



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6667

January Session, 2023



AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

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 Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

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

7 (2) No person shall knowingly carry any firearm openly, except when
8 such person is within the dwelling house, on land leased or owned by
9 the person appurtenant to such dwelling house or within the place of
10 business of such person, or such person is engaged in firearm training
11 or bona fide hunting activity. For the purposes of this subdivision, a
12 person shall not be deemed to be carrying a firearm openly if such
13 person has taken reasonable measures to conceal the fact that such
14 person is carrying a firearm. A fleeting glimpse of a firearm shall not
15 constitute a violation of this subdivision.

16 (3) No person shall carry any firearm upon such person's person in
17 any establishment with a permit for on-premises alcohol consumption
18 pursuant to chapter 545, unless such establishment is the dwelling

19 house or place of business of such person.

20 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of
21 any [pistol or revolver] firearm by any: [parole]

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

25 (B) Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section
26 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d; [, or parole officer or peace
27 officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties,
28 or federal]

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

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

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

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

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

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

46 (I) Person transporting [any such pistol or revolver] a firearm from

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

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

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

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

64 (5) For the purposes of this subsection, ["formal pistol or revolver
65 training"] "firearm training" means [pistol or revolver] firearm training
66 at a [locally approved or permitted] firing range, [or] training facility or
67 fish and game club or sporting club, and ["transporting a pistol or
68 revolver"] "transporting a firearm" means transporting a [pistol or
69 revolver] firearm that is unloaded and, if such [pistol or revolver]
70 firearm is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible
71 or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or,
72 if such [pistol or revolver] firearm is being transported in a motor
73 vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger
74 compartment, such [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be contained in a
75 locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing
76 in this section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a [pistol or
77 revolver] firearm during [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training or
78 repair.

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

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

107 (d) The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University
108 of Connecticut shall, within available appropriations, review the
109 incidents reported pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. Not later
110 than December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the institute shall
111 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, the results of

112 any such review, including any recommendations, to the Governor and
113 the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
114 cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, public safety and
115 municipalities.

116 Sec. 2. Section 29-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the
117 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

118 (a) No person shall complete the manufacture of a firearm without
119 subsequently (1) obtaining a unique serial number or other mark of
120 identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public
121 Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (2) engraving
122 upon or permanently affixing to the firearm such serial number or other
123 mark in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on
124 licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to
125 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation
126 adopted thereunder.

127 (b) Not later than thirty days after a person completes the
128 manufacture of a firearm, [or ninety days after the Department of
129 Emergency Services and Public Protection provides notice in
130 accordance with section 29-36b that the system to distribute a unique
131 serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to this section is
132 operational, whichever date is later,] such person shall notify the
133 department of such manufacture and provide any identifying
134 information to the department concerning the firearm and the owner of
135 such firearm, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of
136 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon receiving a properly
137 submitted request for a unique serial number or other mark of
138 identification from a person who completes manufacture of a firearm,
139 the department shall determine if such person is prohibited from
140 purchasing a firearm and if not, shall issue to such person a unique serial
141 number or other mark of identification immediately and in no instance
142 more than three business days after the department receives such
143 request. Issuance of a unique serial number or other mark of
144 identification pursuant to this subsection shall not be evidence that the

145 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed.

146 (c) (1) On and after January 1, 2024, no person shall possess a firearm
147 without a serial number or other mark of identification unless such
148 person has (A) declared possession of such firearm pursuant to
149 subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, or (B) applied to obtain a unique
150 serial number or other mark of identification from the Department of
151 Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to subsections (a)
152 and (b) of this section and such person has not yet received such serial
153 number or other mark of identification.

154 (2) Any person who, prior to January 1, 2024, lawfully possesses a
155 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification
156 manufactured prior to October 1, 2019, shall apply by January 1, 2024,
157 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state
158 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because
159 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply
160 within ninety days of returning to the state to the department to declare
161 possession of such firearm. Such application shall be made on such form
162 and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
163 Public Protection prescribes.

164 (3) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a
165 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall,
166 within ninety days, either (A) obtain a unique serial number or other
167 mark of identification from the department and engrave upon or
168 permanently affix to the firearm such serial number or other mark
169 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (B) render such firearm
170 permanently inoperable, (C) sell such firearm to a federally licensed
171 firearm dealer, or (D) remove such firearm from the state, except that
172 any person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state
173 or of the United States, is in lawful possession of a firearm without a
174 serial number or other mark of identification and has been transferred
175 into the state after January 1, 2024, may, within ninety days of arriving
176 in the state, apply to the department to declare possession of such
177 firearm.

178 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect
179 to a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification,
180 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of such
181 firearm, (B) constructive possession of such firearm pursuant to a lawful
182 purchase that was transacted prior to or on the date preceding the
183 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was
184 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on the date preceding the effective
185 date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing
186 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the
187 parties prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section,
188 for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the
189 firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to
190 or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, or (C) actual
191 possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive
192 possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by
193 a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form
194 as the commissioner prescribes.

195 (5) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
196 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to
197 applications under this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of
198 sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person who has
199 declared possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark
200 of identification shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except
201 such records may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and
202 employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the
203 performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department
204 of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, and (B) the
205 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out the
206 provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

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

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

218 [(c)] (d) The provisions of subsections (a), [and] (b) and (c) of this
219 section shall not apply to the manufacture of a firearm manufactured
220 using an unfinished frame or lower receiver on which a serial number
221 or other mark has been engraved or permanently affixed pursuant to
222 subsection (c) of section 53-206j.

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

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

232 [(f)] (g) No person shall knowingly, recklessly or with criminal
233 negligence facilitate, aid or abet the manufacture of a firearm (1) by a
234 person or for a person who is otherwise prohibited by law from
235 purchasing or possessing a firearm, or (2) that a person is otherwise
236 prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing.

237 [(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
238 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
239 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
240 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
241 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,

242 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
243 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
244 that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of
245 prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree
246 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation
247 and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall
248 appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court
249 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and
250 under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to
251 accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall
252 terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought
253 to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of
254 probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such
255 person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall
256 dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the
257 charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such
258 person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
259 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
260 satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its
261 own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss
262 such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
263 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
264 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such person's
265 period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in
266 such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

267 [(h)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall
268 be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
269 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
270 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
271 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
272 such fine, and any firearm found in the possession of any person in
273 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

274 [(i)] (j) For purposes of this section, "manufacture" means to fabricate

275 or construct a firearm including the initial assembly, "firearm" means
276 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, and "law
277 enforcement agency" means law enforcement agency, as defined in
278 section 29-1i.

279 Sec. 3. Section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
280 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

285 (b) On and after October 1, 1995, no person may purchase or receive
286 any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a
287 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as
288 amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver
289 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this
290 act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued
291 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is a federal
292 marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

293 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
294 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form
295 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
296 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that
297 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing
298 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be
299 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty
300 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall
301 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
302 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
303 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to
304 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the
305 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
306 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor

307 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
308 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
309 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making
310 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner
311 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall
312 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a
313 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would
314 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided
315 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner
316 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)
317 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or
318 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such
319 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the
320 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the
321 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there
322 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a
323 pistol or revolver.

324 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
325 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
326 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
327 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
328 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
329 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible
330 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
331 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
332 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
333 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
334 or otherwise transferred.

335 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
336 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or
337 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
338 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
339 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general

340 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
341 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
342 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to sell at
343 retail pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said
344 section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant
345 to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, if any, and the authorization
346 number designated for the transfer by the Department of Emergency
347 Services and Public Protection. The person, firm or corporation selling
348 such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall (1)
349 give one copy of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such
350 pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, (2)
351 retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and (3) send, by first
352 class mail, or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such
353 sale, delivery or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the
354 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one
355 copy of the receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in which the
356 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
357 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the
358 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
359 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
360 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

361 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no
362 person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or
363 revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person
364 shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any
365 individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty
366 days.

367 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm
368 transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or
369 any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,
370 (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from
371 a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from
372 the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the

373 original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer
374 reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
375 Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of
376 this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate
377 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii)
378 from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed
379 location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an
380 educational mission.

381 [(f)] (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols
382 or revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this
383 section, means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or
384 before 1898 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such
385 replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional
386 centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire
387 fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States
388 and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

389 [(g)] (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale,
390 delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-
391 licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer,
392 (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed
393 firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

394 [(h)] (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
395 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
396 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
397 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
398 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
399 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
400 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
401 that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.
402 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the
403 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to
404 a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court
405 and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services

406 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such
407 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,
408 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the
409 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such
410 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply
411 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
412 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
413 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
414 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
415 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
416 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
417 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
418 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
419 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
420 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
421 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
422 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

423 [(i)] (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
424 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
425 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
426 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
427 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
428 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
429 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
430 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
431 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
432 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
433 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
434 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
435 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
436 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
437 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any
438 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

439 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
440 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
441 *2023*):

442 (a) (1) No person who sells ten or more [pistols or revolvers] firearms
443 in a calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise,
444 sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such
445 person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver
446 at retail without having a local permit, and, on or after October 1, 2023,
447 a state license therefor issued as provided in this subsection.

448 (2) The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief
449 executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or, if
450 designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper
451 serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police
452 troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, may, upon the
453 application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be
454 prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
455 Protection for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms within
456 the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. No local permit for
457 the sale at retail of [any pistol or revolver] firearms shall be issued unless
458 (A) if the application is filed prior to October 1, 2023, the applicant holds
459 a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
460 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid state permit to carry a
461 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and
462 (B) the applicant submits documentation sufficient to establish that local
463 zoning requirements have been met for the location where the sale is to
464 take place. [, except that any person selling or exchanging a pistol or
465 revolver for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or
466 who sells all or part of such person's personal collection of pistols or
467 revolvers shall not be required to submit such documentation for the
468 location where the sale or exchange is to take place.]

469 (3) The commissioner shall, upon the application of any person in
470 such form and manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, issue
471 a state license to sell firearms at retail if the application includes:

472 (A) Such person's valid federal firearms license;

473 (B) For each individual listed as a responsible person, as defined in
474 27 CFR 479.11, as amended from time to time, on such federal firearms
475 license, a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued to such
476 individual pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

477 (C) A valid local permit issued pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
478 subsection; and

479 (D) Any other materials required by the commissioner.

480 (4) Each person who holds a state license to sell firearms at retail shall
481 apply to renew such license every five years in such form and manner
482 as may be prescribed by the commissioner.

483 (5) (A) For sufficient cause found pursuant to subparagraph (B) of
484 this subdivision, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a license
485 issued pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, issue fines of not
486 more than twenty-five thousand dollars per violation, accept an offer in
487 compromise or refuse to grant or renew a state license issued pursuant
488 to subdivision (3) of this subsection or place such licensee on probation,
489 place conditions on such licensee or take other actions permitted by law.
490 Information from inspections and investigations conducted by the
491 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection related to
492 administrative complaints or cases shall not be subject to disclosure
493 under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200,
494 except after the department has entered into a settlement agreement, or
495 concluded its investigation or inspection as evidenced by case closure,
496 provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the department from
497 sharing information with other state and federal agencies and law
498 enforcement as it relates to investigating violations of law.

499 (B) Any of the following shall constitute sufficient cause for such
500 action by the commissioner, including, but not limited to:

501 (i) Furnishing of false or fraudulent information in any application or

- 502 failure to comply with representations made in any application;
- 503 (ii) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the
504 department;
- 505 (iii) Failure to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms,
506 including, but not limited to, failure to install or maintain the burglar
507 alarm system required under section 29-37d;
- 508 (iv) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment
509 from the Department of Revenue Services;
- 510 (v) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local
511 law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any
512 matter arising out of conduct at the premises of the licensee;
- 513 (vi) Revocation, or suspension of the permit to carry a pistol or
514 revolver, or federal firearms license required pursuant to subdivision (3)
515 of this subsection;
- 516 (vii) Failure to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer
517 pursuant to sections 29-36l and 29-37a, as amended by this act;
- 518 (viii) Failure to verify that the recipient of a firearm is eligible to
519 receive such firearm;
- 520 (ix) Transfer of a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm,
521 unless the licensee relied in good faith on the information provided to
522 such licensee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such
523 ineligible person;
- 524 (x) Evidence that the licensee is not a suitable person to hold a state
525 license; and
- 526 (xi) Failure to comply with any other provision of sections 29-28 to
527 29-37s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any other provision of state
528 or federal law regarding the manner in which licensed persons may
529 lawfully sell or otherwise transfer firearms.

530 (6) State licenses issued pursuant to this subsection may not be
531 transferred.

532 Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
533 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
534 *2023*):

535 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
536 name and address of a person issued a local permit to sell firearms at
537 retail [pistols and revolvers] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or
538 a state or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant
539 to subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and
540 revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be
541 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may
542 be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of
543 their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of the United
544 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and
545 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the
546 performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such
547 information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made
548 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended
549 by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that such
550 state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended
551 or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the
552 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-
553 33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as
554 amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and
555 has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be
556 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
557 to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

558 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is
559 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
560 *2023*):

561 (a) The fee for each local permit originally issued under the

562 provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for
563 the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms shall be two hundred
564 dollars and for each renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The
565 fee for each state license originally issued under the provisions of
566 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be two
567 hundred dollars and for each renewal of such license two hundred
568 dollars, except that any person who applies for such state license prior
569 to October 1, 2023, and is in possession of a local permit to sell or deliver
570 pistols or revolvers at retail on the date such person applies shall not be
571 charged any fee for such person's initial application. The fee for each
572 state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of
573 section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and
574 revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as
575 required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to
576 cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local
577 authority shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history
578 records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after
579 receipt by the local authority of the application for the temporary state
580 permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon
581 approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state
582 permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to
583 renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of
584 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy
585 dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of
586 each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the
587 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate
588 nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under
589 subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

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

592 No sale of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be made except in the
593 room, store or place described in the [permit for the sale of pistols and
594 revolvers] local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail, and

595 such local permit and state license or a copy [thereof] of each certified
596 by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the
597 room, store or place where [pistols or revolvers] firearms are sold or
598 offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any [pistol or revolver]
599 firearm shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same
600 is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such [pistol or
601 revolver] firearm or the person making delivery thereof or unless the
602 person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made
603 provides evidence of his or her identity. The vendor of any [pistol or
604 revolver] firearm shall keep a record of each [pistol or revolver] firearm
605 sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form
606 as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of any [pistol or revolver]
607 firearm shall make such record available for inspection upon the request
608 of any sworn member of an organized local police department or the
609 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services
610 and Public Protection or any investigator assigned to the state-wide
611 firearms trafficking task force established under section 29-38e or any
612 investigator employed by a federal law enforcement agency.

613 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is
614 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
615 *1, 2023*):

616 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a license,
617 permit or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended
618 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n or by any
619 limitation or revocation of a license, permit or certificate issued under
620 any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any issuing authority to
621 furnish an application as provided in section 29-28a, may, within ninety
622 days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or revocation, or
623 refusal or failure to supply an application as provided in section 29-28a,
624 and without prejudice to any other course of action open to such person
625 in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such appeal the board shall
626 inquire into and determine the facts, de novo, and unless it finds that
627 such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such refusal or failure to

628 supply an application, as the case may be, would be for just and proper
629 cause, it shall order such license, permit or certificate to be issued,
630 renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified, as the case
631 may be. If the refusal was for failure to document compliance with local
632 zoning requirements, under subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended
633 by this act, the board shall not issue a permit.

634 Sec. 9. Section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3
635 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
636 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

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

641 (b) [On and after October 1, 1995, no] No person may purchase or
642 receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to
643 carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-
644 28, as amended by this act, a valid local permit and state license to sell
645 firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a)
646 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate
647 for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by
648 this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

649 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
650 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form
651 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
652 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that
653 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing
654 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be
655 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty
656 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall
657 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
658 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
659 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to

660 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the
661 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
662 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
663 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
664 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
665 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making
666 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner
667 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall
668 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a
669 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would
670 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided
671 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner
672 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)
673 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or
674 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such
675 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the
676 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the
677 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there
678 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a
679 pistol or revolver.

680 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
681 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
682 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
683 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
684 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
685 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible
686 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
687 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
688 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
689 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
690 or otherwise transferred.

691 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
692 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or

693 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
694 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
695 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general
696 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
697 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
698 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, local permit and
699 state license to sell firearms at retail, [pistols or revolvers,] issued
700 pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a
701 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this
702 act, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by
703 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The
704 person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making
705 delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the
706 person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the
707 same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at
708 least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically
709 transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other
710 transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency
711 Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the receipt to the
712 chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or,
713 where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the
714 municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides
715 or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state
716 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state
717 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

718 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no
719 person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or
720 revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person
721 shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any
722 individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty
723 days.

724 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm
725 transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or

726 any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,
727 (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from
728 a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from
729 the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the
730 original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer
731 reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
732 Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of
733 this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate
734 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii)
735 from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed
736 location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an
737 educational mission.

738 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or
739 revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section,
740 means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898
741 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not
742 designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
743 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
744 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily
745 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

746 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery
747 or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-licensed
748 firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a
749 federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm
750 dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

751 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
752 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
753 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
754 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
755 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may
756 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension
757 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he
758 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any

759 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of
760 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver
761 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall
762 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for
763 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the
764 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,
765 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of
766 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
767 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
768 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
769 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
770 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
771 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
772 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
773 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
774 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
775 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
776 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
777 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
778 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
779 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

780 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
781 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
782 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
783 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
784 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
785 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
786 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
787 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
788 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
789 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
790 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
791 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
792 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the

793 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
794 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any
795 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

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

798 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
799 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation who
800 sells or otherwise transfers firearms may access, by telephone or other
801 electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information to be
802 supplied immediately, on whether a permit to carry a pistol or revolver,
803 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this
804 act, a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,]
805 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this
806 act, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to
807 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility
808 certificate, issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, is
809 valid and has not been revoked or suspended.

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

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

820 (d) (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
821 shall be the point of contact for initiating a background check through
822 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS),
823 established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence

824 Prevention Act, on individuals purchasing firearms.

825 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
826 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Judicial
827 Department shall, in accordance with state and federal law regarding
828 confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the
829 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the
830 National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the state. The
831 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall report
832 the name, date of birth and physical description of any person
833 prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g) or (n)
834 to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index,
835 Denied Persons Files.

836 (e) Any person, firm or corporation that contacts the Department of
837 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database
838 established under this section and determine if a person is eligible to
839 receive or possess a firearm shall not be held civilly liable for the sale or
840 transfer of a firearm to a person whose receipt or possession of such
841 firearm is unlawful or for refusing to sell or transfer a firearm to a person
842 who may lawfully receive or possess such firearm if such person, firm
843 or corporation relied, in good faith, on the information provided to such
844 person, firm or corporation by said department, unless the conduct of
845 such person, firm or corporation was unreasonable or reckless.

846 (f) Any person, firm or corporation that sells, delivers or otherwise
847 transfers any firearm pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act,
848 or 29-37a, as amended by this act, shall contact the Department of
849 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database
850 established under this section and receive an authorization number for
851 such sale, delivery or transfer. The provisions of this subsection shall not
852 apply to: (1) Any sale, delivery or transfer of an antique firearm
853 manufactured in or before 1898, including any firearm with a
854 matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system
855 manufactured in or before 1898; (2) any sale, delivery or transfer of any
856 replica of any firearm described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if

857 such replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
858 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not
859 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; (3)
860 transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or
861 collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 USC 921 et seq.; (4)
862 the transfer of firearms to and from gunsmiths for purposes of repair
863 only; and (5) any sale, delivery or transfer of any firearm to any agency
864 of the United States, the state of Connecticut or any local government.

865 (g) No person shall complete the transfer of actual possession of any
866 firearm for which an authorization number is required under this
867 section until the eleventh calendar day or later after receipt of such
868 authorization number.

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

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

874 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no
875 person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at
876 retail, any long gun to any person under [eighteen] twenty-one years of
877 age.

878 (2) [No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
879 transfer, at retail, any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or accepts
880 a magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person under
881 twenty-one years of age.] The provisions of this [subdivision] subsection
882 shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of [such a rifle] any long
883 gun to any person who is a member or employee of an organized local
884 police department, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
885 Protection or the Department of Correction or a member of the military
886 or naval forces of this state or of the United States for use in the
887 discharge of their duties.

888 (c) [On and after April 1, 2014, no] No person may purchase or receive
889 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility
890 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, a
891 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection
892 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid [permit] state license
893 to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to
894 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid
895 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
896 29-36f, as amended by this act.

897 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
898 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes
899 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of
900 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by
901 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and
902 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such
903 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for
904 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.
905 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
906 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or
907 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly
908 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
909 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
910 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
911 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
912 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to
913 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible
914 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
915 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or
916 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun
917 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by
918 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in
919 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the
920 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case
921 may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a long gun. When any

922 long gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long
923 gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall
924 be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on any sale
925 or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other
926 explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other
927 transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt
928 for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and date and
929 place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale, delivery or
930 transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a
931 general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four hours after such
932 sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or
933 electronically transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency
934 Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of
935 the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no
936 chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined
937 in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such
938 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
939 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
940 jurisdiction over such municipality, and shall retain one receipt,
941 together with the original application, for at least five years.

942 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
943 by a person who [is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
944 importer or dealer] does not possess a local permit and state license to
945 sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,
946 as amended by this act, to a person who is not a federally licensed
947 firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

948 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply
949 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, [and] the
950 prospective transferor has obtained an authorization number from the
951 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such
952 sale, delivery or transfer and the prospective transferor will have sold
953 ten or fewer firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally
954 licensed firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer; or

955 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a
956 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of
957 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective
958 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm
959 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
960 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
961 transfer, and the prospective transferor will have sold ten or fewer
962 firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally licensed
963 firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer.

964 (f) (1) [On and after January 1, 2014, for] For purposes of a transfer
965 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a
966 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a federally
967 licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of Emergency
968 Services and Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for
969 such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally licensed firearm dealer
970 consents to contact the department on behalf of the prospective
971 transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or
972 prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race,
973 date of birth and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if
974 necessary to verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may
975 provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a
976 Social Security number, and additional identifiers including, but not
977 limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The
978 prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective
979 transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to
980 section 29-37p, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a pistol or
981 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended
982 by this act, valid [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol
983 or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as
984 amended by this act, or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver
985 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer
986 may charge a fee for contacting the department on behalf of the
987 prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

988 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
989 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
990 criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is
991 eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency
992 Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the
993 department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the
994 prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination.
995 If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to
996 receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise
997 transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.
998 If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to
999 receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such
1000 sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,
1001 deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

1002 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the
1003 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the
1004 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that
1005 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address
1006 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the
1007 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit
1008 or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,
1009 delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
1010 number and a general description of such long gun and the
1011 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than
1012 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
1013 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such
1014 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1015 and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the
1016 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
1017 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the
1018 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
1019 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
1020 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, and
1021 shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

1022 (g) [Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any
1023 long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date
1024 of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply to any
1025 federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale, delivery or
1026 other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state permit to
1027 carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28, a
1028 valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-36f,
1029 or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of
1030 section 29-37p, (2) any long gun to an active member of the armed forces
1031 of the United States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long
1032 gun to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter
1033 490, or (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique
1034 firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898
1035 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed
1036 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
1037 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
1038 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily
1039 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.] No person shall
1040 complete the transfer of actual possession of any long gun for which an
1041 authorization number is required under this section until the eleventh
1042 calendar day or later after receipt of such authorization number.

1043 (h) The provisions of subsections [(c) to (g)] ~~(b) to (f)~~, inclusive, of this
1044 section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns
1045 to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
1046 police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of
1047 Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of
1048 Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of
1049 this state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member
1050 of an organized police department, the Division of State Police within
1051 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
1052 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division
1053 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by
1054 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
1055 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and

1056 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
1057 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
1058 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
1059 perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the
1060 letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority
1061 authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector,
1062 officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official
1063 duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn member,
1064 inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family
1065 violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable
1066 in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or
1067 constable's official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military
1068 or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear
1069 facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1070 for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any
1071 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing
1072 security services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally
1073 licensed firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics,
1074 as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm
1075 collectors; or (4) antique firearms. [as defined in subsection (g) of this
1076 section] For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means
1077 any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica
1078 of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for
1079 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except
1080 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer
1081 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
1082 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

1083 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1084 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1085 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1086 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1087 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1088 suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of
1089 prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he

1090 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any
1091 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of
1092 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver
1093 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall
1094 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for
1095 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the
1096 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,
1097 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of
1098 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
1099 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
1100 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
1101 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
1102 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
1103 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
1104 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
1105 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
1106 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
1107 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
1108 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
1109 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
1110 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
1111 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1112 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1113 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or
1114 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this
1115 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the manufacturer's
1116 number or other mark of identification on such long gun has been
1117 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony, and
1118 any long gun found in the possession of any person in violation of any
1119 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

1120 Sec. 12. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1121 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1122 No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-

1123 3, as amended by this act, on any premises under such person's control
1124 [if such person knows or reasonably should know that (1) a minor is
1125 likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent
1126 or guardian of the minor, (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to
1127 possess a firearm under state or federal law, (3) a resident of the
1128 premises is subject to a risk protection order issued pursuant to section
1129 29-38c, or (4) a resident of the premises poses a risk of imminent
1130 personal injury to himself or herself or to another person,] unless such
1131 person [(A)] (1) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box or other
1132 container or in a manner which a reasonable person would believe to be
1133 secure, or [(B)] (2) carries the firearm on his or her person or within such
1134 close proximity thereto that such person can readily retrieve and use the
1135 firearm as if such person carried the firearm on his or her person. [For
1136 the purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of
1137 eighteen years.]

1138 Sec. 13. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1140 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
1141 in fulfilling [his] the commissioner's obligations under sections 29-28 to
1142 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-202d, as
1143 amended by this act, shall verify that any person who [, on or after
1144 October 1, 1998,] applies for or seeks renewal of a [permit] state license
1145 to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol
1146 or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate
1147 of possession for an assault weapon, or who [, on or after July 1, 2013,]
1148 applies for or seeks renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not
1149 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
1150 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order
1151 of a probate court or has not been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for
1152 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
1153 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
1154 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
1155 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by

1156 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
1157 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the
1158 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the
1159 inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with
1160 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500.

1161 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1162 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has
1163 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
1164 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order
1165 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for
1166 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
1167 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
1168 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
1169 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,
1170 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application
1171 for or renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol
1172 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility
1173 certificate for a pistol or revolver, a certificate of possession for an
1174 assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner
1175 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his
1176 responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

1177 Sec. 14. Section 29-38m of the general statutes is repealed and the
1178 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1179 (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 29-38n to 29-38p,
1180 inclusive, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a
1181 primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm,
1182 "firearm" has the meaning provided in section 53a-3, as amended by this
1183 act, and "magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt, drum, feed strip
1184 or similar device that accepts ammunition.

1185 (b) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an
1186 ammunition magazine to any person under eighteen years of age.

1187 (c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation
1188 shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless
1189 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
1190 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a
1191 valid local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or
1192 revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended
1193 by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued
1194 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun
1195 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by
1196 this act, and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or
1197 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant
1198 to section 29-38n and presents to the transferor such certificate and such
1199 person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport or other valid form
1200 of identification issued by the federal government or a state or
1201 municipal government that contains such person's date of birth and
1202 photograph.

1203 (d) The provisions of [subsection] subsections (b) and (c) of this
1204 section shall not apply to the sale of ammunition to (1) the Department
1205 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police departments, the
1206 Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the
1207 Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy and
1208 Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state or
1209 of the United States; (2) a sworn and duly certified member of an
1210 organized police department, the Division of State Police within the
1211 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
1212 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division
1213 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by
1214 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
1215 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and
1216 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
1217 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
1218 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
1219 perform criminal law enforcement duties, for use by such sworn
1220 member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn

1221 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off
1222 duty; (3) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the
1223 United States; (4) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear
1224 Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services
1225 at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
1226 purpose of providing security services at such facility; or (5) a federally
1227 licensed firearm manufacturer, importer, dealer or collector.

1228 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1229 guilty of a class D felony.

1230 Sec. 15. Subsections (d) to (f), inclusive, of section 53-202f of the
1231 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1232 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1233 (d) (1) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully
1234 possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of
1235 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1236 as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, which was lawful under the
1237 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1238 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer possession of the assault
1239 weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale
1240 outside of this state, and may transport the assault weapon to such
1241 dealer for the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a
1242 certificate of possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1243 (2) Not later than December 31, 2023, any person who lawfully
1244 possessed a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the
1245 effective date of this section, which was lawful under the provisions of
1246 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect
1247 on January 1, 2023, may transfer possession of the 2023 assault weapon
1248 to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale outside of
1249 this state, and may transport the 2023 assault weapon to such dealer for
1250 the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of
1251 possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1252 (e) (1) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer,
1253 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop
1254 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an
1255 assault weapon to any person who [(1)] (A) legally possessed the assault
1256 weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, [(2)] (B) placed the assault weapon
1257 in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on
1258 April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such
1259 dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a
1260 third person, and [(3)] (C) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of
1261 such transfer.

1262 (2) Not later than October 1, 2023, any licensed gun dealer,
1263 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop
1264 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of a 2023
1265 assault weapon to any person who (A) legally possessed the 2023 assault
1266 weapon prior to the effective date of this section, (B) placed the 2023
1267 assault weapon in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or
1268 operator prior to the effective date of this section, pursuant to an
1269 agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or
1270 operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a third person, and (C) is
1271 eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such transfer.

1272 (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-
1273 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a
1274 federal firearms license, and (1) prior to October 1, 2023, a permit to sell
1275 firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or (2) on or
1276 after October 1, 2023, a local permit and state license to sell firearms at
1277 retail pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1278 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
1279 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1280 *1, 2023*):

1281 (a) As used in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this
1282 act:

1283 (1) "Large capacity magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt,
1284 drum, feed strip or similar device that has the capacity of, or can be
1285 readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of
1286 ammunition, but does not include: (A) A feeding device that has been
1287 permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten
1288 rounds of ammunition, (B) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding
1289 device, (C) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action
1290 firearm, or (D) a magazine that is permanently inoperable;

1291 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,
1292 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large
1293 capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity
1294 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a
1295 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,
1296 regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior
1297 to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing
1298 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the
1299 parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii)
1300 full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the
1301 seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession
1302 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession
1303 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written
1304 statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the
1305 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;
1306 and

1307 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms
1308 license and a local permit and state license to sell firearms pursuant to
1309 section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1310 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 53-202x of the general statutes is
1311 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1312 *1, 2023*):

1313 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large
1314 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time

1315 of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of
1316 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall
1317 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1318 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner
1319 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has
1320 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall
1321 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the
1322 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The
1323 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)
1324 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun
1325 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator
1326 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal
1327 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity
1328 magazine.

1329 (2) The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's federal
1330 firearms license and seller's local permit and state license to the seller or
1331 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer.

1332 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1333 shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's
1334 central office.

1335 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is
1336 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1337 *1, 2023*):

1338 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant
1339 to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for
1340 appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the
1341 Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's
1342 designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended
1343 by this act, which are antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended
1344 by this act, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal
1345 Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and
1346 revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars or

1347 more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and
1348 revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid local permit
1349 and state license to sell [a pistol or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid
1350 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as
1351 amended by this act. Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, as
1352 amended by this act, shall be sold only to persons qualified under
1353 federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and who have a valid
1354 long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as
1355 amended by this act. The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the
1356 State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit
1357 firearms account within the General Fund.

1358 Sec. 19. Subsection (e) of section 53-202l of the general statutes is
1359 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1360 *passage*):

1361 (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1362 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1363 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1364 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1365 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1366 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1367 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1368 Sec. 20. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
1369 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1370 *passage*):

1371 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1372 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1373 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1374 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1375 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1376 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1377 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1378 Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is
1379 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1380 *passage*):

1381 (f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1382 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
1383 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
1384 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
1385 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
1386 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
1387 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1388 Sec. 22. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1389 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1390 (a) A person is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm
1391 when such person violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as amended
1392 by this act. [and a minor or, a resident of the premises who is ineligible
1393 to possess a firearm under state or federal law or who poses a risk of
1394 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals,
1395 obtains the firearm and causes the injury or death of such minor,
1396 resident or any other person. For the purposes of this section, "minor"
1397 means any person under the age of eighteen years.

1398 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the minor obtains
1399 the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry to any premises by any
1400 person.]

1401 [(c)] (b) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.

1402 Sec. 23. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1403 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1404 Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be
1405 automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is
1406 granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is
1407 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant

1408 to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence
1409 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission
1410 to the pretrial drug education and community service program
1411 pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed
1412 against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the
1413 complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by
1414 entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court
1415 and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to
1416 the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-
1417 56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this
1418 act, 53-202l or 53-202w, as amended by this act, and prosecution has
1419 been suspended pursuant to subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as
1420 amended by this act; (11) is charged with a violation of section 29-37a,
1421 as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant
1422 to subsection (i) of section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted
1423 admission to the supervised diversionary program for persons with
1424 psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section
1425 54-56l; (13) is granted admission to a diversionary program for young
1426 persons charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related
1427 offense pursuant to section 54-56p; (14) is granted admission to the
1428 pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to
1429 section 54-56q; or (15) is granted admission to the pretrial impaired
1430 driving intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r.

1431 Sec. 24. Subdivision (8) of section 54-280 of the general statutes is
1432 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1433 *passage*):

1434 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:
1435 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section
1436 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or [(i)] (j) of section 29-33, as
1437 amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35, as
1438 amended by this act, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this
1439 act, or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection
1440 (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by

1441 this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202aa or 53-
1442 206b, subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a,
1443 53a-60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,
1444 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c,
1445 as amended by this act, or a second or subsequent violation of section
1446 53-202g; or (B) a violation of any section of the general statutes which
1447 constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25, provided the court
1448 makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the offender used a
1449 deadly weapon, or was armed with and threatened the use of or
1450 displayed or represented by words or conduct that the offender
1451 possessed a deadly weapon;

1452 Sec. 25. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1453 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1454 As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive:

1455 (1) "Assault weapon" means:

1456 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,
1457 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the
1458 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite
1459 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance
1460 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty
1461 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;
1462 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of
1463 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and
1464 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,
1465 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;
1466 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR
1467 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;
1468 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-
1469 10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion;
1470 Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock
1471 model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto
1472 Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3;

1473 Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12
1474 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and
1475 Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

1476 (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
1477 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this
1478 subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,
1479 as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly
1480 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the
1481 same person;

1482 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or
1483 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that
1484 were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)
1485 AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)
1486 MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)
1487 Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;
1488 (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)
1489 Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon
1490 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;
1491 (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic
1492 Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles;
1493 (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles;
1494 (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix)
1495 Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical,
1496 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point
1497 Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles,
1498 and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8,
1499 SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW
1500 M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter;
1501 (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308
1502 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMASH Saiga AK;
1503 (xlvi) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet
1504 M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and
1505 (xlix) Barrett M107A1;

1506 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or
1507 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in
1508 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco
1509 AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-
1510 47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster
1511 Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi)
1512 Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico
1513 Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols
1514 and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi)
1515 Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms
1516 Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-
1517 Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii)
1518 Thompson TA5 Pistols;

1519 (D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or
1520 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were in
1521 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: All IZHMASH Saiga 12
1522 Shotguns;

1523 (E) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is
1524 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
1525 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the
1526 following criteria:

1527 (i) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an ability to accept a
1528 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1529 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1530 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
1531 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
1532 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
1533 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1534 weapon when firing;

1535 (III) A forward pistol grip;

- 1536 (IV) A flash suppressor; or
- 1537 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or
- 1538 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with
1539 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 1540 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less
1541 than thirty inches; or
- 1542 (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable
1543 magazine and has at least one of the following:
- 1544 (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that
1545 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;
- 1546 (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor,
1547 forward pistol grip or silencer;
- 1548 (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
1549 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being
1550 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or
- 1551 (IV) A second hand grip; or
- 1552 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability
1553 to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 1554 (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:
- 1555 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and
- 1556 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
1557 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
1558 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
1559 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1560 weapon when firing; or
- 1561 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a

1562 detachable magazine; or

1563 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

1564 (ix) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in
1565 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
1566 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013; or

1567 (F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
1568 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of
1569 subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, or any
1570 combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any
1571 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, may
1572 be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of
1573 the same person;

1574 (G) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is
1575 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
1576 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the
1577 following criteria:

1578 (i) A semiautomatic firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, rifle or
1579 shotgun, that has at least one of the following:

1580 (I) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock
1581 or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip
1582 the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to
1583 the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1584 weapon when firing;

1585 (II) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that
1586 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1587 (III) A fixed magazine with the ability to accept more than ten rounds;

1588 (IV) A flash suppressor or silencer, or a threaded barrel capable of
1589 accepting a flash suppressor or silencer;

1590 (V) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
1591 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being
1592 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel;

1593 (VI) A second hand grip; or

1594 (VII) An arm brace or other stabilizing brace that could allow such
1595 firearm to be fired from the shoulder, with or without a strap designed
1596 to attach to an individual's arm;

1597 (ii) A semiautomatic, rimfire rifle that has an ability to accept a
1598 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1599 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1600 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
1601 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
1602 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
1603 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
1604 weapon when firing;

1605 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1606 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1607 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

1608 (H) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in
1609 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
1610 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that was legally
1611 manufactured prior to September 13, 1994; or

1612 (I) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
1613 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of
1614 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, or any combination of parts
1615 from which an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of
1616 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, may be assembled if those
1617 parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person;

1618 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to
1619 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of
1620 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault weapon,
1621 when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection
1622 (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith who is in
1623 the licensed gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of servicing or
1624 repairing lawfully possessed assault weapons under sections 53-202a to
1625 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act;

1626 (3) "Action of the weapon" means the part of the firearm that loads,
1627 fires and ejects a cartridge, which part includes, but is not limited to, the
1628 upper and lower receiver, charging handle, forward assist, magazine
1629 release and shell deflector;

1630 (4) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that
1631 can be removed without disassembling the firearm action;

1632 (5) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended
1633 by this act;

1634 (6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning as
1635 a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;

1636 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means [, with]

1637 (A) With respect to an assault weapon described in any provision of
1638 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of [this] subdivision (1) of this
1639 section, [(A)] (i) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b
1640 to 53-202k, [(B)] (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful
1641 purchase transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether
1642 the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April
1643 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to
1644 indicate that [(i)] (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties
1645 prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or
1646 [(ii)] (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the
1647 purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013,
1648 or [(C)] (iii) actual possession under subparagraph [(A)] (A)(i) of this

1649 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii)
1650 of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under
1651 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of
1652 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes; or

1653 (B) With respect to a 2023 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that
1654 is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, (ii) constructive
1655 possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the
1656 effective date of this section, regardless of whether such assault weapon
1657 was delivered to the purchaser prior to the effective date of this section,
1658 which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate
1659 that (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior to the
1660 effective date of this section, for the purchase of such assault weapon, or
1661 (II) full or partial payment for such assault weapon was made by the
1662 purchaser to the seller of such assault weapon prior to the effective date
1663 of this section, or (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (B)(i) of this
1664 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B)(ii) of
1665 this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under
1666 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of
1667 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;

1668 (8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a
1669 grip for the trigger hand; [and]

1670 (9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can
1671 function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip; and

1672 (10) "2023 assault weapon" means an assault weapon described in any
1673 provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this
1674 section.

1675 Sec. 26. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1676 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1677 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this
1678 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-
1679 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be

1680 guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of
1681 imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by
1682 the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a
1683 class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person
1684 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with
1685 respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of
1686 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on April
1687 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as
1688 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an
1689 assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),
1690 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,
1691 and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the assault weapon in
1692 compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d.

1693 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1694 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency
1695 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
1696 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor
1697 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or
1698 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a
1699 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,
1700 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
1701 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief
1702 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried
1703 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor
1704 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
1705 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant
1706 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
1707 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
1708 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
1709 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or
1710 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's
1711 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the
1712 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a
1713 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory

1714 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such
1715 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
1716 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

1717 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1718 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of
1719 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, by any person
1720 prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

1721 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1722 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the
1723 assault weapon by July 1, 1994;

1724 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to
1725 October 1, 1993; and

1726 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1727 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1728 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1729 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of
1730 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1731 as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the
1732 following are applicable:

1733 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1734 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the
1735 assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

1736 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,
1737 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as
1738 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

1739 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1740 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1741 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to

1742 the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person prior to January
1743 1, 2024, if all of the following are applicable:

1744 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
1745 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for such
1746 assault weapon by January 1, 2024;

1747 (2) The person lawfully possessed such assault weapon on the date
1748 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the
1749 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1750 act, and section 53-202m of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised
1751 to January 1, 2023; and

1752 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-
1753 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1754 [(e)] (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply
1755 to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
1756 includes an assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an
1757 assault weapon, for which a certificate of possession has been issued
1758 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is
1759 possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of
1760 section 53-202d or as authorized by the Probate Court.

1761 [(f)] (g) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply
1762 to the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault
1763 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
1764 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the
1765 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates
1766 as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the
1767 Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee
1768 pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b)
1769 of section 53-202b that is (1) possessed and transported in accordance
1770 with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, or (2) possessed at or transported
1771 to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition in
1772 this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or

1773 approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state
1774 recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education
1775 about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner
1776 prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

1777 Sec. 27. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general
1778 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1779 (*Effective from passage*):

1780 (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1781 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in
1782 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by
1783 this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if
1784 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of
1785 the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such
1786 member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within
1787 ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency
1788 Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with
1789 respect to such assault weapon.

1790 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1791 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
1792 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1793 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1794 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1795 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1796 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of
1797 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of
1798 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall
1799 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service
1800 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
1801 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1802 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1803 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any
1804 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of

1805 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, under the
1806 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1807 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person who regains possession
1808 of an assault weapon as defined in any provision of said subparagraphs
1809 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f, or any person who lawfully
1810 purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013,
1811 that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)
1812 of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to
1813 January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a
1814 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United
1815 States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member
1816 is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety
1817 days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services
1818 and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such
1819 assault weapon. Any person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic
1820 pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of
1821 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
1822 as amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1823 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in
1824 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the
1825 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted
1826 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply
1827 within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency
1828 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect
1829 to such assault weapon.

1830 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1831 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
1832 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1833 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1834 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1835 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1836 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to
1837 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this
1838 act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise

1839 separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement
1840 or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and
1841 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such
1842 assault weapon.

1843 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault
1844 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-
1845 202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an
1846 assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),
1847 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,
1848 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such
1849 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
1850 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a
1851 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1852 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
1853 any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon on the date
1854 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the
1855 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this
1856 act, in effect on January 1, 2023, or any person who regains possession
1857 of a 2023 assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of
1858 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, shall apply by January 1, 2024,
1859 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state
1860 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because
1861 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply
1862 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of
1863 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession
1864 with respect to such assault weapon.

1865 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
1866 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
1867 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
1868 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
1869 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
1870 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
1871 a 2023 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who

1872 retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety
1873 days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of
1874 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession
1875 with respect to such assault weapon.

1876 (5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault
1877 weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F),
1878 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,
1879 prior to the effective date of this section, that is a 2023 assault weapon
1880 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such
1881 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
1882 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a
1883 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1884 ~~[(4)]~~ (6) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the
1885 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the
1886 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any
1887 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

1888 ~~[(5)]~~ (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
1889 the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the
1890 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this
1891 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
1892 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be
1893 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be
1894 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United
1895 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and
1896 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the
1897 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health
1898 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
1899 section 17a-500.

1900 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of
1901 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed
1902 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be
1903 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this

1904 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of
1905 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-
1906 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a
1907 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who
1908 is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1909 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs
1910 (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by
1911 this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under
1912 this section may be sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any
1913 person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined
1914 in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as
1915 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,
1916 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust
1917 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1918 (3) No 2023 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of
1919 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or
1920 after the effective date of this section, to any person within this state
1921 other than to a licensed gun dealer, or as provided in section 53-202e, or
1922 by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or
1923 settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible
1924 to possess the assault weapon.

1925 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is
1926 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1927 *passage*):

1928 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
1929 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut
1930 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed pursuant
1931 to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-
1932 7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35,
1933 as amended by this act, subsections (b) and (h) of section 46b-15,
1934 subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, as
1935 amended by this act, 53-202l [, 53-202m] and 53a-217, as amended by

1936 this act, and shall include in such protocol specific instructions for the
1937 transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and other
1938 firearms and ammunition when the assistance of more than one law
1939 enforcement agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 29-
1940 36k.

1941 Sec. 29. Subsection (c) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
1942 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1943 *1, 2023*):

1944 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x, as amended
1945 by this act, [(1) Any person who possesses a large capacity magazine
1946 on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained prior to April 5, 2013, shall
1947 commit an infraction and be fined not more than ninety dollars for a first
1948 offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent offense,
1949 and (2) any person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after
1950 January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or after April 5, 2013, shall be
1951 guilty of a class D felony] any person who possesses a large capacity
1952 magazine shall be guilty of a class D felony.

1953 Sec. 30. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-37p of the general
1954 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1955 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1956 (a) Any person who is [eighteen] twenty-one years of age or older
1957 may apply to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1958 Protection for a long gun eligibility certificate.

1959 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1960 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
1961 finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to
1962 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by
1963 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
1964 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or
1965 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by
1966 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or

1967 a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National
1968 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental
1969 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms
1970 conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle
1971 Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has
1972 failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the
1973 submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner
1974 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
1975 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle
1976 Association or by the state, provided any such course includes at least
1977 four hours of classroom training, including at least two hours of
1978 instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and two
1979 hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and revolvers; (2)
1980 has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of
1981 section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor
1982 violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-
1983 175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or
1984 (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been
1985 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3)
1986 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious
1987 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged
1988 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been
1989 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
1990 pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for
1991 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
1992 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has
1993 been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
1994 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
1995 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
1996 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
1997 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining
1998 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
1999 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
2000 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or
2001 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,

2002 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk
2003 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
2004 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping,
2005 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC
2006 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien illegally or
2007 unlawfully in the United States.

2008 Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
2009 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2010 *1, 2023*):

2011 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent
2012 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of
2013 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer
2014 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,
2015 may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or
2016 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such
2017 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such
2018 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a
2019 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such
2020 permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the
2021 jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within
2022 the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as
2023 defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement
2024 unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the
2025 provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law
2026 enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such
2027 person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary
2028 state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for
2029 temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a
2030 pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant;
2031 (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to
2032 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of
2033 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
2034 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training

2035 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered
2036 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution
2037 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the
2038 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
2039 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
2040 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or
2041 the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or
2042 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one
2043 year following the submission of such application, a course approved
2044 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
2045 the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by
2046 the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course
2047 includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two
2048 hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and
2049 two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and
2050 revolvers. Any person wishing to provide such course, may apply in the
2051 form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner
2052 shall approve or deny any application for provision of such a course not
2053 later than July 1, 2024, in the case of an application submitted before
2054 October 1, 2023; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, [or] (B) a
2055 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,
2056 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-
2057 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the
2058 preceding twenty years, a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state
2059 that has been designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section
2060 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a
2061 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; [,] (4) has been
2062 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
2063 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
2064 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; [,] (5) (A) has been confined in a
2065 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
2066 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,
2067 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a
2068 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
2069 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a

2070 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent
2071 person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in
2072 section 17a-680; [] (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order
2073 issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or
2074 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex
2075 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; [] (7) is subject
2076 to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to
2077 section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk
2078 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant
2079 to section 29-38c; [] (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
2080 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4),] 18 USC
2081 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
2082 United States; [] or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in
2083 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a
2084 pistol or revolver on [October 1, 1994] July 1, 2024, to participate in any
2085 additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No
2086 person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or
2087 revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no
2088 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to
2089 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the
2090 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state
2091 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the
2092 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the
2093 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a
2094 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past
2095 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a
2096 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the
2097 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after
2098 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a
2099 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The
2100 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state
2101 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon
2102 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to
2103 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's
2104 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties

2105 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of
2106 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit
2107 to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The
2108 commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved
2109 or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall
2110 be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee.
2111 A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall
2112 notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of
2113 such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and
2114 the new address of such person.

2115 Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in
2116 subsection (b) of this section, no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise
2117 transfer any semiautomatic pistol or revolver manufactured after
2118 January 1, 2024, unless such pistol or revolver (1) is equipped with a
2119 loaded chamber indicator, and (2) if the pistol or revolver accepts a
2120 detachable magazine, is equipped with a magazine disconnect lockout.

2121 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) a federal, state
2122 or municipal law enforcement agency purchasing pistols or revolvers
2123 for use by officers in the performance of their law enforcement duties,
2124 (2) any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-
2125 36k of the general statutes, or (3) as otherwise provided in subsection (f)
2126 or (g) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2127 (c) For purposes of this section, "loaded chamber indicator" means a
2128 device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber and
2129 "magazine disconnect lockout" means a mechanism that prevents a
2130 semiautomatic pistol that has a detachable magazine from operating to
2131 strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a
2132 detachable magazine is not inserted in the semiautomatic pistol.

2133 Sec. 33. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
2134 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2135 *1, 2023*):

2136 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
2137 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
2138 the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024,
2139 has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the
2140 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
2141 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a
2142 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to
2143 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
2144 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors
2145 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy
2146 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use
2147 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state
2148 or the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or
2149 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one
2150 year following the submission of such application, a course approved
2151 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
2152 the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by
2153 the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course
2154 includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two
2155 hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and
2156 two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and
2157 revolvers; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor
2158 violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a
2159 misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63,
2160 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding
2161 twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state
2162 that has been designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section
2163 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a
2164 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120 ; (4) has been
2165 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
2166 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
2167 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital
2168 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
2169 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; or (B) has
2170 been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for

2171 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
2172 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
2173 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
2174 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680;
2175 (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a
2176 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
2177 against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to
2178 section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure
2179 order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice
2180 and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation
2181 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is
2182 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
2183 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9);
2184 or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

2185 Sec. 34. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2186 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2187 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition
2188 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,
2189 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted
2190 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a
2191 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,
2192 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-
2193 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on
2194 or after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, or (D)
2195 a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been
2196 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and
2197 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as
2198 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
2199 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
2200 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
2201 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows
2202 that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a
2203 court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice

2204 has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted
2205 use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a
2206 foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been
2207 issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or
2208 threatened use of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been
2209 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2210 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2211 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or with respect to
2212 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or
2213 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
2214 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such
2215 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve
2216 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,
2217 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
2218 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment
2219 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted
2220 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent
2221 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police
2222 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,
2223 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
2224 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-
2225 291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order
2226 issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and
2227 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk
2228 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
2229 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from
2230 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18
2231 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9). For the purposes of this
2232 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by
2233 a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded
2234 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed
2235 for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a
2236 sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be
2237 imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2238 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic
2239 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years and one day of
2240 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,
2241 and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or
2242 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for
2243 remitting or reducing such fine.

2244 Sec. 35. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the
2245 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2246 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver
2247 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section
2248 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on
2249 or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279
2250 committed on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation
2251 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-
2252 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years,
2253 or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been
2254 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and
2255 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as
2256 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
2257 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the
2258 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
2259 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has
2260 been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2261 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2262 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been
2263 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with
2264 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
2265 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to
2266 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or
2267 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
2268 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such
2269 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve
2270 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,

2271 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
2272 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment
2273 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted
2274 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent
2275 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police
2276 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,
2277 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of
2278 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-
2279 291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or
2280 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such
2281 person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case
2282 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
2283 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined
2284 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case
2285 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
2286 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a
2287 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
2288 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to
2289 such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation
2290 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (7) is
2291 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
2292 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9),
2293 or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the
2294 purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of
2295 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2296 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for
2297 which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
2298 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
2299 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
2300 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2301 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is
2302 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2303 *1, 2023*):

2304 (a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale
2305 of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol
2306 or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm
2307 with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate
2308 for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material
2309 sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a
2310 locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other
2311 mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent
2312 unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a
2313 written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch
2314 in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY
2315 RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

2316 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is
2317 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2318 *2023*):

2319 (a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any
2320 [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber] firearm, other
2321 than a pistol or revolver, while such [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader]
2322 firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or,
2323 if such firearm is a muzzleloader, any cartridge capable of being
2324 discharged or, if such firearm is a flintlock, when such muzzleloader has
2325 a percussion cap in place or when the powder pan of a flintlock contains
2326 powder. As used in this subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or
2327 shotgun that is incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and must
2328 be loaded at the muzzle end.

2329 Sec. 38. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2330 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2331 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor to
2332 another person unless the transferee (1) meets in person with the
2333 transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery, and (2) possesses a permit
2334 or certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended
2335 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n.

2336 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
2337 the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or authorized
2338 official of an organized local police department, the Division of State
2339 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2340 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
2341 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
2342 Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the
2343 Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on
2344 behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State
2345 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
2346 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
2347 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
2348 Motor Vehicles, (3) a judicial marshal or probation officer or an
2349 authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on
2350 behalf of a probation officer or a judicial marshal, or (4) a member of the
2351 National Guard or the armed forces reserve.

2352 (c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any [material] item
2353 designed to provide bullet penetration resistance and to be worn on or
2354 under clothing on the body, [and to provide bullet penetration
2355 resistance] like a vest or other article of clothing, or any plate designed
2356 to provide bullet penetration resistance when inserted into such an item.

2357 (d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this
2358 section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2359 Sec. 39. Section 53a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2360 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2361 Except where different meanings are expressly specified, the
2362 following terms have the following meanings when used in this title:

2363 (1) "Person" means a human being, and, where appropriate, a public
2364 or private corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated
2365 association, a partnership, a government or a governmental
2366 instrumentality;

2367 (2) "Possess" means to have physical possession or otherwise to
2368 exercise dominion or control over tangible property;

2369 (3) "Physical injury" means impairment of physical condition or pain;

2370 (4) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a
2371 substantial risk of death, or which causes serious disfigurement, serious
2372 impairment of health or serious loss or impairment of the function of
2373 any bodily organ;

2374 (5) "Deadly physical force" means physical force which can be
2375 reasonably expected to cause death or serious physical injury;

2376 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or
2377 unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife,
2378 gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles. The
2379 definition of "deadly weapon" in this subdivision shall be deemed not
2380 to apply to section 29-38 or 53-206;

2381 (7) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or
2382 substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or
2383 attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or
2384 serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" as that term is defined
2385 in this section and includes a dog that has been commanded to attack,
2386 except a dog owned by a law enforcement agency of the state or any
2387 political subdivision thereof or of the federal government when such
2388 dog is in the performance of its duties under the direct supervision, care
2389 and control of an assigned law enforcement officer;

2390 (8) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in section 14-1, a
2391 snowmobile, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for propulsion by
2392 mechanical means or sail;

2393 (9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police
2394 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or
2395 an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in
2396 the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising

2397 authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial
2398 marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a
2399 conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section
2400 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a
2401 special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a, 29-18b or 29-
2402 19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction
2403 authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a
2404 correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations
2405 unit of the office of the State Treasurer, an inspector of motor vehicles in
2406 the Department of Motor Vehicles, who is certified under the provisions
2407 of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, a United States marshal or deputy
2408 marshal, any special agent of the federal government authorized to
2409 enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member
2410 of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the
2411 Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a
2412 memorandum of agreement under section 47-65c who is certified as a
2413 police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council
2414 pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive;

2415 (10) "Firefighter" means any agent of a municipality whose duty it is
2416 to protect life and property therein as a member of a duly constituted
2417 fire department whether professional or volunteer;

2418 (11) A person acts "intentionally" with respect to a result or to conduct
2419 described by a statute defining an offense when his conscious objective
2420 is to cause such result or to engage in such conduct;

2421 (12) A person acts "knowingly" with respect to conduct or to a
2422 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is
2423 aware that his conduct is of such nature or that such circumstance exists;

2424 (13) A person acts "recklessly" with respect to a result or to a
2425 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is
2426 aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk
2427 that such result will occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk
2428 must be of such nature and degree that disregarding it constitutes a

2429 gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person
2430 would observe in the situation;

2431 (14) A person acts with "criminal negligence" with respect to a result
2432 or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he
2433 fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such result will
2434 occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature
2435 and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation
2436 from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the
2437 situation;

2438 (15) "Machine gun" means a weapon of any description, irrespective
2439 of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a
2440 number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged
2441 from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a
2442 submachine gun;

2443 (16) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or
2444 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
2445 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a
2446 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled
2447 bore for each single pull of the trigger;

2448 (17) "Shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or
2449 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
2450 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a
2451 fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball
2452 shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger;

2453 (18) "Pistol" or "revolver" means any firearm having a barrel less than
2454 twelve inches;

2455 (19) "Firearm" means any sawed-off shotgun, machine gun, rifle,
2456 shotgun, pistol, revolver or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded
2457 from which a shot may be discharged;

2458 (20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by

2459 electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person
2460 temporarily, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device;

2461 (21) "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo,
2462 octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star;

2463 (22) "Employee of an emergency medical service organization" means
2464 an ambulance driver, emergency medical technician or paramedic as
2465 defined in section 19a-175;

2466 (23) "Railroad property" means all tangible property owned, leased
2467 or operated by a railroad carrier including, but not limited to, a right-of-
2468 way, track, roadbed, bridge, yard, shop, station, tunnel, viaduct, trestle,
2469 depot, warehouse, terminal or any other structure or appurtenance or
2470 equipment owned, leased or used in the operation of a railroad carrier
2471 including a train, locomotive, engine, railroad car, signals or safety
2472 device or work equipment or rolling stock;

2473 (24) "Serious firearm offense" means a violation of section 29-36, 29-
2474 36a, as amended by this act, or 53-202w, as amended by this act,
2475 possession of a stolen firearm or a firearm that is altered in a manner
2476 that renders the firearm unlawful; and

2477 (25) "Serious firearm offender" means a person who stands (A) twice
2478 convicted of a serious firearm offense, (B) convicted of a serious firearm
2479 offense and was previously convicted of a violation of section 29-36, 29-
2480 36a, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
2481 53a-217, as amended by this act, or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of
2482 section 53a-217c, as amended by this act, or (C) convicted of a serious
2483 firearm offense and was previously convicted of two or more additional
2484 felony offenses.

2485 Sec. 40. Section 53a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2486 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2487 (a) At any time during the period of probation or conditional
2488 discharge, the court or any judge thereof may issue a warrant for the

2489 arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of probation
2490 or conditional discharge, or may issue a notice to appear to answer to a
2491 charge of such violation, which notice shall be personally served upon
2492 the defendant. Whenever a probation officer has probable cause to
2493 believe that a person on probation who is a serious firearm offender has
2494 violated a condition of probation, or knows that a person on probation
2495 for a felony conviction has been arrested for the commission of a serious
2496 firearm offense, such probation officer shall apply to the court or any
2497 judge thereof for a warrant for the arrest of such person for violation of
2498 a condition or conditions of probation or conditional discharge. Any
2499 such warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the
2500 defendant to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility
2501 designated by the court. Whenever a probation officer has probable
2502 cause to believe that a person has violated a condition of such person's
2503 probation, such probation officer (1) may notify any police officer that
2504 such person has, in such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of
2505 such person's probation, and [such] (2) shall notify such police officer if
2506 such person is a serious firearm offender or is on probation for a felony
2507 conviction and has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm
2508 offense. Such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police officer to
2509 arrest such person and return such person to the custody of the court or
2510 to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Whenever a
2511 probation officer so notifies a police officer, the probation officer shall
2512 notify the victim of the offense for which such person is on probation,
2513 and any victim advocate assigned to assist the victim, provided the
2514 probation officer has been provided with the name and contact
2515 information for such victim or victim advocate. Any probation officer
2516 may arrest any defendant on probation without a warrant or may
2517 deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such
2518 other officer a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in
2519 the judgment of the probation officer, violated the conditions of the
2520 defendant's probation. Such written statement, delivered with the
2521 defendant by the arresting officer to the official in charge of any
2522 correctional center or other place of detention, shall be sufficient
2523 warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making such an arrest,

2524 such probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar
2525 statement of the circumstances of violation. [Provisions] Except as
2526 provided in subsection (e) of this section, provisions regarding release
2527 on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to any
2528 defendant arrested under the provisions of this section. Upon such
2529 arrest and detention, the probation officer shall immediately so notify
2530 the court or any judge thereof.

2531 (b) When the defendant is presented for arraignment on the charge
2532 of violation of any of the conditions of probation or conditional
2533 discharge, the court shall review any conditions previously imposed on
2534 the defendant and may order, as a condition of the pretrial release of the
2535 defendant, that the defendant comply with any or all of such conditions
2536 in addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to section 54-64a, as
2537 amended by this act. Unless the court, pursuant to subsection (c) of
2538 section 54-64a, as amended by this act, orders that the defendant remain
2539 under the supervision of a probation officer or other designated person
2540 or organization, the defendant shall be supervised by the Court Support
2541 Services Division of the Judicial Branch in accordance with subsection
2542 (a) of section 54-63b.

2543 (c) Upon notification by the probation officer of the arrest of the
2544 defendant or upon an arrest by warrant as herein provided, the court
2545 shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary
2546 delay for a hearing on the violation charges. At such hearing the
2547 defendant shall be informed of the manner in which such defendant is
2548 alleged to have violated the conditions of such defendant's probation or
2549 conditional discharge, shall be advised by the court that such defendant
2550 has the right to retain counsel and, if indigent, shall be entitled to the
2551 services of the public defender, and shall have the right to cross-examine
2552 witnesses and to present evidence in such defendant's own behalf.
2553 Unless good cause is shown, a charge of violation of any of the
2554 conditions of probation or conditional discharge shall be disposed of or
2555 scheduled for a hearing not later than one hundred twenty days after
2556 the defendant is arraigned on such charge, except, if the defendant is a

2557 serious firearm offender, or is on probation for a felony conviction and
2558 has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm offense, such
2559 charge shall be disposed of or scheduled for a hearing not later than
2560 sixty days after the defendant is arraigned on such charge.

2561 (d) If such violation is established and the violation consisted of the
2562 commission of a serious firearm offense or the defendant is a serious
2563 firearm offender, the court shall revoke the sentence of probation or
2564 conditional discharge, otherwise, the court may: (1) Continue the
2565 sentence of probation or conditional discharge; (2) modify or enlarge the
2566 conditions of probation or conditional discharge; (3) extend the period
2567 of probation or conditional discharge, provided the original period with
2568 any extensions shall not exceed the periods authorized by section
2569 53a-29; or (4) revoke the sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
2570 If such sentence is revoked, the court shall require the defendant to serve
2571 the sentence imposed or impose any lesser sentence. Any such lesser
2572 sentence may include a term of imprisonment, all or a portion of which
2573 may be suspended entirely or after a period set by the court, followed
2574 by a period of probation with such conditions as the court may establish.
2575 No such revocation shall be ordered, except upon consideration of the
2576 whole record and unless such violation is established by the
2577 introduction of reliable and probative evidence and by a preponderance
2578 of the evidence.

2579 (e) Provisions regarding release on bail of any serious firearm
2580 offender arrested pursuant to this section who is charged with a crime,
2581 or any felony offender arrested pursuant to this section for a serious
2582 firearm offense, shall be applicable to such serious firearm offender
2583 provided that, for the purpose of applying such provisions, there shall
2584 be a rebuttable presumption that such serious firearm offender poses a
2585 danger to the safety of other persons.

2586 Sec. 41. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2587 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2588 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and

2589 subsection (b) or (c) of this section, when any arrested person is
2590 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable
2591 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the
2592 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the
2593 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a
2594 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon
2595 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions,
2596 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than
2597 necessary, or (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater
2598 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond
2599 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any
2600 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of
2601 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the
2602 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
2603 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
2604 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The
2605 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
2606 proceeding concerning such person.

2607 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a
2608 misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release
2609 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence
2610 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (B) the person requests such
2611 financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a finding on the record that
2612 there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person will fail to appear in
2613 court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will obstruct or attempt to
2614 obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten,
2615 injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror, or (iii) the arrested
2616 person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety of himself or
2617 herself or another person. In making a finding described in this
2618 subsection, the court may consider past criminal history, including any
2619 prior record of failing to appear as required in court that resulted in any
2620 conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or any conviction during the
2621 previous ten years for a violation of section 53a-173 and any other
2622 pending criminal cases of the person charged with a misdemeanor.

2623 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2624 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,
2625 consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the
2626 offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such
2627 person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family
2628 ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial
2629 resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community
2630 ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of section 53a-222a, as amended
2631 by this act, when the condition of release was issued for a family
2632 violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, the heightened risk posed
2633 to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release.

2634 (b) (1) [When] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any
2635 arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class
2636 B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony,
2637 except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D
2638 felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-
2639 95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence
2640 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior
2641 Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release
2642 of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found
2643 sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in
2644 court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A)
2645 Upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear without
2646 special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written
2647 promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's
2648 execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary,
2649 or (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater
2650 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond
2651 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any
2652 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of
2653 this subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the
2654 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and
2655 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to
2656 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The

2657 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal
2658 proceeding concerning such person.

2659 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2660 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and
2661 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
2662 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)
2663 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past
2664 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such
2665 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such
2666 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such
2667 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges
2668 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence
2669 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,
2670 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of
2671 similar offenses while released on bond, (L) the likelihood based upon
2672 the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will
2673 commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk
2674 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release
2675 and court orders of protection.

2676 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
2677 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this
2678 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the
2679 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any
2680 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to
2681 impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

2682 (c) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a
2683 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this
2684 act, is (A) a serious firearm offender, (B) has two previous convictions
2685 for a violation of section 29-35, as amended by this act, 29-36, 29-36a, as
2686 amended by this act, 53-202, 53-202a, as amended by this act, 53-202b,
2687 53-202c, 53-202w, as amended by this act, 53-202aa, 53-206i, 53a-54a,
2688 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-
2689 60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-217, as amended by this act,

2690 53a-217b or 53a-217c, as amended by this act, or (C) two or more
2691 convictions during the five-year period immediately prior to the current
2692 arrest for a violation of section 21a-277, 21a-278, 53a-122 or 53a-123, is
2693 presented before the Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable offenses,
2694 promptly order the release of such person after establishing a bond
2695 amount found sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the
2696 arrested person in court, and that the safety of any other person will not
2697 be endangered and upon such person's execution of a bond with or
2698 without surety in no greater amount than necessary. The prosecutorial
2699 official shall petition for the arrested person to deposit at least thirty per
2700 cent of the bond amount directly with the court, and there shall be a
2701 rebuttable presumption that the safety of other persons will be
2702 endangered without the granting of such petition. Additionally, the
2703 court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-
2704 dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the
2705 person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program
2706 of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test
2707 shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such
2708 person.

2709 (2) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a
2710 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this
2711 act, other than a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection,
2712 is presented before the Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable
2713 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the
2714 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the
2715 appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety of any
2716 other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's execution
2717 of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon such
2718 person's execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial
2719 conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond without surety
2720 in no greater amount than necessary, or (D) upon such person's
2721 execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary,
2722 but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond from being posted by
2723 surety. The prosecutorial official may petition the court to deem such

2724 person a serious risk to the safety of another person or persons. The
2725 prosecutorial official may present any information developed by
2726 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in the course of a
2727 criminal investigation or enforcement action, including, but not limited
2728 to, social media posts, pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming
2729 responsibility for violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. If the
2730 court finds that the arrested person poses a serious risk to the safety of
2731 another person or persons, the arrested person may only be released
2732 pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (D) of this subdivision and the arrested
2733 person shall be required to deposit at least thirty per cent of any bond
2734 amount directly with the court. Additionally, the court may, when it has
2735 reason to believe that the person is drug-dependent and where
2736 necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the person to submit to a
2737 urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug
2738 testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be
2739 admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

2740 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will
2741 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and
2742 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the
2743 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)
2744 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past
2745 record of appearances in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such
2746 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such
2747 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such
2748 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges
2749 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence
2750 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,
2751 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of
2752 similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the likelihood based
2753 upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person
2754 will commit another crime while released.

2755 (4) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the
2756 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (3) of this

2757 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the
2758 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any
2759 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to
2760 impose the specific conditions of release that the court imposed.

2761 [(c)] (d) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of
2762 release should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision
2763 (1) of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial
2764 release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or
2765 combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably
2766 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect
2767 to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this
2768 section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered,
2769 which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one
2770 or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a
2771 designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified
2772 restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not
2773 engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a
2774 dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide
2775 sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a
2776 designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral
2777 specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an
2778 alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify
2779 concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed,
2780 actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational
2781 program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other
2782 condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the
2783 person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be
2784 endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing
2785 any such nonfinancial condition.

2786 [(d)] (e) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order
2787 him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until
2788 he is released or discharged in due course of law.

2789 [(e)] (f) The court may require that the person subject to electronic

2790 monitoring pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section pay directly to
2791 the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such
2792 electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject
2793 to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of
2794 electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any
2795 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic
2796 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the
2797 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars
2798 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of
2799 inflation.

2800 Sec. 42. Section 54-64f of the general statutes is repealed and the
2801 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2802 (a) Upon application by the prosecuting authority alleging that a
2803 defendant has violated the conditions of the defendant's release, the
2804 court may, if probable cause is found, order that the defendant appear
2805 in court for an evidentiary hearing upon such allegations. An order to
2806 appear shall be served upon the defendant by any law enforcement
2807 officer delivering a copy to the defendant personally, or by leaving it at
2808 the defendant's usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and
2809 discretion then residing therein, or mailing it by registered or certified
2810 mail to the last-known address of the defendant.

2811 (b) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the court,
2812 after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary evidence
2813 shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
2814 defendant has violated reasonable conditions imposed on the
2815 defendant's release it may impose different or additional conditions
2816 upon the defendant's release. If the defendant is on release with respect
2817 to an offense for which a term of imprisonment of ten or more years may
2818 be imposed and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay
2819 or secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing
2820 evidence that the defendant has violated reasonable conditions of the
2821 defendant's release and that the safety of any other person is
2822 endangered while the defendant is on release, it may revoke such

2823 release. The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this
2824 subsection shall cause any bond posted in the criminal proceeding to be
2825 automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2826 (c) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the
2827 defendant is a serious firearm offender or is on release with respect to a
2828 serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this
2829 act, or the defendant is on release with respect to an offense for which a
2830 term of imprisonment of ten or more years may be imposed and the
2831 court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary
2832 evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence
2833 that the safety of any other person is endangered while the defendant is
2834 on release and that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
2835 has committed a federal, state or local crime while on release, there shall
2836 be a rebuttable presumption that the defendant's release should be
2837 revoked.

2838 (d) If the defendant is a serious firearm offender as defined in section
2839 53a-3, as amended by this act, and is on release with respect to any
2840 offense and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or
2841 secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by the preponderance of
2842 the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant
2843 has committed a serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as
2844 amended by this act, while on release, or if the defendant is on release
2845 with respect to any offense referenced in subsection (c) of section 54-64a,
2846 as amended by this act, and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at
2847 which hearsay or secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by the
2848 preponderance of evidence that there is probable cause to believe that
2849 the defendant has committed a serious firearm offense, the defendant's
2850 release shall be revoked.

2851 [(d)] (e) The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this
2852 section shall cause any bond posted in the criminal proceeding to be
2853 automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2854 (f) If the defendant commits a serious firearm offense while on

2855 pretrial release and is subsequently convicted of any offense for which
2856 the defendant was on pretrial release and a serious firearm offense
2857 committed while on pretrial release, any bond posted in the criminal
2858 proceeding for the offense for which the defendant was on pretrial
2859 release shall be forfeited.

2860 Sec. 43. Section 54-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2861 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2862 The request of the Commissioner of Correction or any officer of the
2863 Department of Correction so designated by the commissioner, or of the
2864 Board of Pardons and Paroles or its chairman shall be sufficient warrant
2865 to authorize any officer of the Department of Correction or any officer
2866 authorized by law to serve criminal process within this state, to return
2867 any [convict or inmate] parolee on parole into actual custody; and any
2868 such officer, police officer, constable or state marshal shall arrest and
2869 hold any parolee [or inmate] when so requested, without any written
2870 warrant, and the commissioner shall make such request if the parolee is
2871 a serious firearm offender, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by
2872 this act, and is arrested while on parole for a felony offense, or if the
2873 parolee is arrested for a serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-
2874 3, as amended by this act.

2875 Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
2876 section, "firearm-related crime docket" means a docket in a geographical
2877 area separate and apart from other criminal matters for the hearing of
2878 firearm-related matters.

2879 (b) Not later than December 31, 2023, the Chief Court Administrator
2880 shall establish a firearm-related crime docket to serve the geographical
2881 area courts in Fairfield, Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury. The Chief
2882 Court Administrator shall establish policies and procedures to
2883 implement such firearm-related crime docket.

2884 Sec. 45. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Notwithstanding any
2885 provision of the general statutes, any peace officer who is a sworn

2886 member of a law enforcement agency or any prosecutorial official who
2887 is aware of any person released on parole or serving probation who
2888 poses a serious threat to public safety, may file an emergency petition
2889 with the supervisory staff of the probation or parole office, as applicable,
2890 and a copy of such petition with the office of the Chief State's Attorney.
2891 Such petition shall cite risk factors pointing to the person released on
2892 parole or serving probation as a serious threat to public safety and may
2893 present any information developed by federal, state and local law
2894 enforcement agencies in the course of a criminal investigation or
2895 enforcement action, including, but not limited to, social media posts,
2896 pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming responsibility for
2897 violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. Not later than forty-eight
2898 hours after receiving such petition, the supervisory staff of the probation
2899 or parole office, as applicable, shall (1) seek a warrant for such person
2900 serving probation for a violation of such probation, as applicable, or (2)
2901 provide the rationale for not taking an action described in subdivision
2902 (1) of this section.

2903 Sec. 46. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222 of the general statutes is
2904 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2905 *1, 2023*):

2906 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the first
2907 degree when, while charged with the commission of a felony, such
2908 person is released pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63c,
2909 subsection (c) of section 54-63d or subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a,
2910 as amended by this act, and intentionally violates one or more of the
2911 imposed conditions of release.

2912 Sec. 47. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222a of the general statutes is
2913 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
2914 *1, 2023*):

2915 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the
2916 second degree when, while charged with the commission of a
2917 misdemeanor or motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term

2918 of imprisonment may be imposed, such person is released pursuant to
 2919 subsection (b) of section 54-63c, subsection (c) of section 54-63d or
 2920 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a, as amended by this act, and
 2921 intentionally violates one or more of the imposed conditions of release.

2922 Sec. 48. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 2923 *from passage*)

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| 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>from passage</i> | 29-36a |
| Sec. 3 | <i>from passage</i> | 29-33 |
| Sec. 4 | <i>July 1, 2023</i> | 29-28(a) |
| Sec. 5 | <i>July 1, 2023</i> | 29-28(d) |
| Sec. 6 | <i>July 1, 2023</i> | 29-30(a) |
| Sec. 7 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-31 |
| Sec. 8 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-32b(b) |
| Sec. 9 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-33 |
| Sec. 10 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-36l |
| Sec. 11 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-37a |
| Sec. 12 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-37i |
| Sec. 13 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-38b |
| Sec. 14 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-38m |
| Sec. 15 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202f(d) to (f) |
| Sec. 16 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53-202w(a) |
| Sec. 17 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53-202x(e) |
| Sec. 18 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 54-36e(b) |
| Sec. 19 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202l(e) |
| Sec. 20 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202w(g) |
| Sec. 21 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-206g(f) |
| Sec. 22 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-217a |
| Sec. 23 | <i>from passage</i> | 54-66a |
| Sec. 24 | <i>from passage</i> | 54-280(8) |
| Sec. 25 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202a |
| Sec. 26 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202c |
| Sec. 27 | <i>from passage</i> | 53-202d(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 28 | <i>from passage</i> | 29-36n(b) |

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|---------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Sec. 29 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53-202w(c) |
| Sec. 30 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-37p(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 31 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-28(b) |
| Sec. 32 | <i>January 1, 2024</i> | New section |
| Sec. 33 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-36f(b) |
| Sec. 34 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-217 |
| Sec. 35 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-217c |
| Sec. 36 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 29-37b(a) |
| Sec. 37 | <i>July 1, 2023</i> | 53-205(a) |
| Sec. 38 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53-341b |
| Sec. 39 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-3 |
| Sec. 40 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-32 |
| Sec. 41 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 54-64a |
| Sec. 42 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 54-64f |
| Sec. 43 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 54-127 |
| Sec. 44 | <i>from passage</i> | New section |
| Sec. 45 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | New section |
| Sec. 46 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-222(a) |
| Sec. 47 | <i>October 1, 2023</i> | 53a-222a(a) |
| Sec. 48 | <i>from passage</i> | Repealer section |

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*

APP *Joint Favorable*