

**Proposed Substitute  
Bill No. 6667**

LCO No. 6464

**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 Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the  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 licensed for on-premises alcohol consumption, unless  
18 such establishment is the dwelling house or place of business of such  
19 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 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 in the  
57 state or subdivision of the United States in which such person resides; [,  
58 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 [, or to any  
61 person]

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 shall prepare and submit a report to the Institute for  
89 Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut  
90 concerning any stops conducted on suspicion of a violation of  
91 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section during the preceding  
92 calendar year, except that the initial report shall be based on the fifteen  
93 months preceding January 1, 2025. Such report shall be submitted  
94 electronically using a standardized method and form disseminated  
95 jointly by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police  
96 Officer Standards and Training Council. The standardized method and  
97 form shall allow compilation of statistics on each incident, including,  
98 but not limited to, the race and gender of the person stopped, provided  
99 the identification of such characteristics shall be based on the  
100 observation and perception of the police officer. The Institute for  
101 Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police Officer Standards and  
102 Training Council may revise the standardized method and form and  
103 disseminate such revisions to law enforcement units. Each law  
104 enforcement unit shall, prior to submission of any such report pursuant  
105 to this subsection, redact any information from such report that may  
106 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 this section. Not later than December 1,  
110 2025, and annually thereafter, the institute shall report, in accordance  
111 with the provisions of section 11-4a, the results of any such review,  
112 including any recommendations, to the Governor and the joint standing

113 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
114 relating to the judiciary, public safety and municipalities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

176 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

333 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,  
334 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or  
335 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall  
336 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the

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

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

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

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

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

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

392 ~~[(h)]~~ (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a  
393 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
394 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted  
395 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
396 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
397 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order  
398 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged  
399 that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.  
400 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the  
401 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to

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

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

435 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any  
436 provision of this section shall be forfeited.]

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

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

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

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

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

471 (B) For each individual listed as a responsible person, as defined in  
472 27 CFR 479.11, as amended from time to time, on such federal firearms  
473 license, a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued to such  
474 individual pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

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

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

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

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



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

499 (i) Furnishing of false or fraudulent information in any application or  
500 failure to comply with representations made in any application;

501 (ii) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the  
502 department;

503 (iii) Failure to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms,  
504 including, but not limited to, failure to install or maintain the burglar  
505 alarm system required under section 29-37d;

506 (iv) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment  
507 from the Department of Revenue Services;

508 (v) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local  
509 law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any  
510 matter arising out of conduct at the premises of the licensee;

511 (vi) Revocation, or suspension of the permit to carry a pistol or  
512 revolver, or federal firearms license required pursuant to subdivision (3)  
513 of this subsection;

514 (vii) Failure to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer  
515 pursuant to sections 29-36l and 29-37a, as amended by this act;

516 (viii) Failure to verify that the recipient of a firearm is eligible to  
517 receive such firearm;

518 (ix) Transfer of a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm,  
519 unless the licensee relied in good faith on the information provided to  
520 such licensee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such  
521 ineligible person;

522 (x) Evidence that the licensee is not a suitable person to hold a state  
523 license; and

524 (xi) Failure to comply with any other provision of sections 29-28 to  
525 29-37s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any other provision of state  
526 or federal law regarding the manner in which licensed persons may  
527 lawfully sell or otherwise transfer firearms.

528 (6) State licenses issued pursuant to this subsection may not be  
529 transferred.

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

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

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

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

588 Sec. 7. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the

589 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

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

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

614 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a license,  
615 permit or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended  
616 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n or by any  
617 limitation or revocation of a license, permit or certificate issued under  
618 any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any issuing authority to  
619 furnish an application as provided in section 29-28a, may, within ninety  
620 days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or revocation, or

621 refusal or failure to supply an application as provided in section 29-28a,  
622 and without prejudice to any other course of action open to such person  
623 in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such appeal the board shall  
624 inquire into and determine the facts, de novo, and unless it finds that  
625 such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such refusal or failure to  
626 supply an application, as the case may be, would be for just and proper  
627 cause, it shall order such license, permit or certificate to be issued,  
628 renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified, as the case  
629 may be. If the refusal was for failure to document compliance with local  
630 zoning requirements, under subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended  
631 by this act, the board shall not issue a permit.

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

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

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

647 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
648 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form  
649 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
650 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that  
651 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing

652 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be  
653 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty  
654 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall  
655 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law  
656 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
657 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to  
658 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the  
659 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer  
660 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor  
661 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h  
662 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or  
663 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making  
664 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner  
665 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall  
666 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a  
667 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would  
668 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided  
669 in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner  
670 determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)  
671 deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or  
672 otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such  
673 applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the  
674 applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the  
675 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there  
676 exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a  
677 pistol or revolver.

678 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
679 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such  
680 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or  
681 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock  
682 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent  
683 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible  
684 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such

685 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver  
686 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or  
687 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered  
688 or otherwise transferred.

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

716 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no  
717 person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or

718 revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person  
719 shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any  
720 individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty  
721 days.

722 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm  
723 transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or  
724 any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,  
725 (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from  
726 a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from  
727 the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the  
728 original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer  
729 reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
730 Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of  
731 this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate  
732 succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii)  
733 from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed  
734 location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an  
735 educational mission.

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

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



749 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
750 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
751 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
752 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
753 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may  
754 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension  
755 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
756 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
757 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
758 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
759 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
760 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for  
761 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the  
762 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,  
763 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of  
764 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person  
765 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for  
766 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
767 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
768 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
769 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
770 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
771 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion  
772 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
773 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
774 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
775 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of  
776 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such  
777 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

778 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
779 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed  
780 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand  
781 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

844 (f) Any person, firm or corporation that sells, delivers or otherwise  
845 transfers any firearm pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act,  
846 or 29-37a, as amended by this act, shall contact the Department of  
847 Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database  
848 established under this section and receive an authorization number for  
849 such sale, delivery or transfer. The provisions of this subsection shall not  
850 apply to: (1) Any sale, delivery or transfer of an antique firearm  
851 manufactured in or before 1898, including any firearm with a  
852 matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system  
853 manufactured in or before 1898; (2) any sale, delivery or transfer of any  
854 replica of any firearm described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if  
855 such replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
856 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not  
857 readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; (3)  
858 transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or  
859 collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 USC 921 et seq.; (4)  
860 the transfer of firearms to and from gunsmiths for purposes of repair  
861 only; and (5) any sale, delivery or transfer of any firearm to any agency  
862 of the United States, the state of Connecticut or any local government.

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

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

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

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

875 age.

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

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

895 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise  
896 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes  
897 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of  
898 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by  
899 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and  
900 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such  
901 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for  
902 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.  
903 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
904 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or  
905 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly  
906 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of

907 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or  
908 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
909 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant  
910 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to  
911 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible  
912 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
913 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or  
914 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun  
915 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by  
916 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in  
917 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the  
918 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case  
919 may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a long gun. When any  
920 long gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long  
921 gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall  
922 be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on any sale  
923 or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other  
924 explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other  
925 transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt  
926 for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and date and  
927 place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale, delivery or  
928 transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a  
929 general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four hours after such  
930 sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or  
931 electronically transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency  
932 Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of  
933 the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no  
934 chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined  
935 in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such  
936 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such  
937 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having  
938 jurisdiction over such municipality, and shall retain one receipt,  
939 together with the original application, for at least five years.

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

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

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

962 (f) (1) [On and after January 1, 2014, for] For purposes of a transfer  
963 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a  
964 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a federally  
965 licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of Emergency  
966 Services and Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for  
967 such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally licensed firearm dealer  
968 consents to contact the department on behalf of the prospective  
969 transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or  
970 prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race,  
971 date of birth and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if

972 necessary to verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may  
973 provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a  
974 Social Security number, and additional identifiers including, but not  
975 limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The  
976 prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective  
977 transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to  
978 section 29-37p, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a pistol or  
979 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended  
980 by this act, valid [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol  
981 or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as  
982 amended by this act, or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver  
983 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer  
984 may charge a fee for contacting the department on behalf of the  
985 prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

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

1000 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the  
1001 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the  
1002 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that  
1003 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address  
1004 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the



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

1020 (g) [Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any  
1021 long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date  
1022 of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply to any  
1023 federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale, delivery or  
1024 other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state permit to  
1025 carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28, a  
1026 valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-36f,  
1027 or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of  
1028 section 29-37p, (2) any long gun to an active member of the armed forces  
1029 of the United States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long  
1030 gun to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter  
1031 490, or (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique  
1032 firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898  
1033 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed  
1034 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
1035 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition  
1036 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily  
1037 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.] No person shall

1038 complete the transfer of actual possession of any long gun for which an  
1039 authorization number is required under this section until the eleventh  
1040 calendar day or later after receipt of such authorization number.

1041 (h) The provisions of subsections [(c) to (g)] (b) to (f), inclusive, of this  
1042 section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns  
1043 to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1044 police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of  
1045 Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of  
1046 Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of  
1047 this state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member  
1048 of an organized police department, the Division of State Police within  
1049 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
1050 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division  
1051 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by  
1052 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special  
1053 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and  
1054 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who  
1055 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and  
1056 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to  
1057 perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the  
1058 letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority  
1059 authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector,  
1060 officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official  
1061 duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn member,  
1062 inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family  
1063 violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable  
1064 in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or  
1065 constable's official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military  
1066 or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear  
1067 facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
1068 for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any  
1069 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing  
1070 security services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally

1071 licensed firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics,  
1072 as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm  
1073 collectors; or (4) antique firearms. [ as defined in subsection (g) of this  
1074 section] For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means  
1075 any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica  
1076 of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for  
1077 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except  
1078 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer  
1079 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the  
1080 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

1081 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1082 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1083 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1084 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1085 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1086 suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of  
1087 prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he  
1088 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any  
1089 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of  
1090 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver  
1091 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall  
1092 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for  
1093 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the  
1094 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,  
1095 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of  
1096 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person  
1097 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for  
1098 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such  
1099 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does  
1100 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily  
1101 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report  
1102 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person  
1103 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion

1104 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such  
1105 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased  
1106 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to  
1107 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of  
1108 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such  
1109 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

1110 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
1111 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or  
1112 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this  
1113 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the manufacturer's  
1114 number or other mark of identification on such long gun has been  
1115 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony, and  
1116 any long gun found in the possession of any person in violation of any  
1117 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

1118 Sec. 12. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1119 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1120 [No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-  
1121 3, as amended by this act, on any premises under such person's control  
1122 [if such person knows or reasonably should know that (1) a minor is  
1123 likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent  
1124 or guardian of the minor, (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to  
1125 possess a firearm under state or federal law, (3) a resident of the  
1126 premises is subject to a risk protection order issued pursuant to section  
1127 29-38c, or (4) a resident of the premises poses a risk of imminent  
1128 personal injury to himself or herself or to another person,] unless such  
1129 person [(A)] (1) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box or other  
1130 container or in a manner which a reasonable person would believe to be  
1131 secure, or [(B)] (2) carries the firearm on his or her person or within such  
1132 close proximity thereto that such person can readily retrieve and use the  
1133 firearm as if such person carried the firearm on his or her person. [For  
1134 the purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of  
1135 eighteen years.]

1136 Sec. 13. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1138 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1139 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
1140 amended by this act, and section 53-202d, as amended by this act, shall  
1141 verify that any person who [, on or after October 1, 1998,] applies for or  
1142 seeks renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1143 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility  
1144 certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an  
1145 assault weapon, or who [, on or after July 1, 2013,] applies for or seeks  
1146 renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not been confined in a  
1147 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
1148 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court  
1149 or has not been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with  
1150 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
1151 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability  
1152 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-  
1153 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by  
1154 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
1155 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the  
1156 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the  
1157 inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with  
1158 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500.

1159 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1160 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has  
1161 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1162 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1163 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for  
1164 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1165 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
1166 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
1167 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
1168 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application

1169 for or renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1170 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility  
1171 certificate for a pistol or revolver, a certificate of possession for an  
1172 assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner  
1173 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his  
1174 responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500.]

1175 Sec. 14. Section 29-38m of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1176 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1177 (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 29-38n to 29-38p,  
1178 inclusive, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a  
1179 primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm,  
1180 "firearm" has the meaning provided in section 53a-3, as amended by this  
1181 act, and "magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt, drum, feed strip  
1182 or similar device that accepts ammunition.

1183 (b) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an  
1184 ammunition magazine to any person under eighteen years of age.

1185 (c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation  
1186 shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless  
1187 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued  
1188 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a  
1189 valid local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or  
1190 revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended  
1191 by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued  
1192 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun  
1193 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by  
1194 this act, and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or  
1195 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant  
1196 to section 29-38n and presents to the transferor such certificate and such  
1197 person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport or other valid form  
1198 of identification issued by the federal government or a state or  
1199 municipal government that contains such person's date of birth and

1200 photograph.

1201 (d) The provisions of [subsection] subsections (b) and (c) of this  
1202 section shall not apply to the sale of ammunition to (1) the Department  
1203 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police departments, the  
1204 Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the  
1205 Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy and  
1206 Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state or  
1207 of the United States; (2) a sworn and duly certified member of an  
1208 organized police department, the Division of State Police within the  
1209 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
1210 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division  
1211 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by  
1212 the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special  
1213 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and  
1214 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who  
1215 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and  
1216 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to  
1217 perform criminal law enforcement duties, for use by such sworn  
1218 member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn  
1219 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off  
1220 duty; (3) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the  
1221 United States; (4) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear  
1222 Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services  
1223 at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the  
1224 purpose of providing security services at such facility; or (5) a federally  
1225 licensed firearm manufacturer, importer, dealer or collector.

1226 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
1227 guilty of a class D felony.]

1228 Sec. 15. Subsections (d) to (f), inclusive, of section 53-202f of the  
1229 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1230 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1231 [(d) (1) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully  
1232 possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of  
1233 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,  
1234 as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, which was lawful under the  
1235 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1236 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer possession of the assault  
1237 weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale  
1238 outside of this state, and may transport the assault weapon to such  
1239 dealer for the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a  
1240 certificate of possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1241 (2) Not later than December 31, 2023, any person who lawfully  
1242 possessed a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the  
1243 effective date of this section, which was lawful under the provisions of  
1244 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect  
1245 on January 1, 2023, may transfer possession of the 2023 assault weapon  
1246 to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale outside of  
1247 this state, and may transport the 2023 assault weapon to such dealer for  
1248 the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of  
1249 possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1250 (e) (1) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer,  
1251 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop  
1252 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an  
1253 assault weapon to any person who [(1)] (A) legally possessed the assault  
1254 weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, [(2)] (B) placed the assault weapon  
1255 in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on  
1256 April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such  
1257 dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a  
1258 third person, and [(3)] (C) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of  
1259 such transfer.

1260 (2) Not later than October 1, 2023, any licensed gun dealer,  
1261 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop  
1262 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of a 2023



1263 assault weapon to any person who (A) legally possessed the 2023 assault  
1264 weapon prior to the effective date of this section, (B) placed the 2023  
1265 assault weapon in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or  
1266 operator prior to the effective date of this section, pursuant to an  
1267 agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or  
1268 operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a third person, and (C) is  
1269 eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such transfer.

1270 (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-  
1271 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a  
1272 federal firearms license, and (1) prior to October 1, 2023, a permit to sell  
1273 firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or (2) on or  
1274 after October 1, 2023, a local permit and state license to sell firearms at  
1275 retail pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1276 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1277 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1278 *1, 2023*):

1279 (a) As used in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this  
1280 act:

1281 (1) "Large capacity magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt,  
1282 drum, feed strip or similar device that has the capacity of, or can be  
1283 readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of  
1284 ammunition, but does not include: (A) A feeding device that has been  
1285 permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten  
1286 rounds of ammunition, (B) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding  
1287 device, (C) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action  
1288 firearm, or (D) a magazine that is permanently inoperable;

1289 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,  
1290 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large  
1291 capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity  
1292 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a  
1293 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,

1294 regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior  
1295 to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing  
1296 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the  
1297 parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii)  
1298 full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the  
1299 seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession  
1300 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession  
1301 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written  
1302 statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the  
1303 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;  
1304 and

1305 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms  
1306 license and a local permit and state license to sell firearms pursuant to  
1307 section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1308 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 53-202x of the general statutes is  
1309 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1310 *1, 2023*):

1311 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large  
1312 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time  
1313 of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of  
1314 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1315 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1316 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner  
1317 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has  
1318 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1319 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the  
1320 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
1321 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)  
1322 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
1323 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator  
1324 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal  
1325 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity

1326 magazine.

1327 (2) The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's federal  
1328 firearms license and seller's local permit and state license to the seller or  
1329 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer.

1330 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1331 shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's  
1332 central office.

1333 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is  
1334 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1335 *1, 2023*):

1336 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant  
1337 to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for  
1338 appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the  
1339 Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's  
1340 designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended  
1341 by this act, which are antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended  
1342 by this act, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal  
1343 Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and  
1344 revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars or  
1345 more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and  
1346 revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid local permit  
1347 and state license to sell [a pistol or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid  
1348 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as  
1349 amended by this act. Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, as  
1350 amended by this act, shall be sold only to persons qualified under  
1351 federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and who have a valid  
1352 long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as  
1353 amended by this act. The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the  
1354 State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit  
1355 firearms account within the General Fund.

1356 Sec. 19. Subsection (e) of section 53-202l of the general statutes is

1357 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1358 *passage*):

1359 (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1360 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1361 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1362 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1363 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1364 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1365 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1366 Sec. 20. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1367 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1368 *passage*):

1369 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1370 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1371 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1372 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1373 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1374 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1375 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1376 Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is  
1377 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1378 *passage*):

1379 (f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1380 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably  
1381 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a  
1382 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution  
1383 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order  
1384 suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of  
1385 subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

1386 Sec. 22. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the

1387 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1388 (a) A person is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm  
1389 when such person violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as amended  
1390 by this act. [and a minor or, a resident of the premises who is ineligible  
1391 to possess a firearm under state or federal law or who poses a risk of  
1392 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals,  
1393 obtains the firearm and causes the injury or death of such minor,  
1394 resident or any other person. For the purposes of this section, "minor"  
1395 means any person under the age of eighteen years.

1396 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the minor obtains  
1397 the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry to any premises by any  
1398 person.]

1399 [(c)] (b) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.]

1400 Sec. 23. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1401 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1402 [Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be  
1403 automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is  
1404 granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is  
1405 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant  
1406 to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence  
1407 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission  
1408 to the pretrial drug education and community service program  
1409 pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed  
1410 against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the  
1411 complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by  
1412 entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court  
1413 and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to  
1414 the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-  
1415 56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this  
1416 act, 53-202l or 53-202w, as amended by this act, and prosecution has  
1417 been suspended pursuant to subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as

1418 amended by this act; (11) is charged with a violation of section 29-37a,  
1419 as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant  
1420 to subsection (i) of section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted  
1421 admission to the supervised diversionary program for persons with  
1422 psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section  
1423 54-56l; (13) is granted admission to a diversionary program for young  
1424 persons charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related  
1425 offense pursuant to section 54-56p; (14) is granted admission to the  
1426 pretrial drug intervention and community service program pursuant to  
1427 section 54-56q; or (15) is granted admission to the pretrial impaired  
1428 driving intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r.

1429 Sec. 24. Subdivision (8) of section 54-280 of the general statutes is  
1430 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1431 *passage*):

1432 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:  
1433 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section  
1434 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or [(i)] (j) of section 29-33, as  
1435 amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35, as  
1436 amended by this act, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this  
1437 act, or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection  
1438 (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by  
1439 this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202aa or 53-  
1440 206b, subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a,  
1441 53a-60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,  
1442 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c,  
1443 as amended by this act, or a second or subsequent violation of section  
1444 53-202g; or (B) a violation of any section of the general statutes which  
1445 constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25, provided the court  
1446 makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the offender used a  
1447 deadly weapon, or was armed with and threatened the use of or  
1448 displayed or represented by words or conduct that the offender  
1449 possessed a deadly weapon;

1450 Sec. 25. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1451 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1452 |As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive:

1453 (1) "Assault weapon" means:

1454 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,  
1455 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the  
1456 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite  
1457 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance  
1458 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty  
1459 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;  
1460 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of  
1461 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and  
1462 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,  
1463 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;  
1464 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR  
1465 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;  
1466 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-  
1467 10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion;  
1468 Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock  
1469 model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto  
1470 Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3;  
1471 Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12  
1472 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and  
1473 Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

1474 (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1475 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this  
1476 subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,  
1477 as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly  
1478 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the  
1479 same person;

1480 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or

1481 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that  
1482 were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)  
1483 AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)  
1484 MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)  
1485 Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;  
1486 (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)  
1487 Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon  
1488 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;  
1489 (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic  
1490 Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles;  
1491 (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles;  
1492 (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix)  
1493 Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical,  
1494 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point  
1495 Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles,  
1496 and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8,  
1497 SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW  
1498 M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter;  
1499 (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308  
1500 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMAISH Saiga AK;  
1501 (xlvi) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet  
1502 M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and  
1503 (xlix) Barrett M107A1;

1504 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or  
1505 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in  
1506 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco  
1507 AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-  
1508 47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster  
1509 Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi)  
1510 Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico  
1511 Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols  
1512 and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi)  
1513 Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms



1514 Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-  
1515 Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii)  
1516 Thompson TA5 Pistols;

1517 (D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or  
1518 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were in  
1519 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: All IZHMASH Saiga 12  
1520 Shotguns;

1521 (E) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is  
1522 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and  
1523 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the  
1524 following criteria:

1525 (i) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an ability to accept a  
1526 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1527 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1528 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1529 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1530 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1531 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1532 weapon when firing;

1533 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1534 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1535 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

1536 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with  
1537 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or

1538 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less  
1539 than thirty inches; or

1540 (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable

- 1541 magazine and has at least one of the following:
- 1542 (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
1543 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;
- 1544 (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor,  
1545 forward pistol grip or silencer;
- 1546 (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,  
1547 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being  
1548 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or
- 1549 (IV) A second hand grip; or
- 1550 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability  
1551 to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 1552 (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:
- 1553 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and
- 1554 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1555 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1556 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1557 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1558 weapon when firing; or
- 1559 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a  
1560 detachable magazine; or
- 1561 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or
- 1562 (ix) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in  
1563 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general  
1564 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013; or
- 1565 (F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1566 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of

1567 subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, or any  
1568 combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any  
1569 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, may  
1570 be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of  
1571 the same person;

1572 (G) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is  
1573 listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and  
1574 regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the  
1575 following criteria:

1576 (i) A semiautomatic firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, rifle or  
1577 shotgun, that has at least one of the following:

1578 (I) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock  
1579 or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip  
1580 the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to  
1581 the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1582 weapon when firing;

1583 (II) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
1584 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1585 (III) A fixed magazine with the ability to accept more than ten rounds;

1586 (IV) A flash suppressor or silencer, or a threaded barrel capable of  
1587 accepting a flash suppressor or silencer;

1588 (V) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,  
1589 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being  
1590 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel;

1591 (VI) A second hand grip; or

1592 (VII) An arm brace or other stabilizing brace that could allow such  
1593 firearm to be fired from the shoulder, with or without a strap designed  
1594 to attach to an individual's arm;

1595 (ii) A semiautomatic, rimfire rifle that has an ability to accept a  
1596 detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

1597 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1598 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
1599 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
1600 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
1601 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
1602 weapon when firing;

1603 (III) A forward pistol grip;

1604 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

1605 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

1606 (H) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in  
1607 subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general  
1608 statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that was legally  
1609 manufactured prior to September 13, 1994; or

1610 (I) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
1611 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1612 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, or any combination of parts  
1613 from which an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1614 subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, may be assembled if those  
1615 parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person;

1616 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to  
1617 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of  
1618 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault weapon,  
1619 when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection  
1620 (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith who is in  
1621 the licensed gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of servicing or  
1622 repairing lawfully possessed assault weapons under sections 53-202a to  
1623 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act;

1624 (3) "Action of the weapon" means the part of the firearm that loads,  
1625 fires and ejects a cartridge, which part includes, but is not limited to, the  
1626 upper and lower receiver, charging handle, forward assist, magazine  
1627 release and shell deflector;

1628 (4) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device that  
1629 can be removed without disassembling the firearm action;

1630 (5) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended  
1631 by this act;

1632 (6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning as  
1633 a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;

1634 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means [ ] (A) with respect to an assault  
1635 weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1636 inclusive, of [this] subdivision (1) of this section, [(A)] (i) actual  
1637 possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, [(B)] (ii)  
1638 constructive possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior  
1639 to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether the assault weapon was  
1640 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful  
1641 purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate that [(i)] (I) a  
1642 contract for sale was made between the parties prior to or on April 4,  
1643 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or [(ii)] (II) full or partial  
1644 payment for the assault weapon was made by the purchaser to the seller  
1645 of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, or [(C)] (iii) actual  
1646 possession under subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, or  
1647 constructive possession under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this  
1648 subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty  
1649 of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency  
1650 Services and Public Protection prescribes; or

1651 (B) With respect to a 2023 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that  
1652 is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, (ii) constructive  
1653 possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the  
1654 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the assault weapon

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

1666 (8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a  
1667 grip for the trigger hand; [and]

1668 (9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can  
1669 function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip; and

1670 (10) "2023 assault weapon" means an assault weapon described in any  
1671 provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this  
1672 section.

1673 Sec. 26. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1674 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1675 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this  
1676 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-  
1677 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be  
1678 guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of  
1679 imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by  
1680 the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a  
1681 class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person  
1682 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with  
1683 respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1684 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on April  
1685 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as

1686 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an  
1687 assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1688 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1689 and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the assault weapon in  
1690 compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d.

1691 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1692 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency  
1693 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1694 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor  
1695 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or  
1696 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a  
1697 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,  
1698 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency  
1699 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief  
1700 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried  
1701 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor  
1702 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed  
1703 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant  
1704 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer  
1705 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive  
1706 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law  
1707 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or  
1708 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's  
1709 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the  
1710 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a  
1711 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory  
1712 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such  
1713 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the  
1714 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

1715 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1716 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1717 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, by any person  
1718 prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

1719 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1720 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1721 assault weapon by July 1, 1994;

1722 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to  
1723 October 1, 1993; and

1724 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1725 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1726 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1727 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of  
1728 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,  
1729 as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the  
1730 following are applicable:

1731 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1732 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1733 assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

1734 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,  
1735 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
1736 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

1737 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1738 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1739 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1740 the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person prior to January  
1741 1, 2024, if all of the following are applicable:

1742 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
1743 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
1744 assault weapon by January 1, 2024;

1745 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on the date  
1746 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the



1747 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1748 act, and section 53-202m of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised  
1749 to January 1, 2023; and

1750 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
1751 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1752 [(e)] (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply  
1753 to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1754 includes an assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an  
1755 assault weapon, for which a certificate of possession has been issued  
1756 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is  
1757 possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of  
1758 section 53-202d or as authorized by the Probate Court.

1759 [(f)] (g) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply  
1760 to the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault  
1761 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
1762 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the  
1763 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates  
1764 as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the  
1765 Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee  
1766 pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b)  
1767 of section 53-202b that is (1) possessed and transported in accordance  
1768 with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, or (2) possessed at or transported  
1769 to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition in  
1770 this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or  
1771 approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state  
1772 recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education  
1773 about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner  
1774 prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

1775 Sec. 27. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general  
1776 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1777 (*Effective from passage*):

1778 (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1779 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in  
1780 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by  
1781 this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if  
1782 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of  
1783 the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such  
1784 member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within  
1785 ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency  
1786 Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with  
1787 respect to such assault weapon.

1788 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
1789 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1790 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1791 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1792 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1793 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1794 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of  
1795 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of  
1796 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall  
1797 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service  
1798 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a  
1799 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1800 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1801 any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any  
1802 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
1803 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, under the  
1804 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1805 act, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person who regains possession  
1806 of an assault weapon as defined in any provision of said subparagraphs  
1807 pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f, or any person who lawfully  
1808 purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013,  
1809 that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)  
1810 of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to

1811 January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a  
1812 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1813 States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member  
1814 is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety  
1815 days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services  
1816 and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
1817 assault weapon. Any person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic  
1818 pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of  
1819 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,  
1820 as amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
1821 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in  
1822 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the  
1823 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted  
1824 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply  
1825 within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency  
1826 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect  
1827 to such assault weapon.

1828 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
1829 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1830 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1831 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1832 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1833 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1834 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to  
1835 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this  
1836 act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise  
1837 separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement  
1838 or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and  
1839 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
1840 assault weapon.

1841 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
1842 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
1843 202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an

1844 assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
1845 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1846 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
1847 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1848 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
1849 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1850 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
1851 any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon on the date  
1852 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
1853 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1854 act, in effect on January 1, 2023, or any person who regains possession  
1855 of a 2023 assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of  
1856 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, shall apply by January 1, 2024,  
1857 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state  
1858 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because  
1859 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
1860 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of  
1861 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession  
1862 with respect to such assault weapon.

1863 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
1864 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
1865 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
1866 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
1867 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
1868 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
1869 a 2023 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who  
1870 retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety  
1871 days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of  
1872 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession  
1873 with respect to such assault weapon.

1874 (5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
1875 weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F),

1876 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
1877 prior to the effective date of this section, that is a 2023 assault weapon  
1878 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
1879 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1880 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
1881 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

1882 [(4)] (6) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the  
1883 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the  
1884 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any  
1885 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

1886 [(5)] (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with  
1887 the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the  
1888 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this  
1889 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
1890 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be  
1891 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be  
1892 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United  
1893 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and  
1894 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the  
1895 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health  
1896 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of  
1897 section 17a-500.

1898 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
1899 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed  
1900 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be  
1901 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this  
1902 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of  
1903 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-  
1904 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a  
1905 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who  
1906 is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1907 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs  
1908 (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by  
1909 this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under  
1910 this section may be sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any  
1911 person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined  
1912 in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as  
1913 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,  
1914 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust  
1915 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

1916 (3) No 2023 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of  
1917 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or  
1918 after the effective date of this section, to any person within this state  
1919 other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section  
1920 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by  
1921 bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor:  
1922 (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to  
1923 possess the assault weapon.]

1924 Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is  
1925 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1926 *passage*):

1927 [(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1928 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut  
1929 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed pursuant  
1930 to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-  
1931 7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-32 and 29-35,  
1932 as amended by this act, subsections (b) and (h) of section 46b-15,  
1933 subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, as  
1934 amended by this act, 53-202l [ 53-202m] and 53a-217, as amended by  
1935 this act, and shall include in such protocol specific instructions for the  
1936 transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and other  
1937 firearms and ammunition when the assistance of more than one law  
1938 enforcement agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 29-

1939 36k.

1940 Sec. 29. Subsection (c) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1941 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1942 *1, 2023*):

1943 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x, as amended  
1944 by this act, any person who possesses a large capacity magazine shall be  
1945 guilty of a class D felony. [ (1) Any person who possesses a large  
1946 capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained prior  
1947 to April 5, 2013, shall commit an infraction and be fined not more than  
1948 ninety dollars for a first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony  
1949 for any subsequent offense, and (2) any person who possesses a large  
1950 capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or  
1951 after April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony. ]

1952 Sec. 30. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-37p of the general  
1953 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1954 (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

1955 (a) Any person who is [eighteen] twenty-one years of age or older  
1956 may apply to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1957 Protection for a long gun eligibility certificate.

1958 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1959 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
1960 finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to  
1961 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by  
1962 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the  
1963 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or  
1964 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by  
1965 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or  
1966 a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National  
1967 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental  
1968 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms  
1969 conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle

1970 Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has  
1971 failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the  
1972 submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner  
1973 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of  
1974 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle  
1975 Association or by the state, provided any such course includes at least  
1976 four hours of classroom training, including at least two hours of  
1977 instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and two  
1978 hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and revolvers; (2)  
1979 has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of  
1980 section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor  
1981 violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-  
1982 175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or  
1983 (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been  
1984 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3)  
1985 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious  
1986 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged  
1987 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been  
1988 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect  
1989 pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for  
1990 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1991 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has  
1992 been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
1993 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
1994 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
1995 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
1996 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining  
1997 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
1998 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
1999 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or  
2000 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,  
2001 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk  
2002 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after  
2003 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping,



2004 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC  
2005 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien illegally or  
2006 unlawfully in the United States.]

2007 Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is  
2008 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2009 *1, 2023*):

2010 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent  
2011 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of  
2012 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer  
2013 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,  
2014 may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or  
2015 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such  
2016 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such  
2017 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a  
2018 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such  
2019 permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the  
2020 jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within  
2021 the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as  
2022 defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement  
2023 unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the  
2024 provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law  
2025 enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such  
2026 person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary  
2027 state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for  
2028 temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a  
2029 pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant:  
2030 (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to  
2031 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of  
2032 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of  
2033 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training  
2034 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered  
2035 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution  
2036 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the

2037 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and  
2038 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of  
2039 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or  
2040 the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or  
2041 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one  
2042 year following the submission of such application, a course approved  
2043 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in  
2044 the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by  
2045 the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course  
2046 includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two  
2047 hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and  
2048 two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and  
2049 revolvers. Any person wishing to provide such course, may apply in the  
2050 form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner  
2051 shall approve or deny any application for provision of such a course not  
2052 later than July 1, 2024, in the case of an application submitted before  
2053 October 1, 2023; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, [or] (B) a  
2054 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,  
2055 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
2056 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the  
2057 preceding twenty years, a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state  
2058 that has been designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section  
2059 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a  
2060 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; [,] (4) has been  
2061 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after  
2062 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or  
2063 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; [,] (5) (A) has been confined in a  
2064 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2065 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
2066 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
2067 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2068 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
2069 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
2070 person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in

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

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

2114 Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2024*) (a) Except as provided in  
2115 subsection (b) of this section, no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise  
2116 transfer any semiautomatic pistol or revolver manufactured after  
2117 January 1, 2024, unless such pistol or revolver (1) is equipped with a  
2118 loaded chamber indicator, and (2) if the pistol or revolver accepts a  
2119 detachable magazine, is equipped with a magazine disconnect lockout.

2120 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) a federal, state  
2121 or municipal law enforcement agency purchasing pistols or revolvers  
2122 for use by officers in the performance of their law enforcement duties,  
2123 (2) any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-  
2124 36k of the general statutes, or (3) as otherwise provided in subsection (f)  
2125 or (g) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2126 (c) For purposes of this section, "loaded chamber indicator" means a  
2127 device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber and  
2128 "magazine disconnect lockout" means a mechanism that prevents a  
2129 semiautomatic pistol that has a detachable magazine from operating to  
2130 strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a  
2131 detachable magazine is not inserted in the semiautomatic pistol.

2132 Sec. 33. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is  
2133 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2134 *1, 2023*):

2135 ~~(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection~~

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

2170 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
2171 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
2172 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
2173 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680;  
2174 (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a  
2175 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2176 against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to  
2177 section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure  
2178 order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice  
2179 and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation  
2180 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is  
2181 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
2182 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9);  
2183 or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

2184 Sec. 34. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2185 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2186 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition  
2187 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,  
2188 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted  
2189 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a  
2190 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,  
2191 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
2192 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on  
2193 or after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, or (D)  
2194 a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been  
2195 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and  
2196 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as  
2197 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
2198 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
2199 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
2200 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows  
2201 that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a  
2202 court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice

2203 has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted  
2204 use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a  
2205 foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been  
2206 issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or  
2207 threatened use of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been  
2208 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
2209 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2210 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or with respect to  
2211 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or  
2212 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,  
2213 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such  
2214 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve  
2215 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,  
2216 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2217 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
2218 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted  
2219 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent  
2220 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police  
2221 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,  
2222 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
2223 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-  
2224 291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order  
2225 issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and  
2226 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk  
2227 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after  
2228 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from  
2229 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18  
2230 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9). For the purposes of this  
2231 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by  
2232 a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded  
2233 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed  
2234 for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a  
2235 sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be  
2236 imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2237 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
2238 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years of the sentence  
2239 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five  
2240 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by  
2241 the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting  
2242 or reducing such fine.

2243 Sec. 35. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2244 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2245 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
2246 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
2247 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on  
2248 or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279  
2249 committed on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation  
2250 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-  
2251 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years,  
2252 or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been  
2253 designated as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h and  
2254 was committed on or after October 1, 2023, (2) has been convicted as  
2255 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
2256 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
2257 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
2258 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has  
2259 been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
2260 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2261 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been  
2262 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
2263 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2264 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to  
2265 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or  
2266 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,  
2267 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such  
2268 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve  
2269 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013,



2270 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2271 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
2272 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted  
2273 solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent  
2274 person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police  
2275 officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm,  
2276 ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of  
2277 the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-  
2278 291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or  
2279 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such  
2280 person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case  
2281 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2282 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
2283 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
2284 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2285 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a  
2286 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section  
2287 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to  
2288 such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation  
2289 order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (7) is  
2290 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
2291 firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9),  
2292 or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the  
2293 purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of  
2294 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

2295 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for  
2296 which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
2297 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may  
2298 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the  
2299 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2300 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is  
2301 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2302 *1, 2023*):

2303 (a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale  
2304 of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol  
2305 or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm  
2306 with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate  
2307 for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material  
2308 sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a  
2309 locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other  
2310 mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent  
2311 unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a  
2312 written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch  
2313 in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY  
2314 RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

2315 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is  
2316 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2317 *2023*):

2318 (a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any  
2319 [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber] firearm, other  
2320 than a pistol or revolver, while such [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader]  
2321 firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or,  
2322 if such firearm is a muzzleloader, any cartridge capable of being  
2323 discharged or, if such firearm is a flintlock, when such muzzleloader has  
2324 a percussion cap in place or when the powder pan of a flintlock contains  
2325 powder. As used in this subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or  
2326 shotgun that is incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and must  
2327 be loaded at the muzzle end.

2328 Sec. 38. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2329 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2330 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor to  
2331 another person unless the transferee (1) meets in person with the  
2332 transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery, and (2) possesses a permit  
2333 or certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended

2334 by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n.

2335 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
2336 the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or authorized  
2337 official of an organized local police department, the Division of State  
2338 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
2339 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of  
2340 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of  
2341 Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the  
2342 Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on  
2343 behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State  
2344 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
2345 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of  
2346 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of  
2347 Motor Vehicles, (3) a judicial marshal or probation officer or an  
2348 authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on  
2349 behalf of a probation officer or a judicial marshal, or (4) a member of the  
2350 National Guard or the armed forces reserve.

2351 (c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any [material] item  
2352 designed to provide bullet penetration resistance and to be worn on or  
2353 under clothing on the body, [and to provide bullet penetration  
2354 resistance] like a vest or other article of clothing, or any plate designed  
2355 to provide bullet penetration resistance when inserted into such an item  
2356 like a vest or other article of clothing, or any plate designed to provide  
2357 bullet penetration resistance when inserted into such an item.

2358 (d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this  
2359 section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

2360 Sec. 39. Section 53a-217d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2361 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2362 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of body armor when [he]  
2363 such person possesses body armor, [and has been (1) convicted of a  
2364 capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to

2365 April 25, 2012, a class A felony, except a conviction under section 53a-  
2366 196a, a class B felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86, 53a-122  
2367 or 53a-196b, a class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87,  
2368 53a-152 or 53a-153 or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c,  
2369 inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136  
2370 or 53a-216, or (2) convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious  
2371 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120] but does not possess a  
2372 permit or certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as  
2373 amended by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n.

2374 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
2375 the possession of body armor by (1) a sworn member or authorized  
2376 official of an organized local police department, the Division of State  
2377 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
2378 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of  
2379 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of  
2380 Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the  
2381 Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on  
2382 behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State  
2383 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
2384 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of  
2385 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of  
2386 Motor Vehicles, (3) a judicial marshal or probation officer or an  
2387 authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on  
2388 behalf of a probation officer or a judicial marshal, or (4) a member of the  
2389 National Guard or the armed forces reserve.

2390 [(b)] (c) For the purposes of this section, "body armor" [means any  
2391 material designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet  
2392 penetration resistance and "convicted" means having a judgment of  
2393 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction] has the same  
2394 meaning as provided in section 53-341b, as amended by this act.

2395 [(c)] (d) Criminal possession of body armor is a class A misdemeanor.

2396 Sec. 40. Section 53a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2397 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2398 Except where different meanings are expressly specified, the  
2399 following terms have the following meanings when used in this title:

2400 (1) "Person" means a human being, and, where appropriate, a public  
2401 or private corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated  
2402 association, a partnership, a government or a governmental  
2403 instrumentality;

2404 (2) "Possess" means to have physical possession or otherwise to  
2405 exercise dominion or control over tangible property;

2406 (3) "Physical injury" means impairment of physical condition or pain;

2407 (4) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a  
2408 substantial risk of death, or which causes serious disfigurement, serious  
2409 impairment of health or serious loss or impairment of the function of  
2410 any bodily organ;

2411 (5) "Deadly physical force" means physical force which can be  
2412 reasonably expected to cause death or serious physical injury;

2413 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or  
2414 unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife,  
2415 gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles. The  
2416 definition of "deadly weapon" in this subdivision shall be deemed not  
2417 to apply to section 29-38 or 53-206;

2418 (7) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or  
2419 substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or  
2420 attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or  
2421 serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" as that term is defined  
2422 in this section and includes a dog that has been commanded to attack,  
2423 except a dog owned by a law enforcement agency of the state or any  
2424 political subdivision thereof or of the federal government when such

2425 dog is in the performance of its duties under the direct supervision, care  
2426 and control of an assigned law enforcement officer;

2427 (8) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in section 14-1, a  
2428 snowmobile, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for propulsion by  
2429 mechanical means or sail;

2430 (9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police  
2431 within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or  
2432 an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in  
2433 the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising  
2434 authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial  
2435 marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a  
2436 conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section  
2437 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a  
2438 special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a, 29-18b or 29-  
2439 19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction  
2440 authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a  
2441 correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations  
2442 unit of the office of the State Treasurer, an inspector of motor vehicles in  
2443 the Department of Motor Vehicles, who is certified under the provisions  
2444 of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, a United States marshal or deputy  
2445 marshal, any special agent of the federal government authorized to  
2446 enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member  
2447 of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the  
2448 Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a  
2449 memorandum of agreement under section 47-65c who is certified as a  
2450 police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council  
2451 pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive;

2452 (10) "Firefighter" means any agent of a municipality whose duty it is  
2453 to protect life and property therein as a member of a duly constituted  
2454 fire department whether professional or volunteer;

2455 (11) A person acts "intentionally" with respect to a result or to conduct

2456 described by a statute defining an offense when his conscious objective  
2457 is to cause such result or to engage in such conduct;

2458 (12) A person acts "knowingly" with respect to conduct or to a  
2459 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is  
2460 aware that his conduct is of such nature or that such circumstance exists;

2461 (13) A person acts "recklessly" with respect to a result or to a  
2462 circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is  
2463 aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk  
2464 that such result will occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk  
2465 must be of such nature and degree that disregarding it constitutes a  
2466 gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person  
2467 would observe in the situation;

2468 (14) A person acts with "criminal negligence" with respect to a result  
2469 or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he  
2470 fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such result will  
2471 occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature  
2472 and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation  
2473 from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the  
2474 situation;

2475 (15) "Machine gun" means a weapon of any description, irrespective  
2476 of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a  
2477 number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged  
2478 from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a  
2479 submachine gun;

2480 (16) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or  
2481 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or  
2482 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a  
2483 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled  
2484 bore for each single pull of the trigger;

2485 (17) "Shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or

2486 remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or  
2487 redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a  
2488 fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball  
2489 shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger;

2490 (18) "Pistol" or "revolver" means any firearm having a barrel less than  
2491 twelve inches;

2492 (19) "Firearm" means any sawed-off shotgun, machine gun, rifle,  
2493 shotgun, pistol, revolver or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded  
2494 from which a shot may be discharged;

2495 (20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by  
2496 electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person  
2497 temporarily, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device;

2498 (21) "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo,  
2499 octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star;

2500 (22) "Employee of an emergency medical service organization" means  
2501 an ambulance driver, emergency medical technician or paramedic as  
2502 defined in section 19a-175;

2503 (23) "Railroad property" means all tangible property owned, leased  
2504 or operated by a railroad carrier including, but not limited to, a right-of-  
2505 way, track, roadbed, bridge, yard, shop, station, tunnel, viaduct, trestle,  
2506 depot, warehouse, terminal or any other structure or appurtenance or  
2507 equipment owned, leased or used in the operation of a railroad carrier  
2508 including a train, locomotive, engine, railroad car, signals or safety  
2509 device or work equipment or rolling stock;

2510 (24) "Serious firearm offense" means a violation of section 29-36, 29-  
2511 36a, as amended by this act, or 53-202w, as amended by this act,  
2512 possession of a stolen firearm or a firearm that is altered in a manner  
2513 that renders the firearm unlawful; and

2514 (25) "Serious firearm offender" means a person who stands (A) twice



2515 convicted of a serious firearm offense, (B) stands convicted of a serious  
2516 firearm offense and a violation of section 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by  
2517 this act, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217, as amended  
2518 by this act, or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217c, as  
2519 amended by this act, or (C) convicted of a serious firearm offense and  
2520 two or more additional felony offenses.[RA39]

2521 Sec. 41. Section 53a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2522 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2523 (a) At any time during the period of probation or conditional  
2524 discharge, the court or any judge thereof may issue a warrant for the  
2525 arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of probation  
2526 or conditional discharge, or may issue a notice to appear to answer to a  
2527 charge of such violation, which notice shall be personally served upon  
2528 the defendant. Whenever a probation officer has probable cause to  
2529 believe that a person on probation who is a serious firearm offender has  
2530 violated a condition of probation, or knows that a person on probation  
2531 for a felony conviction has been arrested for the commission of a serious  
2532 firearm offense, such probation officer shall apply to the court or any  
2533 judge thereof for a warrant for the arrest of such person for violation of  
2534 a condition or conditions of probation or conditional discharge. Any  
2535 such warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the  
2536 defendant to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility  
2537 designated by the court. Whenever a probation officer has probable  
2538 cause to believe that a person has violated a condition of such person's  
2539 probation, such probation officer (1) may notify any police officer that  
2540 such person has, in such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of  
2541 such person's probation, and [such] (2) shall notify such police officer if  
2542 such person is a serious firearm offender or is on probation for a felony  
2543 conviction and has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm  
2544 offense. Such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police officer to  
2545 arrest such person and return such person to the custody of the court or  
2546 to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Whenever a  
2547 probation officer so notifies a police officer, the probation officer shall

2548 notify the victim of the offense for which such person is on probation,  
2549 and any victim advocate assigned to assist the victim, provided the  
2550 probation officer has been provided with the name and contact  
2551 information for such victim or victim advocate. Any probation officer  
2552 may arrest any defendant on probation without a warrant or may  
2553 deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such  
2554 other officer a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in  
2555 the judgment of the probation officer, violated the conditions of the  
2556 defendant's probation. Such written statement, delivered with the  
2557 defendant by the arresting officer to the official in charge of any  
2558 correctional center or other place of detention, shall be sufficient  
2559 warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making such an arrest,  
2560 such probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar  
2561 statement of the circumstances of violation. [Provisions] Except as  
2562 provided in subsection (e) of this section, provisions regarding release  
2563 on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to any  
2564 defendant arrested under the provisions of this section. Upon such  
2565 arrest and detention, the probation officer shall immediately so notify  
2566 the court or any judge thereof.

2567 (b) When the defendant is presented for arraignment on the charge  
2568 of violation of any of the conditions of probation or conditional  
2569 discharge, the court shall review any conditions previously imposed on  
2570 the defendant and may order, as a condition of the pretrial release of the  
2571 defendant, that the defendant comply with any or all of such conditions  
2572 in addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to section 54-64a, as  
2573 amended by this act. Unless the court, pursuant to subsection (c) of  
2574 section 54-64a, as amended by this act, orders that the defendant remain  
2575 under the supervision of a probation officer or other designated person  
2576 or organization, the defendant shall be supervised by the Court Support  
2577 Services Division of the Judicial Branch in accordance with subsection  
2578 (a) of section 54-63b.

2579 (c) Upon notification by the probation officer of the arrest of the  
2580 defendant or upon an arrest by warrant as herein provided, the court

2581 shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary  
2582 delay for a hearing on the violation charges. At such hearing the  
2583 defendant shall be informed of the manner in which such defendant is  
2584 alleged to have violated the conditions of such defendant's probation or  
2585 conditional discharge, shall be advised by the court that such defendant  
2586 has the right to retain counsel and, if indigent, shall be entitled to the  
2587 services of the public defender, and shall have the right to cross-examine  
2588 witnesses and to present evidence in such defendant's own behalf.  
2589 Unless good cause is shown, a charge of violation of any of the  
2590 conditions of probation or conditional discharge shall be disposed of or  
2591 scheduled for a hearing not later than one hundred twenty days after  
2592 the defendant is arraigned on such charge, except, if the defendant is a  
2593 serious firearm offender, or is on probation for a felony conviction and  
2594 has been arrested for the commission of a serious firearm offense, such  
2595 charge shall be disposed of or scheduled for a hearing not later than  
2596 sixty days after the defendant is arraigned on such charge.

2597 (d) If such violation is established and the violation consisted of the  
2598 commission of a serious firearm offense or the defendant is a serious  
2599 firearm offender, the court shall revoke the sentence of probation or  
2600 conditional discharge, otherwise, the court may: (1) Continue the  
2601 sentence of probation or conditional discharge; (2) modify or enlarge the  
2602 conditions of probation or conditional discharge; (3) extend the period  
2603 of probation or conditional discharge, provided the original period with  
2604 any extensions shall not exceed the periods authorized by section  
2605 53a-29; or (4) revoke the sentence of probation or conditional discharge.  
2606 If such sentence is revoked, the court shall require the defendant to serve  
2607 the sentence imposed or impose any lesser sentence. Any such lesser  
2608 sentence may include a term of imprisonment, all or a portion of which  
2609 may be suspended entirely or after a period set by the court, followed  
2610 by a period of probation with such conditions as the court may establish.  
2611 No such revocation shall be ordered, except upon consideration of the  
2612 whole record and unless such violation is established by the  
2613 introduction of reliable and probative evidence and by a preponderance

2614 of the evidence.

2615 (e) Provisions regarding release on bail of any serious firearm  
2616 offender arrested pursuant to this section who is charged with a crime,  
2617 or any felony offender arrested pursuant to this section for a serious  
2618 firearm offense, shall be applicable to such serious firearm offender  
2619 provided that, for the purpose of applying such provisions, there shall  
2620 be a rebuttable presumption that such serious firearm offender poses a  
2621 danger to the safety of other persons.

2622 Sec. 42. Section 54-64a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2623 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2624 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection and  
2625 subsection (b) or (c) of this section, when any arrested person is  
2626 presented before the Superior Court, said court shall, in bailable  
2627 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the  
2628 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the  
2629 appearance of the arrested person in court: (A) Upon execution of a  
2630 written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon  
2631 execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions,  
2632 (C) upon execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than  
2633 necessary, or (D) upon execution of a bond with surety in no greater  
2634 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond  
2635 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any  
2636 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of  
2637 this subdivision the court may, when it has reason to believe that the  
2638 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
2639 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
2640 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
2641 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal  
2642 proceeding concerning such person.

2643 (2) If the arrested person is charged with no offense other than a  
2644 misdemeanor, the court shall not impose financial conditions of release

2645 on the person unless (A) the person is charged with a family violence  
2646 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, or (B) the person requests such  
2647 financial conditions, or (C) the court makes a finding on the record that  
2648 there is a likely risk that (i) the arrested person will fail to appear in  
2649 court, as required, or (ii) the arrested person will obstruct or attempt to  
2650 obstruct justice, or threaten, injure or intimidate or attempt to threaten,  
2651 injure or intimidate a prospective witness or juror, or (iii) the arrested  
2652 person will engage in conduct that threatens the safety of himself or  
2653 herself or another person. In making a finding described in this  
2654 subsection, the court may consider past criminal history, including any  
2655 prior record of failing to appear as required in court that resulted in any  
2656 conviction for a violation of section 53a-172 or any conviction during the  
2657 previous ten years for a violation of section 53a-173 and any other  
2658 pending criminal cases of the person charged with a misdemeanor.

2659 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
2660 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court,  
2661 consider the following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the  
2662 offense, (B) such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such  
2663 person's past record of appearance in court, (D) such person's family  
2664 ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such person's financial  
2665 resources, character and mental condition, (G) such person's community  
2666 ties, and (H) in the case of a violation of section 53a-222a, as amended  
2667 by this act, when the condition of release was issued for a family  
2668 violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, the heightened risk posed  
2669 to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release.

2670 (b) (1) [When] Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any  
2671 arrested person charged with the commission of a class A felony, a class  
2672 B felony, except a violation of section 53a-86 or 53a-122, a class C felony,  
2673 except a violation of section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153, or a class D  
2674 felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, section 53a-72a, 53a-  
2675 95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or a family violence  
2676 crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, is presented before the Superior  
2677 Court, said court shall, in bailable offenses, promptly order the release

2678 of such person upon the first of the following conditions of release found  
2679 sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in  
2680 court and that the safety of any other person will not be endangered: (A)  
2681 Upon such person's execution of a written promise to appear without  
2682 special conditions, (B) upon such person's execution of a written  
2683 promise to appear with nonfinancial conditions, (C) upon such person's  
2684 execution of a bond without surety in no greater amount than necessary,  
2685 or (D) upon such person's execution of a bond with surety in no greater  
2686 amount than necessary, but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond  
2687 from being posted by surety. In addition to or in conjunction with any  
2688 of the conditions enumerated in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of  
2689 this subdivision, the court may, when it has reason to believe that the  
2690 person is drug-dependent and where necessary, reasonable and  
2691 appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to  
2692 participate in a program of periodic drug testing and treatment. The  
2693 results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in any criminal  
2694 proceeding concerning such person.

2695 (2) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will  
2696 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and  
2697 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the  
2698 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)  
2699 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past  
2700 record of appearance in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such  
2701 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such  
2702 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such  
2703 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges  
2704 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence  
2705 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,  
2706 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of  
2707 similar offenses while released on bond, (L) the likelihood based upon  
2708 the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person will  
2709 commit another crime while released, and (M) the heightened risk  
2710 posed to victims of family violence by violations of conditions of release

2711 and court orders of protection.

2712 (3) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the  
2713 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (2) of this  
2714 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the  
2715 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any  
2716 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to  
2717 impose the specific conditions of release that it imposed.

2718 (c) (1) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a  
2719 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this  
2720 act, is (A) a serious firearm offender, or (B) has two previous convictions  
2721 for a violation of section 29-35, as amended by this act, 29-36, 29-36a, as  
2722 amended by this act, 53-202, 53-202a, as amended by this act, 53-202b,  
2723 53-202c, 53-202w, as amended by this act, 53-202aa, 53-206i, 53a-54a,  
2724 53a-54b, 53a-54c, 53a-54d, 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-59, 53a-  
2725 60, 53a-60a, 53a-134, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-217, as amended by this act,  
2726 53a-217b or 53a-217c, as amended by this act, or (C) or two or more  
2727 convictions during the five-year period immediately prior to the current  
2728 arrest for a violation of section 21a-277, 21a-278, 53a-122 or 53a-123, is  
2729 presented before the Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable offenses,  
2730 promptly order the release of such person after establishing a bond  
2731 amount found sufficient to reasonably ensure the appearance of the  
2732 arrested person in court, and that the safety of any other person will not  
2733 be endangered and upon such person's execution of a bond with or  
2734 without surety in no greater amount than necessary. The prosecutorial  
2735 official shall petition for the arrested person to deposit at least thirty per  
2736 cent of the bond amount directly with the court, and there shall be a  
2737 rebuttable presumption that the safety of other persons will be  
2738 endangered without the granting of such petition. Additionally, the  
2739 court may, when it has reason to believe that the person is drug-  
2740 dependent and where necessary, reasonable and appropriate, order the  
2741 person to submit to a urinalysis drug test and to participate in a program  
2742 of periodic drug testing and treatment. The results of any such drug test  
2743 shall not be admissible in any criminal proceeding concerning such

2744 person.

2745 (2) When any arrested person charged with the commission of a  
2746 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this  
2747 act, other than a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
2748 is presented before the Superior Court, the court shall, in bailable  
2749 offenses, promptly order the release of such person upon the first of the  
2750 following conditions of release found sufficient to reasonably ensure the  
2751 appearance of the arrested person in court and that the safety of any  
2752 other person will not be endangered: (A) Upon such person's execution  
2753 of a written promise to appear without special conditions, (B) upon such  
2754 person's execution of a written promise to appear with nonfinancial  
2755 conditions, (C) upon such person's execution of a bond without surety  
2756 in no greater amount than necessary, or (D) upon such person's  
2757 execution of a bond with surety in no greater amount than necessary,  
2758 but in no event shall a judge prohibit a bond from being posted by  
2759 surety. The prosecutorial official may petition the court to deem such  
2760 person a serious risk to the safety of another person or persons. The  
2761 prosecutorial official may present any information developed by  
2762 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in the course of a  
2763 criminal investigation or enforcement action, including, but not limited  
2764 to, social media posts, pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming  
2765 responsibility for violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. If the  
2766 court finds that the arrested person a serious risk to the safety of another  
2767 person or persons, the arrested person may only be released pursuant  
2768 to subparagraph (C) or (D) of this subdivision and the arrested person  
2769 shall be required to deposit at least thirty per cent of any bond amount  
2770 directly with the court. Additionally, the court may, when it has reason  
2771 to believe that the person is drug-dependent and where necessary,  
2772 reasonable and appropriate, order the person to submit to a urinalysis  
2773 drug test and to participate in a program of periodic drug testing and  
2774 treatment. The results of any such drug test shall not be admissible in  
2775 any criminal proceeding concerning such person.

2776 (3) The court may, in determining what conditions of release will



2777 reasonably ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and  
2778 that the safety of any other person will not be endangered, consider the  
2779 following factors: (A) The nature and circumstances of the offense, (B)  
2780 such person's record of previous convictions, (C) such person's past  
2781 record of appearances in court after being admitted to bail, (D) such  
2782 person's family ties, (E) such person's employment record, (F) such  
2783 person's financial resources, character and mental condition, (G) such  
2784 person's community ties, (H) the number and seriousness of charges  
2785 pending against the arrested person, (I) the weight of the evidence  
2786 against the arrested person, (J) the arrested person's history of violence,  
2787 (K) whether the arrested person has previously been convicted of  
2788 similar offenses while released on bond, and (L) the likelihood based  
2789 upon the expressed intention of the arrested person that such person  
2790 will commit another crime while released.

2791 (4) When imposing conditions of release under this subsection, the  
2792 court shall state for the record any factors under subdivision (3) of this  
2793 subsection that it considered and the findings that it made as to the  
2794 danger, if any, that the arrested person might pose to the safety of any  
2795 other person upon the arrested person's release that caused the court to  
2796 impose the specific conditions of release that the court imposed.

2797 [(c)] (d) If the court determines that a nonfinancial condition of  
2798 release should be imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision  
2799 (1) of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall order the pretrial  
2800 release of the person subject to the least restrictive condition or  
2801 combination of conditions that the court determines will reasonably  
2802 ensure the appearance of the arrested person in court and, with respect  
2803 to the release of the person pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this  
2804 section, that the safety of any other person will not be endangered,  
2805 which conditions may include an order that the arrested person do one  
2806 or more of the following: (1) Remain under the supervision of a  
2807 designated person or organization; (2) comply with specified  
2808 restrictions on such person's travel, association or place of abode; (3) not  
2809 engage in specified activities, including the use or possession of a

2810 dangerous weapon, an intoxicant or a controlled substance; (4) provide  
2811 sureties of the peace pursuant to section 54-56f under supervision of a  
2812 designated bail commissioner or intake, assessment and referral  
2813 specialist employed by the Judicial Branch; (5) avoid all contact with an  
2814 alleged victim of the crime and with a potential witness who may testify  
2815 concerning the offense; (6) maintain employment or, if unemployed,  
2816 actively seek employment; (7) maintain or commence an educational  
2817 program; (8) be subject to electronic monitoring; or (9) satisfy any other  
2818 condition that is reasonably necessary to ensure the appearance of the  
2819 person in court and that the safety of any other person will not be  
2820 endangered. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing  
2821 any such nonfinancial condition.

2822        [(d)] (e) If the arrested person is not released, the court shall order  
2823 him committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction until  
2824 he is released or discharged in due course of law.

2825        [(e)] (f) The court may require that the person subject to electronic  
2826 monitoring pursuant to subsection [(c)] (d) of this section pay directly to  
2827 the electronic monitoring service provider a fee for the cost of such  
2828 electronic monitoring services. If the court finds that the person subject  
2829 to electronic monitoring is indigent and unable to pay the costs of  
2830 electronic monitoring services, the court shall waive such costs. Any  
2831 contract entered into by the Judicial Branch and the electronic  
2832 monitoring service provider shall include a provision stating that the  
2833 total cost for electronic monitoring services shall not exceed five dollars  
2834 per day. Such amount shall be indexed annually to reflect the rate of  
2835 inflation. [RA41]

2836        Sec. 43. Section 54-64f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2837 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2838        (a) Upon application by the prosecuting authority alleging that a  
2839 defendant has violated the conditions of the defendant's release, the  
2840 court may, if probable cause is found, order that the defendant appear

2841 in court for an evidentiary hearing upon such allegations. An order to  
2842 appear shall be served upon the defendant by any law enforcement  
2843 officer delivering a copy to the defendant personally, or by leaving it at  
2844 the defendant's usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and  
2845 discretion then residing therein, or mailing it by registered or certified  
2846 mail to the last-known address of the defendant.

2847 (b) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the court,  
2848 after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary evidence  
2849 shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the  
2850 defendant has violated reasonable conditions imposed on the  
2851 defendant's release it may impose different or additional conditions  
2852 upon the defendant's release. If the defendant is on release with respect  
2853 to an offense for which a term of imprisonment of ten or more years may  
2854 be imposed and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay  
2855 or secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing  
2856 evidence that the defendant has violated reasonable conditions of the  
2857 defendant's release and that the safety of any other person is  
2858 endangered while the defendant is on release, it may revoke such  
2859 release. The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this  
2860 subsection shall cause any bond posted in the criminal proceeding to be  
2861 automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2862 (c) [If] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, if the  
2863 defendant is a serious firearm offender or is on release with respect to a  
2864 serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this  
2865 act, or the defendant is on release with respect to an offense for which a  
2866 term of imprisonment of ten or more years may be imposed and the  
2867 court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary  
2868 evidence shall be admissible, finds by clear and convincing evidence  
2869 that the safety of any other person is endangered while the defendant is  
2870 on release and that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant  
2871 has committed a federal, state or local crime while on release, there shall  
2872 be a rebuttable presumption that the defendant's release should be  
2873 revoked.

2874 (d) If the defendant is a serious firearm offender as defined in section  
2875 53a-3, as amended by this act, and is on release with respect to any  
2876 offense and the court, after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or  
2877 secondary evidence shall be admissible, finds by the preponderance of  
2878 the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant  
2879 has committed a serious firearm offense while on release, or if the  
2880 defendant is on release with respect to any offense referenced in  
2881 subsection (c) of section 54-64a, as amended by this act, and the court,  
2882 after an evidentiary hearing at which hearsay or secondary evidence  
2883 shall be admissible, finds by the preponderance of the evidence that  
2884 there is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed a  
2885 serious firearm offense, as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this  
2886 act, the defendant's release shall be revoked.

2887 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) The revocation of a defendant's release pursuant to this  
2888 [section] subsection shall cause any bond posted in the criminal  
2889 proceeding to be automatically terminated and the surety to be released.

2890 (f) If the defendant commits a serious firearm offense while on  
2891 pretrial release and is subsequently convicted of any offense for which  
2892 the defendant was on pretrial release and a serious firearm offense  
2893 committed while on pretrial release, any bond posted in the criminal  
2894 proceeding for the offense for which the defendant was on pretrial  
2895 release shall be forfeited.

2896 Sec. 44. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2897 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2898 [(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition  
2899 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,  
2900 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted  
2901 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a  
2902 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, or  
2903 (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62,  
2904 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or

2905 after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, (2) has  
2906 been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
2907 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from  
2908 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not  
2909 guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to  
2910 section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining  
2911 or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against  
2912 such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case  
2913 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2914 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
2915 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
2916 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2917 against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1,  
2918 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
2919 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate  
2920 court, or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or  
2921 certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section  
2922 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect  
2923 prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital  
2924 within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily  
2925 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with  
2926 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
2927 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability,  
2928 unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted solely for being an  
2929 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms  
2930 are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who was  
2931 voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or  
2932 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's  
2933 official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (6) knows that  
2934 such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,  
2935 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be  
2936 heard has been provided to such person, or a risk protection order or  
2937 risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022,  
2938 pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from shipping,

2939 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC  
2940 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a  
2941 judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction,  
2942 "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case,  
2943 propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm, and a motor  
2944 vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of more  
2945 than one year may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

2946 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
2947 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years and one day of  
2948 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,  
2949 and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or  
2950 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for  
2951 remitting or reducing such fine.[RA43]

2952 Sec. 45. Section 54-127 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2953 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

2954 [The request of the Commissioner of Correction or any officer of the  
2955 Department of Correction so designated by the commissioner, or of the  
2956 Board of Pardons and Paroles or its chairman shall be sufficient warrant  
2957 to authorize any officer of the Department of Correction or any officer  
2958 authorized by law to serve criminal process within this state, to return  
2959 any [convict or inmate] parolee on parole into actual custody; and any  
2960 such officer, police officer, constable or state marshal shall arrest and  
2961 hold any parolee [or inmate] when so requested, without any written  
2962 warrant, and the commissioner shall make such request if the parolee is  
2963 a serious firearm offender as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by  
2964 this act, and is arrested while on a parole for a felony offense, or if the  
2965 parolee is arrested for a serious firearm offense as defined in section 53a-  
2966 3, as amended by this act.]

2967 Sec. 46. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this  
2968 section, "firearm-related crime docket" means a docket in a geographical  
2969 area separate and apart from other criminal matters for the hearing of

2970 firearm-related matters.

2971 (b) Not later than December 31, 2023, the Chief Court Administrator  
2972 shall establish a firearm-related crime docket to serve the geographical  
2973 area courts in Fairfield, Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury. The Chief  
2974 Court Administrator shall establish policies and procedures to  
2975 implement such firearm-related crime docket.

2976 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) Notwithstanding any  
2977 provision of the general statutes, any peace officer who is a sworn  
2978 member of a law enforcement agency or any prosecutorial official who  
2979 is aware of any person released on parole or serving probation who  
2980 poses a serious threat to public safety, may file an emergency petition  
2981 with the supervisory staff of the probation or parole office, as applicable,  
2982 and a copy of such petition with the office of the Chief State's Attorney.  
2983 Such petition shall cite risk factors pointing to the person released on  
2984 parole or serving probation as a serious threat to public safety and may  
2985 present any information developed by federal, state and local law  
2986 enforcement agencies in the course of a criminal investigation or  
2987 enforcement action, including, but not limited to, social media posts,  
2988 pictures or videos threatening violence, claiming responsibility for  
2989 violence or suggesting possession of a firearm. Not later than forty-eight  
2990 hours after receiving such petition, the supervisory staff of the probation  
2991 or parole office, as applicable, shall (1) seek a warrant for such person  
2992 serving probation for a violation of such probation, as applicable, or (2)  
2993 provide the rationale for not taking an action described in subdivision  
2994 (1) of this section.

2995 Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222 of the general statutes is  
2996 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
2997 *1, 2023*):

2998 (a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the first  
2999 degree when, while charged with the commission of a felony, such  
3000 person is released pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-63c,

3001 subsection (c) of section 54-63d or subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a,  
 3002 as amended by this act, and intentionally violates one or more of the  
 3003 imposed conditions of release.<sup>[RA45]</sup>

3004 Sec. 49. Subsection (a) of section 53a-222a of the general statutes is  
 3005 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
 3006 *1, 2023*):

3007 [(a) A person is guilty of violation of conditions of release in the  
 3008 second degree when, while charged with the commission of a  
 3009 misdemeanor or motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term  
 3010 of imprisonment may be imposed, such person is released pursuant to  
 3011 subsection (b) of section 54-63c, subsection (c) of section 54-63d or  
 3012 subsection [(c)] (d) of section 54-64a, as amended by this act, and  
 3013 intentionally violates one or more of the imposed conditions of  
 3014 release.<sup>[RA46]</sup>

3015 Sec. 50. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
 3016 *from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-35
Sec. 2	<i>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>October 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)



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Sec. 16	October 1, 2023	53-202w(a)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2023	53-202x(e)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2023	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	October 1, 2023	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)
Sec. 29	October 1, 2023	53-202w(c)
Sec. 30	October 1, 2023	29-37p(a) and (b)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2023	29-28(b)
Sec. 32	January 1, 2024	New section
Sec. 33	October 1, 2023	29-36f(b)
Sec. 34	October 1, 2023	53a-217
Sec. 35	October 1, 2023	53a-217c
Sec. 36	October 1, 2023	29-37b(a)
Sec. 37	July 1, 2023	53-205(a)
Sec. 38	October 1, 2023	53-341b
Sec. 39	October 1, 2023	53a-217d
Sec. 40	October 1, 2023	53a-3
Sec. 41	October 1, 2023	53a-32
Sec. 42	October 1, 2023	54-64a
Sec. 43	October 1, 2023	54-64f
Sec. 44	October 1, 2023	53a-217
Sec. 45	October 1, 2023	54-127
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 47	October 1, 2023	New section
Sec. 48	October 1, 2023	53a-222(a)
Sec. 49	October 1, 2023	53a-222a(a)
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

