2392 deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such
2393 other officer a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in
2394 the judgment of the probation officer, violated the conditions of the
2395 defendant's probation. Such written statement, delivered with the
2396 defendant by the arresting officer to the official in charge of any
2397 correctional center or other place of detention, shall be sufficient
2398 warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making such an arrest,
2399 such probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar
2400 statement of the circumstances of violation. [Provisions] Except as
2401 provided in subsection (e) of this section, provisions regarding release
2402 on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to any
2403 defendant arrested under the provisions of this section. Upon such
2404 arrest and detention, the probation officer shall immediately so notify
2405 the court or any judge thereof.

2406 (b) When the defendant is presented for arraignment on the charge
2407 of violation of any of the conditions of probation or conditional
2408 discharge, the court shall review any conditions previously imposed on
2409 the defendant and may order, as a condition of the pretrial release of the
2410 defendant, that the defendant comply with any or all of such conditions
2411 in addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to section 54-64a, as
2412 amended by this act. Unless the court, pursuant to subsection (c) of
2413 section 54-64a, as amended by this act, orders that the defendant remain
2414 under the supervision of a probation officer or other designated person
2415 or organization, the defendant shall be supervised by the Court Support
2416 Services Division of the Judicial Branch in accordance with subsection
2417 (a) of section 54-63b.

2418 (c) Upon notification by the probation officer of the arrest of the
2419 defendant or upon an arrest by warrant as herein provided, the court
2420 shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary
2421 delay for a hearing on the violation charges. At such hearing the
2422 defendant shall be informed of the manner in which such defendant is
2423 alleged to have violated the conditions of such defendant's probation or

2424 conditional discharge, shall be advised by the court that such defendant
2425 has the right to retain counsel and, if indigent, shall be entitled to the
2426 services of the public defender, and shall have the right to cross-examine
2427 witnesses and to present evidence in such defendant's own behalf.
2428 Unless good cause is shown, a charge of violation of any of the
2429 conditions of probation or conditional discharge shall be disposed of or
2430 scheduled for a hearing not later than one hundred twenty days after
2431 the defendant is arraigned on such charge, except, if the defendant is a
2432 serious firearm offender, or is on probation for a felony conviction and
2433 has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm offense, such
2434 charge shall be disposed of or scheduled for a hearing not later than
2435 sixty days after the defendant is arraigned on such charge.

2436 (d) If such violation is established and the violation consisted of the
2437 commission of a serious firearm offense or the defendant is a serious
2438 firearm offender, the court shall revoke the sentence of probation or
2439 conditional discharge, otherwise, the court may: (1) Continue the
2440 sentence of probation or conditional discharge; (2) modify or enlarge the
2441 conditions of probation or conditional discharge; (3) extend the period
2442 of probation or conditional discharge, provided the original period with
2443 any extensions shall not exceed the periods authorized by section
2444 53a-29; or (4) revoke the sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
2445 If such sentence is revoked, the court shall require the defendant to serve
2446 the sentence imposed or impose any lesser sentence. Any such lesser
2447 sentence may include a term of imprisonment, all or a portion of which
2448 may be suspended entirely or after a period set by the court, followed
2449 by a period of probation with such conditions as the court may establish.
2450 No such revocation shall be ordered, except upon consideration of the
2451 whole record and unless such violation is established by the
2452 introduction of reliable and probative evidence and by a preponderance
2453 of the evidence.

2454 (e) Provisions regarding release on bail of any serious firearm
2455 offender arrested pursuant to this section who is charged with a crime,
2456 or any felony offender arrested pursuant to this section for a serious
2457 firearm offense, shall be applicable to such serious firearm offender

2458 provided that, for the purpose of applying such provisions, there shall
2459 be a rebuttable presumption that such serious firearm offender poses a
2460 danger to the safety of other persons.

2461 Sec. 38. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2462 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2463 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and
2464 subsection (b) or (c) of this section, when any arrested person is
2465 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable
2466 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the
2467 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the
2468 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a
2469 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon
2470 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions,
2471 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than
2472 necessary, or (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater
2473 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond
2474 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any
2475 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of
2476 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the
2477 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
2478 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
2479 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The
2480 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
2481 proceeding concerning such person.

2482 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a
2483 misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release
2484 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence
2485 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (B) the person requests such
2486 financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a finding on the record that
2487 there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person will fail to appear in
2488 court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will obstruct or attempt to
2489 obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten,
2490 injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror, or (iii) the arrested

2491 person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety of himself or
2492 herself or another person. In making a finding described in this
2493 subsection, the court may consider past criminal history, including any
2494 prior record of failing to appear as required in court that resulted in any
2495 conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or any conviction during the
2496 previous ten years for a violation of section 53a-173 and any other
2497 pending criminal cases of the person charged with a misdemeanor.

2498 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2499 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,
2500 consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the
2501 offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such
2502 person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family
2503 ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial
2504 resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community
2505 ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of section 53a-222a, as amended
2506 by this act, when the condition of release was issued for a family
2507 violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, the heightened risk posed
2508 to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release.

2509 (b) (1) [When] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any
2510 arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class
2511 B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony,
2512 except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D
2513 felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-
2514 95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence
2515 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior
2516 Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release
2517 of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found
2518 sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in
2519 court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A)
2520 Upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear without
2521 special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written
2522 promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's
2523 execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary,
2524 or (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater

2525 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond
2526 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any
2527 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of
2528 this subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the
2529 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
2530 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
2531 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The
2532 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
2533 proceeding concerning such person.

2534 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2535 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and
2536 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
2537 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)
2538 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past
2539 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such
2540 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such
2541 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such
2542 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges
2543 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence
2544 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,
2545 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of
2546 similar offenses while released on bond, (L) the likelihood based upon
2547 the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will
2548 commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk
2549 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release
2550 and court orders of protection.

2551 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
2552 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this
2553 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the
2554 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any
2555 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to
2556 impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

2557 (c) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a

2558 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this
2559 act, is (A) a serious firearm offender, (B) has two previous convictions
2560 for a violation of section 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by this act, 53-202,
2561 53-202a, as amended by this act, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202w, as amended
2562 by this act, 53-202aa, 53-206i, 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55,
2563 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-
2564 216, 53a-217, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, as amended
2565 by this act, (C) a previous conviction for a violation of section 29-35, as
2566 amended by this act, in addition to a prior conviction for a violation of
2567 section 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by this act, 53-202, 53-202a, as
2568 amended by this act, 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202w, as amended by this act,
2569 53-202aa, 53-206i, 53a-54a, 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a,
2570 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-
2571 217, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, as amended by this
2572 act, or (D) two or more convictions during the five-year period
2573 immediately prior to the current arrest for a violation of section 21a-277,
2574 21a-278, 53a-122 or 53a-123, is presented before the Superior Court, the
2575 court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release of such
2576 person after establishing a bond amount found sufficient to reasonably
2577 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court, and that the safety
2578 of any other person will not be endangered and upon such person's
2579 execution of a bond with or without surety in no greater amount than
2580 necessary. The prosecutorial official shall petition for the arrested
2581 person to deposit at least thirty per cent of the bond amount directly
2582 with the court, and there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the
2583 safety of other persons will be endangered without the granting of such
2584 petition. Additionally, the court may, when it has reason to believe that
2585 the person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
2586 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
2587 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The
2588 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
2589 proceeding concerning such person.

2590 (2) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a
2591 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this

2592 act, other than a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection,
2593 is presented before the Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable
2594 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the
2595 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the
2596 appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety of any
2597 other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's execution
2598 of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon such
2599 person's execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial
2600 conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond without surety
2601 in no greater amount than necessary, or (D) upon such person's
2602 execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary,
2603 but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond from being posted by
2604 surety. The prosecutorial official may petition the court to deem such
2605 person a serious risk to the safety of another person or persons. The
2606 prosecutorial official may present any information developed by
2607 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in the course of a
2608 criminal investigation or enforcement action, including, but not limited
2609 to, social media posts, pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming
2610 responsibility for violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. If the
2611 court finds that the arrested person poses a serious risk to the safety of
2612 another person or persons, the arrested person may only be released
2613 pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (D) of this subdivision and the arrested
2614 person shall be required to deposit at least thirty per cent of any bond
2615 amount directly with the court. Additionally, the court may, when it has
2616 reason to believe that the person is drug-dependent and where
2617 necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the person to submit to a
2618 urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug
2619 testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be
2620 admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

2621 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2622 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and
2623 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
2624 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)
2625 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past

2626 record of appearances in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such
2627 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such
2628 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such
2629 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges
2630 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence
2631 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,
2632 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of
2633 similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the likelihood based
2634 upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person
2635 will commit another crime while released.

2636 (4) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
2637 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (3) of this
2638 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the
2639 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any
2640 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to
2641 impose the specific conditions of release that the court imposed.

2642 [(c)] (d) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of
2643 release should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision
2644 (1) of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial
2645 release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or
2646 combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably
2647 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect
2648 to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this
2649 section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered,
2650 which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one
2651 or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a
2652 designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified
2653 restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not
2654 engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a
2655 dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide
2656 sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a
2657 designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral
2658 specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an
2659 alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify

2660 concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed,
2661 actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational
2662 program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other
2663 condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the
2664 person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be
2665 endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing
2666 any such nonfinancial condition.

2667 [(d)] (e) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order
2668 him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until
2669 he is released or discharged in due course of law.

2670 [(e)] (f) The court may require that the person subject to electronic
2671 monitoring pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section pay directly to
2672 the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such
2673 electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject
2674 to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of
2675 electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any
2676 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic
2677 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the
2678 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars
2679 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of
2680 inflation.

2681 Sec. 39. Section 54-64f of the general statutes is repealed and the
2682 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2683 (a) Upon application by the prosecuting authority alleging that a
2684 defendant has violated the conditions of the defendant's release, the
2685 court may, if probable cause is found, order that the defendant appear
2686 in court for an evidentiary hearing upon such allegations. An order to
2687 appear shall be served upon the defendant by any law enforcement
2688 officer delivering a copy to the defendant personally, or by leaving it at
2689 the defendant's usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and
2690 discretion then residing therein, or mailing it by registered or certified
2691 mail to the last-known address of the defendant.

2692 (b) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the court,
2693 after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary evidence
2694 shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
2695 defendant has violated reasonable conditions imposed on the
2696 defendant's release it may impose different or additional conditions
2697 upon the defendant's release. If the defendant is on release with respect
2698 to an offense for which a term of imprisonment of ten or more years may
2699 be imposed and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay
2700 or secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing
2701 evidence that the defendant has violated reasonable conditions of the
2702 defendant's release and that the safety of any other person is
2703 endangered while the defendant is on release, it may revoke such
2704 release. The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this
2705 subsection shall cause any bond posted in the criminal proceeding to be
2706 automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2707 (c) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the
2708 defendant is a serious firearm offender or is on release with respect to a
2709 serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this
2710 act, or the defendant is on release with respect to an offense for which a
2711 term of imprisonment of ten or more years may be imposed and the
2712 court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary
2713 evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence
2714 that the safety of any other person is endangered while the defendant is
2715 on release and that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
2716 has committed a federal, state or local crime while on release, there shall
2717 be a rebuttable presumption that the defendant's release should be
2718 revoked.

2719 (d) If the defendant is a serious firearm offender as defined in section
2720 53a-3, as amended by this act, and is on release with respect to any
2721 offense and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or
2722 secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by the preponderance of
2723 the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
2724 has committed a serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as
2725 amended by this act, while on release, or if the defendant is on release

2726 with respect to any offense referenced in subsection (c) of section 54-64a,
2727 as amended by this act, and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at
2728 which hearsay or secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by the
2729 preponderance of evidence that there is probable cause to believe that
2730 the defendant has committed a serious firearm offense, the defendant's
2731 release shall be revoked.

2732 [(d)] (e) The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this
2733 section shall cause any bond posted in the criminal proceeding to be
2734 automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2735 (f) If the defendant commits a serious firearm offense while on
2736 pretrial release and is subsequently convicted of any offense for which
2737 the defendant was on pretrial release and a serious firearm offense
2738 committed while on pretrial release, any bond posted in the criminal
2739 proceeding for the offense for which the defendant was on pretrial
2740 release shall be forfeited.

2741 Sec. 40. Section 54-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2742 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2743 The request of the Commissioner of Correction or any officer of the
2744 Department of Correction so designated by the commissioner, or of the
2745 Board of Pardons and Paroles or its chairman shall be sufficient warrant
2746 to authorize any officer of the Department of Correction or any officer
2747 authorized by law to serve criminal process within this state, to return
2748 any [convict or inmate] parolee on parole into actual custody; and any
2749 such officer, police officer, constable or state marshal shall arrest and
2750 hold any parolee [or inmate] when so requested, without any written
2751 warrant, and the commissioner shall make such request if the parolee is
2752 a serious firearm offender, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by
2753 this act, and is arrested while on parole for a felony offense, or if the
2754 parolee is arrested for a serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-
2755 3, as amended by this act.

2756 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
2757 section, "firearm-related crime docket" means a docket in a geographical

2758 area separate and apart from other criminal matters for the hearing of
2759 firearm-related matters.

2760 (b) Not later than December 31, 2023, the Chief Court Administrator
2761 shall establish a firearm-related crime docket to serve the geographical
2762 area courts in Fairfield, Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury. The Chief
2763 Court Administrator shall establish policies and procedures to
2764 implement such firearm-related crime docket.

2765 Sec. 42. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Notwithstanding any
2766 provision of the general statutes, any peace officer who is a sworn
2767 member of a law enforcement agency or any prosecutorial official who
2768 is aware of any person released on parole or serving probation who
2769 poses a serious threat to public safety, may file an emergency petition
2770 with the supervisory staff of the probation or parole office, as applicable,
2771 and a copy of such petition with the office of the Chief State's Attorney.
2772 Such petition shall cite risk factors pointing to the person released on
2773 parole or serving probation as a serious threat to public safety and may
2774 present any information developed by federal, state and local law
2775 enforcement agencies in the course of a criminal investigation or
2776 enforcement action, including, but not limited to, social media posts,
2777 pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming responsibility for
2778 violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. Not later than forty-eight
2779 hours after receiving such petition, the supervisory staff of the probation
2780 or parole office, as applicable, shall (1) seek a warrant for such person
2781 serving probation for a violation of such probation, as applicable, or (2)
2782 provide the rationale for not taking an action described in subdivision
2783 (1) of this section.

2784 Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222 of the general statutes is
2785 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2786 *1, 2023*):

2787 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the first
2788 degree when, while charged with the commission of a felony, such
2789 person is released pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63c,

2790 subsection (c) of section 54-63d or subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a,
2791 as amended by this act, and intentionally violates one or more of the
2792 imposed conditions of release.

2793 Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222a of the general statutes is
2794 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2795 *1, 2023*):

2796 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the
2797 second degree when, while charged with the commission of a
2798 misdemeanor or motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term
2799 of imprisonment may be imposed, such person is released pursuant to
2800 subsection (b) of section 54-63c, subsection (c) of section 54-63d or
2801 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a, as amended by this act, and
2802 intentionally violates one or more of the imposed conditions of release.

2803 Sec. 45. Section 53-202g of the general statutes is repealed and the
2804 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2805 (a) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon under
2806 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, or a
2807 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, that is lost
2808 or stolen from such person shall report the loss or theft to the organized
2809 local police department for the town in which the loss or theft occurred
2810 or, if such town does not have an organized local police department, to
2811 the state police troop having jurisdiction for such town within seventy-
2812 two hours of when such person discovered or should have discovered
2813 the loss or theft. Such department or troop shall forthwith forward a
2814 copy of such report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
2815 Public Protection. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
2816 the loss or theft of an antique firearm as defined in section 29-37a, as
2817 amended by this act.

2818 (b) Any person who fails to make a report required by subsection (a)
2819 of this section, within the prescribed time period shall [commit an
2820 infraction and be fined not more than ninety dollars] be guilty of a class
2821 A misdemeanor for a first offense and be guilty of a class C felony for

2822 any subsequent offense, except that, if such person intentionally fails to
2823 make such report within the prescribed time period, such person shall
2824 be guilty of a class B felony. Any person who violates subsection (a) of
2825 this section for the first offense shall not lose such person's right to hold
2826 or obtain any firearm permit under the general statutes.

2827 Sec. 46. Subsection (b) of section 29-28a of the general statutes is
2828 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2829 *1, 2023*):

2830 (b) (1) The local authority shall, not later than eight weeks after a
2831 sufficient application for a temporary state permit has been made,
2832 inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state
2833 permit has been approved or denied, and if denied, supply to the
2834 applicant a detailed written reason for such denial. The local authority
2835 shall forward a copy of the application indicating approval or denial of
2836 the temporary state permit to the Commissioner of Emergency Services
2837 and Public Protection. If the local authority has denied the application
2838 for a temporary state permit, no state permit may be issued. If the local
2839 authority has failed to expressly deny the application or issue a
2840 temporary state permit during the eight-week period following the
2841 submission of such application, upon presentation by the applicant of
2842 an affidavit attesting to such failure to expressly deny the application at
2843 least (A) thirty-two weeks, in the case of an application filed on or before
2844 March 30, 2024, and (B) sixteen weeks, in the case of an application filed
2845 on or after April 1, 2024, after submission of such application, the
2846 commissioner shall accept such affidavit in lieu of a temporary state
2847 permit and notify the local authority immediately of the receipt of such
2848 affidavit. The commissioner shall, not later than eight weeks after
2849 receiving an application indicating approval from the local authority, or
2850 an affidavit attesting to a failure to expressly deny the application. The
2851 commissioner shall, not later than eight weeks after receiving an
2852 application indicating approval from the local authority, or an affidavit
2853 attesting to a failure to expressly deny the application, inform the
2854 applicant in detailed writing that the applicant's application for a state
2855 permit has been approved or denied, or that the results of the national

2856 criminal history records check have not been received. If grounds for
2857 denial become known after a temporary state permit has been obtained,
2858 the temporary state permit shall be immediately revoked pursuant to
2859 section 29-32. The failure of the issuing authority to complete the review
2860 of an application for a temporary state permit shall not be grounds for
2861 the commissioner to deny issuance of a state permit.

2862 (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this
2863 subsection, during a major disaster or an emergency declaration by the
2864 President of the United States, or an emergency declaration issued by
2865 the Governor due to any disease epidemic, public health emergency or
2866 natural disaster impacting a local authority, the Commissioner of
2867 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall not accept any affidavit
2868 filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection until thirty-two weeks
2869 have passed since submission of the application for a temporary state
2870 permit.

2871 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any comprehensive plan
2872 and program developed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
2873 and Public Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of section 28-5 of the
2874 general statutes shall include a response plan for a mass shooting event.
2875 A mass shooting event is deemed to occur when, within a period of
2876 twenty-four hours, four or more individuals are shot within a three-mile
2877 radius.

2878 (b) In any response plan for a mass shooting event, the commissioner
2879 shall include provisions directing the coordination of a meeting with the
2880 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the local
2881 police department, community leaders, including religious leaders and
2882 representatives of the Project Longevity Initiative, established under
2883 section 4-68bb of the general statutes, for the purpose of determining (1)
2884 why the shooting event occurred, (2) what circumstances led to the
2885 shooting event, (3) whether there were warning signs that such shooting
2886 event would occur, (4) preventative measures the community can enact
2887 to prevent further shooting events, and (5) if there are resources
2888 available to assist the community in its response to the shooting event.

2889 At the conclusion of such meeting, the meeting participants shall report
2890 their findings to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
2891 Protection. The commissioner shall review and report the findings and
2892 any other information the commissioner deems pertinent, in accordance
2893 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the
2894 Governor, majority and minority leaders of the House of
2895 Representatives and the Senate and the joint standing committee of the
2896 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety
2897 and security. Such report shall include recommendations, if any, for
2898 legislative action to reduce mass shooting events.

2899 (c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
2900 shall coordinate with the Commissioner of Public Health for the
2901 deployment of grief counselors and mental health professionals to
2902 provide mental health services to the family members or other
2903 individuals with a close association with any victim of a mass shooting.
2904 Such deployments shall be made to local community outreach groups
2905 in and around the impacted geographical location and to any school or
2906 institution of higher education where any victim or perpetrator of a
2907 mass shooting event was enrolled.

2908 (d) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
2909 shall coordinate an investigation into each mass shooting event with the
2910 office of the Chief State's Attorney. Each such investigation shall
2911 consider: (1) How the perpetrator acquired any firearm used in the
2912 event, (2) whether the firearm that was used was legally acquired, (3) if
2913 the magazine used in the shooting was a large capacity magazine, as
2914 defined in section 53-202w of the general statutes, as amended by this
2915 act, and (4) the backgrounds of the perpetrator and the victims. The
2916 commissioner and Chief State's Attorney shall report, in accordance
2917 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, a summary
2918 of each such investigation, all findings of such investigation, including
2919 any determination of cause of the mass shooting event and any
2920 recommendations to prevent future mass shooting events to the
2921 Governor, majority and minority leaders of the House of
2922 Representatives and the Senate and the joint standing committee of the

2923 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety
 2924 and security and to the chief elected officer and legislative body, each as
 2925 described in section 7-193 of the general statutes, of the municipality
 2926 where the mass shooting event occurred.

2927 Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) The administrative head of
 2928 each law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-291e of the general
 2929 statutes, shall ensure that each police station, headquarters or barracks
 2930 under such administrative head's jurisdiction posts in a conspicuous
 2931 place that is readily available for viewing by the public a statement
 2932 informing individuals of (1) their right to request and obtain an
 2933 application to apply for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, their right
 2934 to submit an application for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver no
 2935 more than one week after their request to do so, their right to be
 2936 informed in writing of the result of their application within eight weeks
 2937 from its submittal, their right to file an appeal in the event of a denial of
 2938 a permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver and an individual's state
 2939 and federal constitutional right to own, possess and carry a firearm for
 2940 the protection of the individual's home or family as the individual so
 2941 lawfully chooses, and (2) the application process for a risk protection
 2942 order pursuant to section 29-38c of the general statutes, including the
 2943 process by which a family member or medical professional can apply.

2944 Sec. 49. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 2945 *from passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-35
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-37
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	29-36a
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-28(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-28(d)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-30(a)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-31
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	New section

Sec. 9	October 1, 2023	29-33
Sec. 10	October 1, 2023	29-36l
Sec. 11	October 1, 2023	29-37a
Sec. 12	October 1, 2023	29-37i
Sec. 13	October 1, 2023	29-38b
Sec. 14	October 1, 2023	29-38m
Sec. 15	from passage	53-202f(d) to (f)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2023	54-36e(b)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2023	53-202l(e)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2023	53-202w(g)
Sec. 19	October 1, 2023	53-206g(f)
Sec. 20	October 1, 2023	53a-217a
Sec. 21	October 1, 2023	54-66a
Sec. 22	October 1, 2023	54-280(8)
Sec. 23	from passage	53-202a
Sec. 24	from passage	53-202c
Sec. 25	from passage	53-202d(a) and (b)
Sec. 26	from passage	29-36n(b)
Sec. 27	October 1, 2023	53-202w(c)
Sec. 28	October 1, 2023	29-37p(a) and (b)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2023	29-28(b)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2023	29-36f(b)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2023	53a-217
Sec. 32	October 1, 2023	53a-217c
Sec. 33	October 1, 2023	29-37b(a)
Sec. 34	July 1, 2023	53-205(a)
Sec. 35	October 1, 2023	53-341b
Sec. 36	October 1, 2023	53a-3
Sec. 37	October 1, 2023	53a-32
Sec. 38	October 1, 2023	54-64a
Sec. 39	October 1, 2023	54-64f
Sec. 40	October 1, 2023	54-127
Sec. 41	from passage	New section
Sec. 42	October 1, 2023	New section
Sec. 43	October 1, 2023	53a-222(a)
Sec. 44	October 1, 2023	53a-222a(a)
Sec. 45	October 1, 2023	53-202g
Sec. 46	October 1, 2023	29-28a(b)
Sec. 47	from passage	New section
Sec. 48	October 1, 2023	New section

Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section
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