



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

Raised Bill No. 1076

LCO No. 4227



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:
(PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF GUN VIOLENCE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

3 (a) As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive,
4 as amended by this act, "assault weapon" means:

5 (1) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,
6 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the
7 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite
8 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance
9 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty
10 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;
11 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of
12 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and
13 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,
14 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;
15 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR

16 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;
17 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83;
18 MAC-10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and
19 Scorpion; Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding
20 stock model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre
21 Auto Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and
22 G-3; Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker
23 12 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine
24 and Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

25 (2) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
26 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subdivision (1) of this
27 subsection, or any combination of parts from which an assault
28 weapon, as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, may be
29 rapidly assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the
30 control of the same person;

31 (3) Any semiautomatic firearm not listed in subdivision (1) of this
32 subsection that meets the following criteria:

33 (A) A semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable
34 magazine and has at least two of the following:

35 (i) A folding or telescoping stock;

36 (ii) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of
37 the weapon;

38 (iii) A bayonet mount;

39 (iv) A flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed to accommodate
40 a flash suppressor; and

41 (v) A grenade launcher; or

42 (B) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable
43 magazine and has at least two of the following:

44 (i) An ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of
45 the pistol grip;

46 (ii) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash
47 suppressor, forward handgrip or silencer;

48 (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
49 the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the firearm with the
50 nontrigger hand without being burned;

51 (iv) A manufactured weight of fifty ounces or more when the pistol
52 is unloaded; and

53 (v) A semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm; or

54 (C) A semiautomatic shotgun that has at least two of the following:

55 (i) A folding or telescoping stock;

56 (ii) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of
57 the weapon;

58 (iii) A fixed magazine capacity in excess of five rounds; and

59 (iv) An ability to accept a detachable magazine; or

60 (4) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
61 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subdivision (3) of this
62 subsection, or any combination of parts from which an assault
63 weapon, as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection, may be
64 rapidly assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the
65 control of the same person;

66 (5) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the following criteria:

67 (A) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has the capacity to accept a
68 detachable magazine and any one of the following:

69 (i) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of
70 the weapon;

71 (ii) A thumbhole stock;

72 (iii) A folding or telescoping stock;

73 (iv) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

74 (v) A flash suppressor; or

75 (vi) A forward pistol grip; or

76 (B) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with
77 the capacity to accept more than ten rounds; or

78 (C) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of
79 less than thirty inches; or

80 (D) A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a
81 detachable magazine and any one of the following:

82 (i) A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor,
83 forward handgrip or silencer;

84 (ii) A second handgrip;

85 (iii) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,
86 the barrel that allows the bearer to fire the weapon without burning
87 the bearer's hand, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or

88 (iv) The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location
89 outside of the pistol grip; or

90 (E) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the
91 capacity to accept more than ten rounds; or

92 (F) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:

93 (i) A folding or telescoping stock; and

94 (ii) A pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of
95 the weapon, thumbhole stock or vertical handgrip; or

96 (G) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a
97 detachable magazine; or

98 (H) Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

99 (6) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
100 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subdivision (5) of this
101 subsection, or any combination of parts from which an assault
102 weapon, as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, may be
103 rapidly assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the
104 control of the same person.

105 [(b)] (c) As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k,
106 inclusive, as amended by this act, the term "assault weapon" does not
107 include any firearm modified to render it permanently inoperable.

108 Sec. 2. Section 53-202b of the general statutes is repealed and the
109 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

110 (a) (1) Any person who, within this state, distributes, transports or
111 imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or
112 who gives any assault weapon, except as provided by sections [29-37]
113 and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and
114 subsection (h) of section 53a-46a,] shall be guilty of a class C felony and
115 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which two years may
116 not be suspended or reduced.

117 (2) Any person who transfers, sells or gives any assault weapon to a
118 person under eighteen years of age in violation of subdivision (1) of
119 this subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six
120 years, which shall not be suspended or reduced and shall be in
121 addition and consecutive to the term of imprisonment imposed under

122 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

123 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

124 (1) The sale of assault weapons to the Department of Emergency
125 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
126 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United
127 States for use in the discharge of their official duties;

128 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
129 includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has
130 been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, which is
131 disposed of as authorized by the Probate Court, if the disposition is
132 otherwise permitted by sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k,
133 inclusive, as amended by this act; [, and subsection (h) of section 53a-
134 46a;]

135 (3) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of an assault
136 weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under
137 section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

138 Sec. 3. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the
139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

140 (a) ~~(1)~~ Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who,
141 within this state, possesses [any] an assault weapon as defined in
142 subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a, as
143 amended by this act, except as provided in sections [29-37j,] 53-202a to
144 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, [and
145 subsection (h) of section 53a-46a,] shall be guilty of a class D felony
146 and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year
147 may not be suspended or reduced; except that a first-time violation of
148 this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (1) the person
149 presents proof that he lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to
150 October 1, 1993, and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the firearm
151 in compliance with subsection [(d)] (g) of section 53-202d, as amended

152 by this act.

153 (2) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within
154 this state, possesses an assault weapon as defined in subdivision (5) or
155 (6) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, except
156 as provided in sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by
157 this act, and 53-202o, shall be guilty of a class D felony and shall be
158 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year may not be
159 suspended or reduced; except that a first-time violation of this
160 subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (A) the person presents
161 proof that he lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to July 1,
162 2013, and (B) the person has otherwise possessed the firearm in
163 compliance with subsection (g) of section 53-202d, as amended by this
164 act.

165 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
166 the possession of assault weapons by members or employees of the
167 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police
168 departments, the Department of Correction or the military or naval
169 forces of this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of
170 their official duties; nor shall anything in sections [29-37j and] 53-202a
171 to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and subsection (h) of
172 section 53a-46a] prohibit the possession or use of assault weapons by
173 sworn members of these agencies when on duty and the use is within
174 the scope of their duties.

175 (c) (1) The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this
176 section shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon by any
177 person prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

178 [(1)] (A) The person is eligible under sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to
179 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and subsection (h) of
180 section 53a-46a] to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault
181 weapon by July 1, 1994;

182 [(2)] (B) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to

183 October 1, 1993; and

184 ~~[(3)] (C)~~ The person is otherwise in compliance with sections ~~[29-37]~~
185 and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act. ~~[, and~~
186 subsection (h) of section 53a-46a.]

187 (2) The provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section
188 shall not apply to the possession of an assault weapon by any person
189 prior to April 1, 2014, if all of the following are applicable:

190 (A) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k,
191 inclusive, as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of
192 possession for the assault weapon by April 1, 2014;

193 (B) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to July
194 1, 2013; and

195 (C) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to
196 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

197 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
198 a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes
199 an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued
200 under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the assault weapon is
201 possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection ~~[(d)] (g)~~
202 of section 53-202d, as amended by this act, or as authorized by the
203 Probate Court.

204 Sec. 4. Section 53-202d of the general statutes is repealed and the
205 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

206 (a) (1) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as
207 defined in subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-
208 202a, as amended by this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by
209 October 1, 1994, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval
210 forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by
211 October 1, 1994, because he or she is or was on official duty outside of

212 this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the
213 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, for a
214 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. The
215 certificate shall contain a description of the firearm that identifies it
216 uniquely, including all identification marks, the full name, address,
217 date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any other information
218 as the department may deem appropriate.

219 (2) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as
220 defined in subdivision (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of section 53-202a, as
221 amended by this act, prior to July 1, 2013, shall apply by April 1, 2014,
222 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this
223 state or of the United States and is unable to apply by April 1, 2014,
224 because he or she is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall
225 apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of
226 Emergency Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of
227 possession with respect to such assault weapon. The certificate shall
228 contain a description of the firearm that identifies it uniquely,
229 including all identification marks, the full name, address, date of birth
230 and thumbprint of the owner, and any other information as the
231 department may deem appropriate.

232 (b) The department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
233 provisions of chapter 54 to establish procedures with respect to the
234 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to
235 this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-
236 211, the name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession
237 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records
238 may be disclosed to (1) law enforcement agencies and employees of the
239 United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their
240 duties, and (2) the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
241 Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

242 [(b)] (c) (1) No assault weapon possessed pursuant to subdivision
243 (1) of subsection (a) of this section may be sold or transferred on or

244 after January 1, 1994, to any person within this state other than to a
245 licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of section 53-202f, or
246 as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession.

247 (2) No assault weapon possessed pursuant to subdivision (2) of
248 subsection (a) of this section may be sold or transferred on or after
249 October 1, 2013, to any person within this state other than to a licensed
250 gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of section 53-202f, or as
251 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession.

252 (d) Any person who obtains title to an assault weapon for which a
253 certificate of possession has been issued under this section by bequest
254 or intestate succession shall, within ninety days of obtaining title,
255 apply to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
256 for a certificate of possession as provided in [subsection (a) of] this
257 section, render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell the weapon to
258 a licensed gun dealer or remove the weapon from the state.

259 (e) (1) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of
260 an assault weapon as defined in subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (4) of
261 subsection (a) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, shall, within
262 ninety days, either render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell the
263 weapon to a licensed gun dealer or remove the weapon from this state,
264 except any person who is a member of the military or naval forces of
265 this state or of the United States, is in lawful possession of an assault
266 weapon and has been transferred into the state after October 1, 1994,
267 may, within ninety days of arriving in the state, apply to the
268 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
269 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

270 (2) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of an
271 assault weapon as defined in subdivision (5) or (6) of subsection (a) of
272 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, shall, within ninety days,
273 either render the weapon permanently inoperable, sell the weapon to a
274 licensed gun dealer or remove the weapon from this state, except any

275 person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or
276 of the United States, is in lawful possession of an assault weapon and
277 has been transferred into the state after April 1, 2014, may, within
278 ninety days of arriving in the state, apply to the Department of
279 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of
280 possession with respect to such assault weapon.

281 [(c)] (f) If an owner of an assault weapon sells or transfers the
282 weapon to a licensed gun dealer, he or she shall, at the time of delivery
283 of the weapon, execute a certificate of transfer and cause the certificate
284 to be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner of Emergency Services
285 and Public Protection. The certificate shall contain: (1) The date of sale
286 or transfer; (2) the name and address of the seller or transferor and the
287 licensed gun dealer, their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle
288 operator license numbers, if applicable; (3) the licensed gun dealer's
289 federal firearms license number and seller's permit number; (4) a
290 description of the weapon, including the caliber of the weapon and its
291 make, model and serial number; and (5) any other information the
292 commissioner prescribes. The licensed gun dealer shall present his or
293 her motor vehicle operator's license or Social Security card, federal
294 firearms license and seller's permit to the seller or transferor for
295 inspection at the time of purchase or transfer. The Commissioner of
296 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall maintain a file of all
297 certificates of transfer at said commissioner's central office.

298 [(d)] (g) A person who has been issued a certificate of possession of
299 an assault weapon under this section may possess [it] such assault
300 weapon only under the following conditions:

301 (1) At that person's residence, place of business or other property
302 owned by that person, or on property owned by another with the
303 owner's express permission;

304 (2) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private
305 club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting

306 at targets;

307 (3) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business
308 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

309 (4) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;

310 (5) While attending any exhibition, display or educational project
311 which is about firearms and which is sponsored by, conducted under
312 the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a
313 nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or
314 promotes education about, firearms; or

315 (6) While transporting the assault weapon between any of the places
316 mentioned in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer, as defined
317 in subsection (d) of section 53-202f, for servicing or repair pursuant to
318 subsection (c) of section 53-202f, provided the assault weapon is
319 transported as required by section 53-202f.

320 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 53-202f of the general statutes is
321 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
322 *1, 2013*):

323 (a) While transporting an assault weapon between any of the places
324 mentioned in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection [(d)] (g) of
325 section 53-202d, as amended by this act, no person shall carry a loaded
326 assault weapon concealed from public view or knowingly have, in any
327 motor vehicle owned, operated or occupied by him (1) a loaded assault
328 weapon, or (2) an unloaded assault weapon unless such weapon is
329 kept in the trunk of such vehicle or in a case or other container which
330 is inaccessible to the operator of or any passenger in such vehicle. Any
331 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined not
332 more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three
333 years or both.

334 Sec. 6. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the

335 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

336 (a) On and after October 1, 2013, no person, firm or corporation may
337 sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any firearm, as defined in
338 section 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver, to any person, and no
339 person may purchase or receive such a firearm, unless such person
340 holds a valid rifle permit issued pursuant to section 7 of this act, a
341 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection
342 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at
343 retail a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section
344 29-28 or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued
345 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is a federal
346 marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

347 (b) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
348 transfer, at retail, any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, other than a
349 pistol or revolver, to any person who is prohibited from possessing
350 such firearm pursuant to state or federal law.

351 (c) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
352 transfer, at retail, any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, other than a
353 pistol or revolver, to any person unless such person makes application
354 on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of
355 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by
356 the vendor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and
357 retained by the vendor for at least twenty years or until such vendor
358 goes out of business. Such application shall be available for inspection
359 during normal business hours by law enforcement officials. No sale,
360 [or] delivery or other transfer of any firearm shall be made until the
361 expiration of two weeks from the date of the application, and until the
362 person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or transfer has
363 [insured] ensured that such application has been completed properly
364 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
365 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
366 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

367 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
368 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to
369 receive such firearm. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible
370 to receive such firearm, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
371 Public Protection shall immediately notify the person, firm or
372 corporation to whom such application was made and no such firearm
373 shall be sold, [or] delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant
374 by such person, firm or corporation. The Commissioner of Emergency
375 Services and Public Protection shall not authorize the sale, delivery or
376 other transfer of more than one such firearm to an applicant within a
377 thirty-day period except to persons specified in subdivision (3) of
378 subsection (g) of this section.

379 (d) When any firearm is delivered in connection with [the] any sale
380 or purchase, such firearm shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or
381 wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no such firearm
382 when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any
383 gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell.

384 (e) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
385 transfer any firearm pursuant to this section unless such firearm is
386 equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device
387 appropriate for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed
388 of material sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled
389 and have a locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or
390 other mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent
391 unauthorized removal.

392 [(b)] (f) Upon the delivery of the firearm, the purchaser shall sign in
393 triplicate a receipt for such firearm, which shall contain the name and
394 address of such purchaser, the date of sale, caliber, make, model and
395 manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Not later
396 than twenty-four hours after such delivery, the vendor shall send by
397 first class mail or electronically transfer one receipt to the
398 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and one

399 receipt to the chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the
400 warden of the borough or the first selectman, of the town in which the
401 purchaser resides, or the designee of such warden or first selectman,
402 and shall retain one receipt, together with the original application, for
403 at least five years. The waiting period specified in subsection [(a)] (c) of
404 this section during which delivery may not be made [and the
405 provisions of this subsection] shall not apply to any federal marshal,
406 parole officer or peace officer, or to the delivery at retail of (1) any
407 firearm to a holder of a valid state rifle permit issued under the
408 provisions of section 7 of this act, a valid state permit to carry a pistol
409 or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended
410 by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions
411 of section 29-36f, as amended by this act, (2) any firearm to an active
412 member of the armed forces of the United States or of any reserve
413 component thereof, [(3) any firearm to a holder of a valid hunting
414 license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or (4)] or (3) antique firearms.
415 For the purposes of this [section] subsection, "antique firearm" means
416 any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica
417 of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned
418 for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except
419 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer
420 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
421 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

422 (g) (1) On and after July 1, 2013, no person, firm or corporation may
423 sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any firearm, as defined in section
424 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver, to any person pursuant to this
425 section if such person, firm or corporation has sold, delivered or
426 transferred such a firearm to such person within the preceding thirty-
427 day period.

428 (2) On and after July 1, 2013, no person may purchase or receive
429 more than one firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, other than a pistol
430 or revolver, pursuant to this section within any thirty-day period.

431 (3) The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall
432 not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer to, or purchase or receipt by:

433 (A) A federal or state law enforcement agency purchasing such a
434 firearm for use by officers in the performance of their duties;

435 (B) A person who has purchased such a firearm and returns it to the
436 seller for replacement with, or in exchange for, another such firearm;
437 or

438 (C) A person whose firearm was lost or stolen, provided such
439 person reported such loss or theft pursuant to section 53-202g and
440 provides a copy of the police report concerning such loss or theft to the
441 transferor.

442 (h) On and after October 1, 2013, no person, firm or corporation may
443 sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any ammunition for a
444 firearm other than a pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid
445 state rifle permit issued pursuant to section 7 of this act, a valid permit
446 to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section
447 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or
448 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, or a valid
449 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
450 29-36f, as amended by this act.

451 (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
452 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or
453 otherwise transfers a firearm in violation of the provisions of this
454 section, knowing that such firearm is stolen or that the manufacturer's
455 number or other mark of identification on such firearm has been
456 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony.

457 Sec. 7. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2013) (a) Upon the application of any
458 person having a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction
459 of any town or borough, the chief of police or, where there is no chief
460 of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town,

461 as the case may be, or the designee of such warden or first selectman,
462 may issue a temporary state rifle permit to such person, provided such
463 authority finds that such applicant intends to make no use of any
464 firearm other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable
465 person to receive such permit. No temporary state rifle permit or state
466 rifle permit shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant (1) has
467 failed to successfully complete a course approved by the
468 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
469 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or
470 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by
471 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution
472 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the
473 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
474 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
475 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the
476 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of a felony, (3) has
477 been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
478 offense, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, (4) has
479 been discharged from custody (A) within the preceding twenty years
480 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental
481 disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes, or
482 (B) at any time prior to the preceding twenty years after having been
483 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
484 pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes, unless a psychiatrist
485 or psychologist, as those terms are defined in section 17a-580 of the
486 general statutes, has examined the applicant and certified within the
487 preceding thirty days that the applicant is not a danger to himself or
488 herself or others, (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with
489 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495 of the general
490 statutes, (A) within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate
491 court, or (B) at any time prior to the preceding twelve months by order
492 of a probate court unless a psychiatrist or psychologist, as those terms
493 are defined in section 17a-580 of the general statutes, has examined the
494 applicant and certified within the preceding thirty days that the

495 applicant is not a danger to himself or herself or others, (6) has at any
496 time been found not competent to stand trial pursuant to section 54-
497 56d of the general statutes, unless a court has determined that the
498 applicant has regained competency and a psychiatrist or psychologist,
499 as those terms are defined in section 17a-580 of the general statutes,
500 has certified within the preceding thirty days that the applicant is not a
501 danger to himself or herself or others, (7) has been the subject of a
502 report by a physician or mental health professional to a law
503 enforcement agency that the physician or mental health professional
504 believes in good faith that the applicant is a danger to himself or
505 himself or others or poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself
506 or herself or others, unless a psychiatrist or psychologist, as those
507 terms are defined in section 17a-580 of the general statutes, has
508 examined the applicant and certified within the preceding thirty days
509 that the applicant is not a danger to himself or herself or others, (8) is
510 subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case
511 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
512 against another person, (9) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued
513 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c of the general statutes after
514 notice and hearing, (10) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
515 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (11) is
516 an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or (12) is less than
517 eighteen years of age. Upon issuance of a temporary state rifle permit
518 to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the original
519 application to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
520 Protection. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary state
521 rifle permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the
522 commissioner to receive the state rifle permit. Said commissioner may
523 then issue, to any holder of any temporary state rifle permit, a state
524 rifle permit. Upon issuance of the state rifle permit, the commissioner
525 shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding
526 the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm
527 and the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law.
528 Upon issuance of the state rifle permit, the commissioner shall forward

529 a record of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary
530 state rifle permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all
531 applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state rifle
532 permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain
533 a full-face photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state rifle
534 permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing
535 authority not later than two business days after any change of such
536 person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the
537 new address of such person.

538 (b) No issuing authority may require any sworn member of the
539 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an
540 organized local police department to furnish such sworn member's
541 residence address in a permit application. The issuing authority shall
542 allow each such sworn member who has a rifle permit issued by such
543 authority to revise such member's application to include a business or
544 post office address in lieu of the residence address. The issuing
545 authority shall notify each such member of the right to revise such
546 application.

547 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of the
548 general statutes, the name and address of a person issued a temporary
549 state rifle permit or a state rifle permit pursuant to this section, shall be
550 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information
551 may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the
552 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of
553 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their
554 duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the
555 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section
556 29-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for verification
557 that such rifle permit is still valid and has not been suspended or
558 revoked, and (3) such information may be disclosed to the
559 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out
560 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500 of the general
561 statutes, as amended by this act.

562 (d) The issuance of any rifle permit does not thereby authorize the
563 possession or carrying of a rifle or shotgun in any premises where the
564 possession or carrying of a rifle or shotgun is otherwise prohibited by
565 law or is prohibited by the person who owns or exercises control over
566 such premises.

567 (e) Any bona fide resident of the United States having no bona fide
568 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any local authority in
569 the state, may apply directly to the Commissioner of Emergency
570 Services and Public Protection for a rifle permit. All provisions of
571 subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall apply to
572 applications for a permit received by the commissioner under this
573 subsection.

574 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Requests for temporary state
575 rifle permits under section 7 of this act shall be submitted to the chief
576 of police, or, where there is no chief of police, to the warden of the
577 borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, or to the
578 designee of such warden or first selectman, on application forms
579 prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
580 Protection. Upon written request by any person for a temporary state
581 rifle permit not on a prescribed application form, or upon request by
582 any person for such application form, the local authority shall supply
583 such forms. When any such request is made in person at the office of
584 the local authority, the local authority shall supply such application
585 form immediately. When any such request is made in any other
586 manner, the local authority shall supply such application form not
587 later than one week after receiving such request. If such application
588 form is not supplied within the time limits required by this section, the
589 request therefor shall constitute a sufficient application. If any local
590 authority fails to supply an application form upon the request of any
591 person, such person may request an application form from the
592 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any
593 barracks of the Division of State Police, and the time limits and
594 procedures set forth in this section for handling requests for such

595 forms shall be applicable.

596 (b) The local authority shall, not later than eight weeks after a
597 sufficient application for a temporary state rifle permit has been made,
598 inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state
599 rifle permit has been approved or denied. The local authority shall
600 forward a copy of the application indicating approval or denial of the
601 temporary state rifle permit to the Commissioner of Emergency
602 Services and Public Protection. If the local authority has denied the
603 application for a temporary state rifle permit, no state rifle permit may
604 be issued. The commissioner shall, not later than eight weeks after
605 receiving an application indicating approval from the local authority,
606 inform the applicant in writing that the applicant's application for a
607 state rifle permit has been approved or denied, or that the results of the
608 national criminal history records check have not been received. If
609 grounds for denial become known after a temporary state rifle permit
610 has been obtained, the temporary state rifle permit shall be
611 immediately revoked pursuant to section 6 of this act.

612 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) No temporary state rifle
613 permit shall be issued under the provisions of section 7 of this act
614 unless the applicant for such permit gives to the local authority, upon
615 its request, full information concerning the applicant's criminal record.
616 The local authority shall require the applicant to submit to state and
617 national criminal history records checks. The local authority shall take
618 a full description of such applicant and make an investigation
619 concerning the applicant's suitability to carry a rifle or shotgun.

620 (b) The local authority shall take the fingerprints of such applicant
621 or conduct any other method of positive identification required by the
622 State Police Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of
623 Investigation, unless the local authority determines that the
624 fingerprints of such applicant have been previously taken and the
625 applicant's identity established, and such applicant presents
626 identification that the local authority verifies as valid. The local

627 authority shall record the date the fingerprints were taken in the
628 applicant's file and, not later than five business days after such date,
629 shall forward such fingerprints or other positive identifying
630 information to the State Police Bureau of Identification which shall
631 conduct criminal history records checks in accordance with section 29-
632 17a of the general statutes.

633 (c) The local authority may, in its discretion, issue a temporary state
634 rifle permit before a national criminal history records check relative to
635 such applicant's record has been received. Upon receipt of the results
636 of such national criminal history records check, the commissioner shall
637 send a copy of the results of such national criminal history records
638 check to the local authority, which shall inform the applicant and
639 render a decision on the application not later than one week after the
640 receipt of such results. If such results have not been received within
641 eight weeks after a sufficient application for a permit has been made,
642 the local authority shall inform the applicant of such delay, in writing.
643 No temporary state rifle permit shall be issued if the local authority
644 has reason to believe the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony,
645 or that any other condition exists for which the issuance of a permit for
646 possession of a rifle or shotgun is prohibited under state or federal law.

647 (d) The commissioner may investigate any applicant for a state rifle
648 permit to ensure that such applicant is eligible under state law for such
649 permit. The commissioner shall investigate any applicant for renewal
650 of a state rifle permit and conduct state and national criminal history
651 records checks in accordance with section 27-17a of the general statutes
652 to ensure that such applicant is eligible under state law for renewal of
653 such permit.

654 (e) No state rifle permit may be issued unless either the local
655 authority or the commissioner has received the results of the national
656 criminal history records check. No state rifle permit may be renewed
657 unless the commissioner has received the results of the national
658 criminal history records check.

659 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The fee for each state rifle
660 permit originally issued under the provisions of section 7 of this act
661 shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as required to
662 be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover the cost
663 of a national criminal history records check. The local authority shall
664 forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history records check
665 to the commissioner not later than five business days after receipt by
666 the local authority of the application for the temporary state rifle
667 permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon
668 approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state
669 rifle permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee
670 to renew each state rifle permit originally issued under the provisions
671 of section 7 of this act shall be seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such
672 fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of each fee shall be credited
673 within thirty days to the appropriation for the Department of
674 Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing
675 account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under section 7 of
676 this act.

677 (b) A state rifle permit originally issued under the provisions of
678 section 7 of this act shall expire five years after the date such permit
679 becomes effective and each renewal of such permit shall expire five
680 years after the expiration date of the state rifle permit being renewed.

681 (c) The renewal fee required pursuant to subsection (a) of this
682 section shall apply for each renewal which is requested not earlier than
683 thirty-one days before, and not later than thirty-one days after, the
684 expiration date of the state rifle permit being renewed.

685 (d) No fee or portion of any fee paid under the provisions of this
686 section for issuance or renewal of a state rifle permit shall be
687 refundable except if such permit for which the fee or portion was paid
688 was not issued or renewed. The portion of the fee expended on the
689 national criminal history records check for any such permit that was
690 not issued or renewed shall not be refunded.

691 (e) The issuing authority shall send a notice of the expiration of a
692 state rifle permit issued pursuant to section 7 of this act, to the holder
693 of such permit, by first class mail, not less than ninety days before such
694 expiration, and shall enclose with such notice a form for the renewal of
695 such permit. The holder of such permit may mail the form for renewal
696 to the issuing authority and the issuing authority shall accept such
697 form as a valid application for renewal, provided the holder (1)
698 completed the form according to instructions provided by the
699 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, (2) enclosed
700 the appropriate fee to renew, in accordance with subsection (a) of this
701 section, (3) enclosed a copy of proof of citizenship or legal residency of
702 the holder, (4) enclosed a photograph of the holder that is either
703 notarized or date stamped, and (5) is otherwise eligible for such permit
704 pursuant to section 7 of this act. A state rifle permit issued pursuant to
705 section 7 of this act, shall be valid for a period of ninety days after the
706 expiration date, except with respect to any permit that has been
707 revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 11 of
708 this act.

709 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) For the purposes of this
710 section, "conviction" means the entry of a judgment of conviction by
711 any court of competent jurisdiction.

712 (b) Any temporary state rifle permit or state rifle permit issued
713 pursuant to section 7 of this act may be revoked by the Commissioner
714 of Emergency Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be
715 revoked by said commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such
716 permit of a felony or upon the occurrence of any event which would
717 have disqualified the holder from being issued the temporary state
718 rifle permit or state rifle permit pursuant to section 7 of this act. Upon
719 the revocation of any temporary state rifle permit or state rifle permit,
720 the person whose permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and
721 such permit shall be forthwith delivered to the commissioner. Any law
722 enforcement authority shall confiscate and immediately forward to the
723 commissioner any temporary state rifle permit or state rifle permit that

724 is illegally possessed by any person. The commissioner may revoke the
725 temporary state rifle permit or state rifle permit based upon the
726 commissioner's own investigation or upon the request of any law
727 enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any permit
728 within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof shall be
729 guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

730 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is
731 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
732 *1, 2013*):

733 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a permit
734 or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this
735 act, or 29-36f or section 7 of this act, or by any limitation or revocation
736 of a permit or certificate issued under any of said sections, or by a
737 refusal or failure of any issuing authority to furnish an application as
738 provided in section 29-28a or section 8 of this act, may, [within] not
739 later than ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation
740 or revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as provided
741 in section 29-28a or section 8 of this act, and without prejudice to any
742 other course of action open to such person in law or in equity, appeal
743 to the board. On such appeal the board shall inquire into and
744 determine the facts, de novo, and unless it finds that such a refusal,
745 limitation or revocation, or such refusal or failure to supply an
746 application, as the case may be, would be for just and proper cause, it
747 shall order such permit or certificate to be issued, renewed or restored,
748 or the limitation removed or modified, as the case may be. If the
749 refusal was for failure to document compliance with local zoning
750 requirements, under subsection (a) of section 29-28, the board shall not
751 issue a permit.

752 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 29-36l of the general statutes is
753 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
754 *1, 2013*):

755 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
756 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation
757 who sells or otherwise transfers [pistols or revolvers] firearms may
758 access, by telephone or other electronic means in addition to the
759 telephone, for information to be supplied immediately, on whether a
760 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (b)
761 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a permit to sell at retail a
762 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,
763 [or] an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to
764 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a rifle permit, issued
765 pursuant to section 7 of this act, is valid and has not been revoked or
766 suspended.

767 Sec. 14. Section 29-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
768 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

769 (a) Any person violating any provision of section 29-28 or 29-31
770 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not
771 more than three years or both, and any pistol or revolver found in the
772 possession of any person in violation of any of said provisions shall be
773 forfeited.

774 (b) Any person violating any provision of subsection (a) of section
775 29-35 may be fined not more than one thousand dollars and shall be
776 imprisoned not less than one year or more than five years, and, in the
777 absence of any mitigating circumstances as determined by the court,
778 one year of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by
779 the court. The court shall specifically state the mitigating
780 circumstances, or the absence thereof, in writing for the record. Any
781 pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of
782 any provision of subsection (a) of section 29-35 shall be forfeited.

783 (c) Any person violating any provision of subsection (b) of section
784 29-35 shall have committed an infraction and shall be fined thirty-five
785 dollars.

786 (d) Any person violating any provision of section 7 of this act shall
787 be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more
788 than three years or both, and any rifle or shotgun found in the
789 possession of such person shall be forfeited.

790 Sec. 15. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the
791 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

792 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
793 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as
794 amended by this act, [and] section 53-202d and sections 7 to 11,
795 inclusive, of this act, shall verify that any person who, on or after
796 October 1, 1998, applies for or seeks renewal of a permit to sell at retail
797 a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility
798 certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an
799 assault weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013, applies for or seeks
800 renewal of a rifle permit, has not been confined in a hospital for
801 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
802 within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, by
803 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
804 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the
805 commitment status of the person with respect to whom the inquiry is
806 made including identifying information in accordance with the
807 provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

808 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
809 Protection determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a
810 person has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
811 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve
812 months by order of a probate court, said commissioner shall report the
813 status of such person's application for or renewal of a permit to sell at
814 retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an
815 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, [or] a certificate of
816 possession for an assault weapon or a rifle permit to the Commissioner
817 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling

818 his responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500, as amended
819 by this act.

820 Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is
821 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
822 *1, 2013*):

823 (b) Firearms turned over to the state police pursuant to subsection
824 (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for appropriate
825 use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the Commissioner of
826 Administrative Services or [such] said commissioner's designee. Pistols
827 and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are antiques, as
828 defined in section 29-33, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of
829 Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols
830 and revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars
831 or more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and
832 revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid permit to sell
833 a pistol or revolver, or a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver,
834 issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. Rifles and
835 shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be sold only to persons
836 qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and
837 who have a valid rifle permit issued pursuant to section 7 of this act.
838 The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the State Treasurer and
839 deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within
840 the General Fund.

841 Sec. 17. Section 17a-500 of the general statutes is repealed and the
842 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

843 (a) Each court of probate shall keep a record of the cases relating to
844 persons with psychiatric disabilities coming before it under sections
845 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, 17a-450 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to
846 17a-528, inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576,
847 inclusive, and 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and the disposition of
848 them. It shall also keep on file the original application and certificate of

849 physicians required by said sections, or a microfilm duplicate of such
850 records in accordance with regulations issued by the Probate Court
851 Administrator. All records maintained in the courts of probate under
852 the provisions of said sections shall be sealed and available only to the
853 respondent or his or her counsel unless the Court of Probate, after
854 hearing held with notice to the respondent, determines such records
855 should be disclosed for cause shown.

856 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
857 the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in
858 accordance with section 17a-499, shall maintain information on
859 commitment orders by a probate court and shall provide such
860 information to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
861 Protection in fulfillment of his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-
862 38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of this
863 act and section 53-202d, in such a manner as to report identifying
864 information on the commitment status, including, but not limited to,
865 name, address, sex, date of birth and date of commitment, for a person
866 who applies for or holds a permit or certificate under said sections 29-
867 28 to 29-38, as amended by this act, inclusive, sections 7 to 11,
868 inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d. The Commissioner of
869 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall maintain as
870 confidential any such information provided to him and shall use such
871 information only for purposes of fulfilling his obligations under
872 sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 7 to
873 11, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, except that nothing in this
874 section shall prohibit said commissioner from entering such
875 information into evidence at a hearing held in accordance with section
876 29-32b.

877 (c) (1) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
878 shall obtain from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
879 Protection the status of any firearm application, permit or certificate
880 under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,
881 sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, of each

882 person who is the subject of an order of commitment pursuant to
883 section 17a-499, in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the
884 firearm application, permit or certificate status of the person with
885 respect to whom the inquiry is made.

886 (2) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
887 shall report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
888 Protection any commitment status and identifying information for any
889 person who is an applicant for or holder of any permit or certificate
890 under said sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,
891 sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d.

892 (3) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
893 shall advise the hospital for psychiatric disabilities to which a person
894 has been committed of the status of a firearm application, permit or
895 certificate of such person under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as
896 amended by this act, sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of this act and section
897 53-202d, as reported by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
898 Public Protection for consideration by such hospital in any psychiatric
899 treatment procedures.

900 (4) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and
901 a hospital for psychiatric disabilities shall maintain as confidential any
902 information provided to said commissioner or such hospital
903 concerning the status of a firearm application, permit or certificate
904 under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,
905 sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, of any
906 person.

907 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 53-202g of the general statutes is
908 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
909 *1, 2013*):

910 (a) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon under
911 sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, [and subsection (h)
912 of section 53a-46a] or a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, that is lost

913 or stolen from such person shall report the loss or theft to the
914 organized local police department for the town in which the loss or
915 theft occurred or, if such town does not have an organized local police
916 department, to the state police troop having jurisdiction for such town
917 within seventy-two hours of when such person discovered or should
918 have discovered the loss or theft. Such department or troop shall
919 forthwith forward a copy of such report to the Commissioner of
920 Emergency Services and Public Protection. The provisions of this
921 subsection shall not apply to the loss or theft of an antique firearm as
922 defined in [subsection (b) of] section 29-37a, as amended by this act.

923 Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 53-202aa of the general statutes is
924 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
925 *1, 2013*):

926 (c) For the purposes of this section, "firearm" means "firearm" as
927 defined in section 53a-3, but does not include a rifle or shotgun or an
928 antique firearm as defined in [subsection (b) of] section 29-37a, as
929 amended by this act.

930 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
931 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
932 *1, 2013*):

933 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide residence
934 or place of business within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such
935 chief of police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state
936 permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state,
937 provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make
938 no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be
939 permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that
940 such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. No state or
941 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued
942 under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to successfully
943 complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency

944 Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and
945 revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in
946 the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law
947 enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a
948 firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National
949 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental
950 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or
951 revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the
952 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of a felony or of a
953 violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61,
954 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d,
955 (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious
956 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been discharged
957 from custody (A) within the preceding twenty years after having been
958 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
959 pursuant to section 53a-13, or (B) at any time prior to the preceding
960 twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of
961 mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, unless a
962 psychiatrist or psychologist, as those terms are defined in section 17a-
963 580, has examined the applicant and certified within the preceding
964 thirty days that the applicant is not a danger to himself or herself or
965 others, (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
966 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, (A) within the preceding
967 twelve months by order of a probate court, [(6)] or (B) at any time prior
968 to the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court unless a
969 psychiatrist or psychologist, as those terms are defined in section 17a-
970 580, has examined the applicant and certified within the preceding
971 thirty days that the applicant is not a danger to himself or herself or
972 others, (6) has at any time been found not competent to stand trial
973 pursuant to section 54-56d, unless a court has determined that the
974 applicant has regained competency and a psychiatrist or psychologist,
975 as those terms are defined in section 17a-580, has certified within the
976 preceding thirty days that the applicant is not a danger to himself or
977 herself or others, (7) has been the subject of a report by a physician or

978 mental health professional to a law enforcement agency that the
979 physician or mental health professional believes in good faith that the
980 applicant is a danger to himself or herself or others or poses a risk of
981 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or others, unless a
982 psychiatrist or psychologist, as those terms are defined in section 17a-
983 580, has examined the applicant and certified within the preceding
984 thirty days that the applicant is not a danger to himself or herself or
985 others, (8) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a
986 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of
987 physical force against another person, [(7)] (9) is subject to a firearms
988 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after
989 notice and hearing, [(8)] (10) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
990 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), [(9)]
991 (11) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or [(10)] (12)
992 is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall
993 require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or
994 revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in any additional training in
995 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. Upon issuance of a
996 temporary state permit to the applicant, the local authority shall
997 forward the original application to the commissioner. Not later than
998 sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall
999 appear at a location designated by the commissioner to receive the
1000 state permit. Said commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any
1001 temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver
1002 within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner
1003 shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding
1004 the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm
1005 and the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law.
1006 Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a
1007 record of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state
1008 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,
1009 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to
1010 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face
1011 photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued

1012 pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within
1013 two business days of any change of such person's address. The
1014 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such
1015 person.

1016 Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
1017 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1018 *1, 2013*):

1019 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1020 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
1021 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course
1022 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1023 Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but
1024 not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and
1025 revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency,
1026 a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school,
1027 utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the
1028 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or
1029 training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an
1030 instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2)
1031 has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of
1032 section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-
1033 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as
1034 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
1035 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody (A) within the
1036 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime
1037 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, or (B)
1038 at any time prior to the preceding twenty years after having been
1039 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
1040 pursuant to section 53a-13, unless a psychiatrist or psychologist, as
1041 those terms are defined in section 17a-580, has examined the applicant
1042 and certified within the preceding thirty days that the applicant is not
1043 a danger to himself or herself or others; (5) has been confined in a
1044 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section

1045 17a-495, (A) within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate
1046 court; ~~[(6)]~~ or (B) at any time prior to the preceding twelve months by
1047 order of a probate court unless a psychiatrist or psychologist, as those
1048 terms are defined in section 17a-580, has examined the applicant and
1049 certified within the preceding thirty days that the applicant is not a
1050 danger to himself or herself or others; (6) has at any time been found
1051 not competent to stand trial pursuant to section 54-56d, unless a court
1052 has determined that the applicant has regained competency and a
1053 psychiatrist or psychologist, as those terms are defined in section 17a-
1054 580, has certified within the preceding thirty days that the applicant is
1055 not a danger to himself or herself or others; (7) has been the subject of a
1056 report by a physician or mental health professional to a law
1057 enforcement agency that the physician or mental health professional
1058 believes in good faith that the applicant is a danger to himself or
1059 herself or others or poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself
1060 or herself or others, unless a psychiatrist or psychologist, as those
1061 terms are defined in section 17a-580, has examined the applicant and
1062 certified within the preceding thirty days that the applicant is not a
1063 danger to himself or herself or others; (8) is subject to a restraining or
1064 protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
1065 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
1066 person; ~~[(7)]~~ (9) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to
1067 subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and hearing; ~~[(8)]~~ (10) is
1068 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
1069 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or ~~[(9)]~~ (11) is an alien illegally or
1070 unlawfully in the United States.

1071 Sec. 22. Section 29-36h of the general statutes is amended by adding
1072 subsection (f) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1073 (NEW) (f) The commissioner shall investigate each applicant for
1074 renewal of an eligibility certificate and conduct state and national
1075 criminal history records checks in accordance with section 29-17a to
1076 ensure that such applicant is eligible under state law for renewal of
1077 such eligibility certificate. No eligibility certificate may be renewed

1078 unless the commissioner has received the results of the national
1079 criminal history records check.

1080 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) No licensed importer,
1081 licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer shall transfer ammunition to
1082 a person in this state unless such licensed importer, licensed
1083 manufacturer or licensed dealer has verified the identity of the
1084 transferee by examining a valid identification document of the
1085 transferee that contains a photograph of the transferee.

1086 (b) No licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer
1087 shall ship or transport any ammunition to any person in this state
1088 other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer or licensed
1089 dealer.

1090 (c) As used in this section, "licensed importer", "licensed
1091 manufacturer", "licensed dealer" and "ammunition" have the meanings
1092 ascribed to them in 18 USC 921, and "identification document" has the
1093 meaning ascribed to it in 18 USC 1028(d).

1094 Sec. 24. Section 53a-217d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1095 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1096 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of body armor when
1097 [he] such person knowingly possesses body armor. [and has been (1)
1098 convicted of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in
1099 effect prior to April 25, 2012, a class A felony, except a conviction
1100 under section 53a-196a, a class B felony, except a conviction under
1101 section 53a-86, 53a-122 or 53a-196b, a class C felony, except a
1102 conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-153 or a class D felony
1103 under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95,
1104 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or (2) convicted as
1105 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
1106 in section 46b-120.]

1107 (b) For the purposes of this section, "body armor" means any

1108 material designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet
1109 penetration resistance. [and "convicted" means having a judgment of
1110 conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.]

1111 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1112 the possession of body armor by (1) a sworn member or authorized
1113 official of an organized local police department, the Division of State
1114 Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1115 Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
1116 Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, the Department of
1117 Motor Vehicles or the Judicial Branch, or (2) a member of the armed
1118 forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or any reserve
1119 component thereof, or of the armed forces of the state, as defined in
1120 section 27-2.

1121 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Criminal possession of body armor is a class A
1122 misdemeanor.

1123 Sec. 25. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1124 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1125 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor
1126 to another person unless [the transferee meets in person with the
1127 transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery.

1128 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
1129 the sale or delivery of body armor to] such other person is (1) a sworn
1130 member or authorized official of an organized local police department,
1131 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
1132 Services and Public Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the
1133 Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the
1134 Department of Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a
1135 municipality or the Department of Administrative Services [that] who
1136 purchases body armor on behalf of an organized local police
1137 department, the Division of State Police within the Department of
1138 Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Division of Criminal

1139 Justice, the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and
1140 Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (3) an authorized official
1141 of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on behalf of a
1142 probation officer, or (4) a member of the [National Guard or the armed
1143 forces reserve] armed forces of the United States, as defined in section
1144 27-103, or any reserve component thereof, or of the armed forces of the
1145 state, as defined in section 27-2.

1146 (c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any material
1147 designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet penetration
1148 resistance.

1149 (d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of
1150 this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

1151 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) For the purposes of
1152 sections 26 to 28, inclusive, of this act:

1153 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1154 and Public Protection;

1155 (2) "Convicted" means that a person has a judgment entered in this
1156 state against such person by a court upon a plea of guilty, a plea of
1157 nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the court
1158 notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus proceeding
1159 arising from such judgment;

1160 (3) "Department" means the Department of Emergency Services and
1161 Public Protection;

1162 (4) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 of the
1163 general statutes;

1164 (5) "Gun offender" or "offender" means a person convicted of a gun
1165 offense;

1166 (6) "Gun offense" or "offense" means: (A) A violation of subsection

1167 (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section 29-28, subsections (a) to (e),
1168 inclusive, or (i) of section 29-33, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section
1169 29-35, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section
1170 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section
1171 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, 53-202aa or 53-206b,
1172 subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-
1173 60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,
1174 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, or a second or
1175 subsequent violation of section 53-202g of the general statutes; or (B) a
1176 violation of any section of the general statutes which constitutes a
1177 felony, as defined in section 53a-25 of the general statutes, provided
1178 the court makes a finding that, at the time of the violation, the person
1179 used a firearm, or was armed with and threatened the use of or
1180 displayed or represented by words or conduct that the person
1181 possessed a firearm;

1182 (7) "Identifying factors" means fingerprints, a photographic image,
1183 and a description of any other identifying characteristics as may be
1184 required by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1185 Protection;

1186 (8) "Not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect" means a
1187 finding by a court or jury of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
1188 defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes
1189 notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus proceeding
1190 arising from such finding;

1191 (9) "Registrant" means a person required to register under section 27
1192 of this act;

1193 (10) "Registry" means a central record system in this state that is
1194 established pursuant to this section and receives, maintains and
1195 disseminates to law enforcement agencies information on persons
1196 convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of a
1197 gun offense; and

1198 (11) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a
1199 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
1200 defect of a gun offense, (A) any release by a court after such conviction
1201 or finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, a
1202 sentence of probation or any other sentence under section 53a-28 of the
1203 general statutes that does not result in the offender's immediate
1204 placement in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (B)
1205 release from a correctional facility at the discretion of the Board of
1206 Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to a program
1207 authorized by section 18-100c of the general statutes or upon
1208 completion of the maximum term or terms of the offender's sentence or
1209 sentences, or to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division
1210 in accordance with the terms of the offender's sentence; or (C)
1211 temporary leave to an approved residence by the Psychiatric Security
1212 Review Board pursuant to section 17a-587 of the general statutes,
1213 conditional release from a hospital for mental illness or a facility for
1214 persons with intellectual disability by the Psychiatric Security Review
1215 Board pursuant to section 17a-588 of the general statutes, or release
1216 upon termination of commitment to the Psychiatric Security Review
1217 Board.

1218 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1219 shall, not later than January 1, 2014, establish and maintain a registry
1220 of all persons required to register under section 27 of this act as
1221 offenders convicted of a gun offense. The department shall, in
1222 cooperation with the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the
1223 Department of Correction and the Psychiatric Security Review Board,
1224 develop appropriate forms for use by agencies and individuals to
1225 report registration information, including changes of address. Upon
1226 receipt of registration information, the department shall enter the
1227 information into the registry and notify the local police department or
1228 state police troop having jurisdiction where the registrant resides or
1229 plans to reside. Upon receiving notification pursuant to section 27 of
1230 this act that a registrant has changed his or her address, the

1231 department shall enter the information into the registry and notify the
1232 local police departments or state police troops having jurisdiction
1233 where the registrant previously resided and the jurisdiction where the
1234 registrant has relocated. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and
1235 Public Protection shall also ensure that the name and residence
1236 address of each registrant is available through the Connecticut on-line
1237 law enforcement communication teleprocessing system maintained by
1238 the department. If a registrant reports a residence in another state, the
1239 department may notify the state police agency of that state or such
1240 other agency in that state that maintains registry information, if
1241 known.

1242 (c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1243 may suspend the registration of any person registered under section 27
1244 of this act while such person is incarcerated, under civil commitment
1245 or residing outside this state. During the period that such registration
1246 is under suspension, the department may withdraw the registration
1247 information from access to law enforcement agencies. Upon the release
1248 of the registrant from incarceration or civil commitment or resumption
1249 of residency in this state by the registrant, the department shall
1250 reinstate the registration and redistribute the registration information
1251 in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. Suspension of
1252 registration shall not affect the date of expiration of the registration
1253 obligation of the registrant under section 27 of this act.

1254 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1255 shall include in the registry the most recent photographic image of
1256 each registrant taken by the department, the Department of Correction,
1257 a law enforcement agency or the Court Support Services Division of
1258 the Judicial Department.

1259 (e) Whenever the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1260 Protection receives notice from a superior court pursuant to section 52-
1261 11 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or a probate court
1262 pursuant to section 45a-99 of the general statutes, as amended by this

1263 act, that such court has ordered the change of name of a person, and
1264 the department determines that such person is listed in the registry,
1265 the department shall revise such person's registration information
1266 accordingly.

1267 (f) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1268 shall develop a protocol for the notification of other state agencies, the
1269 Judicial Department and local police departments whenever a person
1270 listed in the registry changes such person's name and notifies the
1271 commissioner of the new name pursuant to section 27 of this act or
1272 whenever the commissioner determines pursuant to subsection (e) of
1273 this section that a person listed in the registry has changed such
1274 person's name.

1275 (g) The information in the registry shall not be a public record or file
1276 for the purposes of section 1-200 of the general statutes. Any
1277 information disclosed pursuant to sections 26 to 28, inclusive, of this
1278 act, shall not be further disclosed unless such disclosure is permitted
1279 under sections 26 to 28, inclusive, of this act.

1280 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) (1) Any person who has
1281 been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or
1282 defect of a gun offense and is released into the community on or after
1283 January 1, 2014, shall, within fourteen calendar days following such
1284 release or, if such person is in the custody of the Commissioner of
1285 Correction, at such time prior to release as the Commissioner of
1286 Correction shall direct, and whether or not such person's place of
1287 residence is in this state, register such person's name, identifying
1288 factors, criminal history record, residence address and electronic mail
1289 address with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1290 Protection, on such forms and in such locations as the Commissioner
1291 of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall direct, and shall
1292 maintain such registration for five years.

1293 (2) Prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a

1294 person with respect to a gun offense, the court shall (A) inform the
1295 person that the entry of a finding of guilty after acceptance of the plea
1296 will subject the person to the registration requirements of this section,
1297 and (B) determine that the person fully understands the consequences
1298 of the plea.

1299 (3) If any person who is subject to registration under this section
1300 changes such person's name, such person shall, without undue delay,
1301 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1302 in writing of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration
1303 under this section changes such person's address, such person shall,
1304 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1305 and Public Protection in writing of the new address. During such
1306 period of registration, each registrant shall complete and return any
1307 forms mailed to such registrant to verify such registrant's residence
1308 address and shall submit to the retaking of a photographic image upon
1309 request of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1310 Protection.

1311 (c) Any offender convicted of committing a gun offense who is
1312 required to register under this section shall, not later than twenty days
1313 after the date that is six months after the date of such initial
1314 registration, and every six months thereafter, until the date such
1315 registration requirement expires under subdivision (1) of subsection
1316 (b) of this section, personally appear at the local police department or
1317 state police troop having jurisdiction where the registrant resides to
1318 verify and update, as appropriate, the contents of his or her
1319 registration. The local police department or state police troop, as the
1320 case may be, may defer such requirement to personally appear to a
1321 later date for good cause shown. Not later than thirty calendar days
1322 prior to such semiannual dates, the Department of Emergency Services
1323 and Public Protection shall mail written notice of the personal
1324 appearance requirement of this subsection to the registrant and the
1325 local police department or state police troop having jurisdiction where
1326 the registrant resides. Not later than thirty calendar days after such

1327 date, the local police department or state police troop having
1328 jurisdiction where the registrant resides shall notify the Commissioner
1329 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such form as the
1330 commissioner may prescribe, (1) whether the registrant complied with
1331 the personal appearance requirement of this subsection or whether
1332 such personal appearance requirement was deferred to a later date for
1333 good cause shown, and (2) if the personal appearance requirement was
1334 deferred to a later date for good cause shown, the later date
1335 established for such personal appearance and describe the good cause
1336 shown.

1337 (d) Any person who is subject to registration under this section who
1338 violates any provisions of subsection (b) or (c) of this section shall be
1339 guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the
1340 provisions of this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of
1341 Emergency Services and Public Protection without undue delay of a
1342 change of name, address or status or another reportable event, such
1343 person shall be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five
1344 business days.

1345 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) The registration
1346 information for each registrant shall include:

1347 (1) The offender's name, including any other name by which the
1348 offender has been legally known, and any aliases used by the offender;

1349 (2) Identifying information, including a physical description of the
1350 offender;

1351 (3) The current residence address of the offender;

1352 (4) The date of conviction of the offense;

1353 (5) A description of the offense; and

1354 (6) If the offender was sentenced to a term of incarceration for such
1355 offense, a portion of which was not suspended, the date the offender

1356 was released from such incarceration.

1357 (b) The offender shall sign and date the registration.

1358 (c) At the time that the offender appears for the purpose of
1359 registering, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1360 Protection shall photograph the offender and arrange for the
1361 fingerprinting of the offender and include such photograph and a
1362 complete set of fingerprints in the registry. If the offender is required
1363 to submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample of
1364 sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis pursuant
1365 to section 54-102g of the general statutes, and has not submitted to the
1366 taking of such sample, the commissioner shall also require such
1367 sample to be taken for analysis pursuant to section 54-102g of the
1368 general statutes.

1369 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1370 may require the offender to provide documentation to verify the
1371 contents of his or her registration.

1372 Sec. 29. Section 45a-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1373 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

1374 (a) The courts of probate shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the
1375 Superior Court, as provided in section 52-11, as amended by this act, to
1376 grant a change of name, except a change of name granted in
1377 accordance with subsection (a) of section 46b-63, except that no court
1378 of probate may issue an order or otherwise allow for the change of
1379 name of a person who is required to register with the Commissioner of
1380 Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual offender or as a
1381 gun offender, as defined in section 26 of this act unless such person
1382 complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1383 this section.

1384 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the
1385 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual

1386 offender or as a gun offender who files an application with the Court
1387 of Probate for a change of name shall (A) prior to filing such
1388 application, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
1389 Public Protection, on such form as the commissioner may prescribe,
1390 that the person intends to file an application for a change of name,
1391 indicating the change of name sought, and (B) include with such
1392 application a sworn statement that such change of name is not being
1393 sought for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a
1394 criminal conviction, including, but not limited to, a criminal conviction
1395 that requires such person to register as a sexual offender or as a gun
1396 offender.

1397 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1398 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change
1399 of name in the court of probate where such change of name is sought.
1400 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the
1401 Attorney General. The court of probate may deny such person's
1402 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance
1403 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name
1404 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal
1405 conviction.

1406 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of
1407 name of a person, the court shall notify the Commissioner of
1408 Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such order
1409 if the court finds that such person is listed in the registry established
1410 and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the registry
1411 established and maintained pursuant to section 26 of this act.

1412 Sec. 30. Section 52-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

1414 (a) The superior court in each judicial district shall have jurisdiction
1415 of complaints praying for a change of name, brought by any person
1416 residing in the judicial district, and may change the name of the

1417 complainant, who shall thereafter be known by the name prescribed by
1418 said court in its decree, except that no superior court may issue an
1419 order or otherwise allow for the change of name of a person who is
1420 required to register with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
1421 Public Protection as a sexual offender or as a gun offender, as defined
1422 in section 26 of this act unless such person complies with the
1423 requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section.

1424 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the
1425 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual
1426 offender or as a gun offender who files an application with the
1427 Superior Court for a change of name shall (A) prior to filing such
1428 application, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
1429 Public Protection, on such form as the commissioner may prescribe,
1430 that the person intends to file an application for a change of name,
1431 indicating the change of name sought, and (B) include with such
1432 application a sworn statement that such change of name is not being
1433 sought for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a
1434 criminal conviction, including, but not limited to, a criminal conviction
1435 that requires such person to register as a sexual offender or as a gun
1436 offender.

1437 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1438 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change
1439 of name in the superior court where such change of name is sought.
1440 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the
1441 Attorney General. The superior court may deny such person's
1442 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance
1443 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name
1444 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal
1445 conviction.

1446 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of
1447 name of a person, the clerk of the court shall notify the Commissioner
1448 of Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such

1449 order if the clerk finds that such person is listed in the registry
1450 established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the
1451 registry established and maintained pursuant to section 26 of this act.

1452 Sec. 31. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) As used in sections 31 to 43,
1453 inclusive, of this act:

1454 (1) "Ammunition" means cartridge cases, primers, bullets or
1455 propellant powder designed for use in any firearm;

1456 (2) "Applicant" means a person who is seeking the issuance or
1457 renewal of a registration card for a firearm that he or she owns or
1458 possesses;

1459 (3) "Department" means the Department of Emergency Services and
1460 Public Protection;

1461 (4) "Firearm" has the same meaning as provided in section 53a-3 of
1462 the general statutes, but does not include an antique firearm, as
1463 defined in section 29-37a of the general statutes;

1464 (5) "Registrant" means a person who has been issued a registration
1465 card for a firearm that he or she owns or possesses;

1466 (6) "Seller" means any person selling or otherwise transferring a
1467 firearm, including a licensed firearms dealer or unlicensed gun seller.

1468 Sec. 32. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Every person in this state
1469 shall register each firearm he or she owns or possesses in accordance
1470 with sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

1471 (b) Any person owning or possessing a firearm on the effective date
1472 of this section shall apply to register the firearm in accordance with
1473 sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this act not later than one year after said
1474 date.

1475 (c) On and after July 1, 2014, no person shall deliver a firearm, and

1476 no person shall receive or obtain a firearm, until all of the following
1477 have occurred:

1478 (1) The buyer or transferee has completed an application to register
1479 the firearm in accordance with section 35 of this act;

1480 (2) The seller has verified that the prospective registrant is the
1481 person whose motor vehicle operator's license or other government-
1482 issued identification card is contained in the application;

1483 (3) The seller has transmitted the completed application to register
1484 the firearm to the department in a manner prescribed by the
1485 department; and

1486 (4) The seller has provided a receipt for the application to the
1487 prospective registrant on a form to be prescribed by the department.

1488 (d) A person shall be deemed to have complied with subsection (a)
1489 of this section for a firearm if he or she produces a valid receipt
1490 indicating that he or she has applied to register that firearm in
1491 accordance with sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this act and the
1492 application is pending.

1493 Sec. 33. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) On and after July 1, 2014, no
1494 person shall purchase or possess ammunition without having first
1495 obtained a registration card identifying a firearm suitable for use with
1496 that ammunition.

1497 (b) On and after July 1, 2014, no person shall deliver ammunition
1498 without having first verified that the ammunition purchaser possesses
1499 a registration card for a firearm that is suitable for use with that
1500 ammunition or a receipt demonstrating that the person has applied to
1501 register a suitable firearm in accordance with sections 31 to 43,
1502 inclusive, of this act and the application is pending.

1503 Sec. 34. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) Sections 32 and 33 of this act
1504 shall not apply to the ownership, possession or receipt of a firearm or

1505 ammunition by, or delivery of a firearm or ammunition to:

1506 (1) Any law enforcement or corrections agency, or law enforcement
1507 or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her
1508 employment or official duties;

1509 (2) A United States Marshal or member of the armed forces of the
1510 United States or the National Guard, or a federal official, who is
1511 required to possess a firearm in the operation of his or her official
1512 duties;

1513 (3) Licensed firearms manufacturers, importers or dealers, while
1514 engaged in the course and scope of their activities as licensees,
1515 provided such persons are properly licensed under federal and state
1516 law;

1517 (4) A gunsmith who is in possession of a firearm solely for the
1518 purposes of service or repair;

1519 (5) A common carrier, warehouseman or other person engaged in
1520 the business of transporting or storing goods, to the extent that the
1521 possession or receipt of any firearm is in the ordinary course of
1522 business and not for the personal use of any such person;

1523 (6) A person under eighteen years of age who is in possession of a
1524 firearm for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or for any other lawful
1525 recreational activity while under the direct supervision and control of
1526 the registrant;

1527 (7) A person eighteen years of age or older who is in possession of a
1528 registered firearm while accompanying the registrant and using the
1529 firearm for lawful hunting or sporting purposes or for any other lawful
1530 recreational activity;

1531 (8) A new resident of this state who has brought his or her firearm
1532 into this state within the preceding sixty days, or who produces a valid
1533 receipt indicating that he or she has applied to register the firearm

1534 within this time period and the application is pending;

1535 (9) Nonresidents of this state participating in lawful hunting or
1536 sporting activity or other lawful recreational activity in this state,
1537 provided their ownership or possession of a firearm for such purposes
1538 is lawful in the jurisdiction in which they reside and such weapon is
1539 transported in compliance with 18 USC 926A;

1540 (10) A person being loaned a firearm solely for the purpose of
1541 shooting at targets, if the loan occurs on the premises of a properly
1542 licensed target facility and the firearm is at all times kept within the
1543 premises of the target range;

1544 (11) A person who has acquired a firearm by operation of law upon
1545 the death of the former owner of the firearm within the preceding sixty
1546 days, or who produces a valid receipt indicating that he or she has
1547 applied to register the firearm within this time period and the
1548 application is pending;

1549 (12) A person lawfully transporting a firearm through this state in
1550 accordance with 18 USC 926A; or

1551 (13) An adult family member of the registrant of the firearm if the
1552 registrant resides with the family member but is not currently present
1553 in the residence, provided the family member does not maintain
1554 control over the firearm for more than fourteen consecutive days. This
1555 exception shall not apply if the registrant or the family member knows
1556 or has reasonable cause to believe that federal or state law prohibits the
1557 family member from purchasing or possessing firearms or the
1558 registrant knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the family
1559 member is likely to use the firearm for unlawful purposes.

1560 Sec. 35. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Any person who is required
1561 to register a firearm under sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this act shall:

1562 (1) For a newly purchased firearm: (A) Obtain a registration

1563 application from the seller of the firearm to be registered; and (B)
1564 complete and submit to the firearm seller the application, in writing,
1565 signed under penalty of false statement, on a form prescribed by the
1566 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

1567 (2) For a firearm that was lawfully owned or possessed on the
1568 effective date of this section, was brought into this state by a new
1569 resident or was acquired by operation of law upon the death of the
1570 former owner: (A) Appear in person at a time and place designated by
1571 the department; and (B) complete and submit to the department the
1572 application, in writing, signed under penalty of false statement, on a
1573 form prescribed by the department.

1574 (b) Any person who is required to register a firearm shall provide
1575 the following information on a registration application prescribed by
1576 the department, which form shall include:

1577 (1) The applicant's full name and any other name by which the
1578 applicant has ever been known;

1579 (2) The home address and telephone number of the applicant;

1580 (3) The occupation, business address and business telephone
1581 number of the applicant;

1582 (4) The applicant's gender, race, height, weight, date of birth, place
1583 of birth, country of citizenship, social security number and, if the
1584 applicant is not a United States citizen, alien or admission number;

1585 (5) A copy of the applicant's current motor vehicle operator's license
1586 or other government-issued identification card containing a
1587 photograph of the applicant;

1588 (6) Information concerning any denial or revocation of a license,
1589 permit, certificate or registration card pertaining to any firearm owned
1590 or possessed by the applicant;

1591 (7) The make, model, manufacturer's name, caliber or gauge and
1592 serial number and any other distinguishing numbers of all firearms for
1593 which the applicant seeks to obtain a registration card;

1594 (8) The date the applicant acquired each firearm;

1595 (9) The name, address and telephone number of the person from
1596 whom each firearm was obtained and, in the case of a firearms dealer,
1597 the dealer's license number;

1598 (10) The name of, and description of any instance in which, any
1599 court, board, commission or other lawful authority has done either of
1600 the following, including dates of commitment and release:

1601 (A) Determined that the applicant, as a result of marked subnormal
1602 intelligence, mental illness, incompetency, condition or disease, was a
1603 danger to himself or herself or others, lacked the mental capacity to
1604 contract or manage his or her own affairs, was not guilty of a crime by
1605 reason of mental disease or defect or was incompetent to stand trial; or

1606 (B) Involuntarily committed the applicant to a hospital for
1607 psychiatric disabilities, including the name and address of the hospital;

1608 (11) An authorization and release to obtain information relevant to
1609 the applicant's eligibility to register a firearm pursuant to sections 31 to
1610 43, inclusive, of this act from any source, that waives any right to
1611 confidentiality and requests the disclosure of such information to the
1612 department for the sole purpose of determining the applicant's
1613 eligibility to register a firearm pursuant to sections 31 to 43, inclusive,
1614 of this act;

1615 (12) The applicant's right thumbprint;

1616 (13) Two identical color photographs of the applicant's face, frontal
1617 view, two inches square in size, taken within the thirty days
1618 immediately preceding the date of application, as specified in
1619 regulations of the department; and

1620 (14) Any additional information the department deems necessary to
1621 process the application.

1622 (c) On and after July 1, 2014, the department may charge a fee to
1623 cover the administrative costs of the registration for each firearm.

1624 Sec. 36. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The Department of
1625 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall conduct state and
1626 national criminal history records checks in accordance with section 29-
1627 17a of the general statutes and complete a background check of any
1628 person who applies for:

1629 (1) A registration card for a firearm that was lawfully owned or
1630 possessed on the effective date of this section, was brought into this
1631 state by a new resident or was acquired by operation of law upon the
1632 death of the former owner; or

1633 (2) A renewal of a registration card unless, within twelve months of
1634 the date the renewal application is submitted, the applicant passed a
1635 background check conducted by the department in connection with
1636 the applicant's acquisition of another firearm.

1637 (b) No registration card shall be issued or renewed if the applicant is
1638 prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm under federal or
1639 state law.

1640 Sec. 37. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) After consideration of an
1641 application for a registration card or for renewal of a registration card
1642 and all information obtained relative thereto, the Department of
1643 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall either approve or deny
1644 the application and notify the applicant in writing of the decision,
1645 including the reason or reasons for denial, and the appeal procedures
1646 under section 39 of this act.

1647 (b) The department may grant or renew a registration card only if
1648 the applicant is in compliance with sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this

1649 act and all other applicable federal and state laws relating to firearms
1650 and ammunition.

1651 (c) The department shall deny the issuance or renewal of a
1652 registration card or shall revoke an existing registration card:

1653 (1) For failure to meet any of the requirements of sections 31 to 43,
1654 inclusive, of this act, including the requirements for renewal pursuant
1655 to section 41 of this act, or any other applicable federal or state law
1656 relating to firearms or ammunition;

1657 (2) For fraud or misrepresentation in securing a registration card;

1658 (3) If the applicant is or becomes prohibited from purchasing or
1659 possessing a firearm under federal or state law; or

1660 (4) Upon the occurrence of any event or circumstance that would
1661 disqualify the registrant from being issued the original registration
1662 card.

1663 Sec. 38. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) If the application to register
1664 a firearm is approved, the Department of Emergency Services and
1665 Public Protection shall issue to the registrant a registration card on a
1666 form prescribed by the department for each firearm listed on the
1667 application. Each registration card shall contain the date of the
1668 registration, a unique registration number, the registrant's name,
1669 residence address, date of birth and photograph, the make, model,
1670 manufacturer's name, caliber or gauge and serial number of the
1671 firearm, the date the registration card expires and such other personal
1672 information as may be required by the department.

1673 (b) The registration card shall not be transferable or assignable. The
1674 registration card shall be stored with the corresponding firearm in the
1675 registrant's home and shall be carried with the firearm if it is
1676 transported outside of the home. The registrant shall exhibit the
1677 registration card to any law enforcement officer upon request.

1678 Sec. 39. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) If an application to register
1679 a firearm or to renew a registration card is denied, or if a registration
1680 card is revoked, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1681 Protection shall inform the applicant or registrant in writing of the
1682 reasons for the denial or revocation, and of the appeal procedures
1683 under this section.

1684 (b) Any applicant or registrant aggrieved by a final decision of the
1685 department may appeal therefrom as provided in section 4-183 of the
1686 general statutes.

1687 Sec. 40. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) When a decision to deny an
1688 application to register, to renew a registration card or to revoke a
1689 registration card becomes final, the applicant or registrant shall
1690 immediately surrender to the Department of Emergency Services and
1691 Public Protection the firearm for which the applicant was denied
1692 registration or renewal or for which the registration card was revoked.

1693 (b) If an applicant or registrant fails to surrender his or her firearm
1694 to the department after he or she receives notice that the decision to
1695 deny an application to register, to renew a registration card or to
1696 revoke a registration card becomes final, the department shall retrieve
1697 the firearm within forty-eight hours.

1698 Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Registration cards shall
1699 expire automatically one year after the date of issuance. To apply for
1700 renewal of a registration card, the registrant shall complete an
1701 application for registration as described in section 35 of this act.

1702 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1703 shall mail renewal notices to each registrant at least ninety days prior
1704 to expiration of the registration card. Applications for renewal shall be
1705 received by the department sixty days prior to the expiration of the
1706 current registration card.

1707 (c) The renewal process for all registrants shall include a

1708 background check, as provided in section 36 of this act.

1709 (d) The department shall follow the procedures of section 37 of this
1710 act in approving or denying the application for renewal.

1711 Sec. 42. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The Department of Emergency
1712 Services and Public Protection shall retain an accurate record of each
1713 application for a registration card, received and acted upon, together
1714 with all other information pertaining thereto on all applications issued
1715 or denied under the provisions of sections 31 to 43, inclusive, of this
1716 act. Such information shall be available for law enforcement purposes
1717 only.

1718 Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) A registrant shall report to the
1719 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection:

1720 (1) Not later than forty-eight hours after the time he or she
1721 discovered or should have discovered any change in his or her status
1722 that would affect his or her eligibility to own or possess a firearm or
1723 registration card; and

1724 (2) Not later than fourteen days after the occurrence of: (A) Any
1725 change in the information appearing on the registration card that
1726 would not affect his or her eligibility for the registration card; or (B) the
1727 time he or she knew or should have known of the loss, theft or
1728 destruction of a registration card.

1729 Sec. 44. (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The sum of ____ dollars is
1730 appropriated to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1731 Protection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, for the purpose of
1732 increasing the ability of the forensic science laboratory of the Division
1733 of Scientific Services to timely process firearms and fired components
1734 of ammunition submitted to the laboratory and enter such evidence
1735 into the firearms evidence databank established under section 29-7h of
1736 the general statutes.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2013	53-202a
Sec. 2	July 1, 2013	53-202b
Sec. 3	July 1, 2013	53-202c
Sec. 4	July 1, 2013	53-202d
Sec. 5	July 1, 2013	53-202f(a)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2013	29-37a
Sec. 7	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 8	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 9	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 10	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 11	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 12	July 1, 2013	29-32b(b)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2013	29-36l(a)
Sec. 14	July 1, 2013	29-37
Sec. 15	July 1, 2013	29-38b
Sec. 16	July 1, 2013	54-36e(b)
Sec. 17	July 1, 2013	17a-500
Sec. 18	July 1, 2013	53-202g(a)
Sec. 19	July 1, 2013	53-202aa(c)
Sec. 20	July 1, 2013	29-28(b)
Sec. 21	July 1, 2013	29-36f(b)
Sec. 22	July 1, 2013	29-36h
Sec. 23	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 24	July 1, 2013	53a-217d
Sec. 25	July 1, 2013	53-341b
Sec. 26	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 27	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 28	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 29	January 1, 2014	45a-99
Sec. 30	January 1, 2014	52-11
Sec. 31	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 32	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 33	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 34	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 35	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 36	July 1, 2013	New section

Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To enact various initiatives to reduce gun violence in this state including expanding the definition of assault weapon, requiring a rifle permit for the purchase of a long gun, requiring registration of firearms, establishing a gun offender registry, regulating the sale of ammunition and eliminating the bulk purchase of firearms.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]