



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

**Bill No. 1160**

LCO No. 5428



Referred to Committee on NO COMMITTEE

Introduced by:

SEN. WILLIAMS, 29<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. SHARKEY, 88<sup>th</sup> Dist.

***AN ACT CONCERNING GUN VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND CHILDREN'S SAFETY.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) For the purposes of this section, "long gun" means a firearm, as  
4 defined in section 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver.

5 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no  
6 person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at  
7 retail, any long gun to any person under eighteen years of age.

8 (2) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise  
9 transfer, at retail, any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or accepts  
10 a magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person under  
11 twenty-one years of age. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
12 apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of such a rifle to any person who

13 is a member or employee of an organized local police department, the  
14 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
15 Department of Correction or a member of the military or naval forces  
16 of this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of their  
17 duties.

18 (c) On and after April 1, 2014, no person may purchase or receive  
19 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility  
20 certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, a valid permit to  
21 carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section  
22 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or  
23 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or a valid  
24 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section  
25 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or  
26 peace officer.

27 [(a)] (d) No person, firm or corporation may [deliver, at retail,] sell,  
28 deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any [firearm, as defined in  
29 section 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver,] long gun to any person  
30 unless such person makes application on a form prescribed and  
31 furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
32 Protection, which shall be filed and retained by the transferor for at  
33 least twenty years or, if the transferor is a federally licensed firearm  
34 dealer, attached by the [vendor] transferor to the federal sale or  
35 transfer document and filed and retained by the [vendor] transferor for  
36 at least twenty years or until such [vendor] transferor goes out of  
37 business. Such application shall be available for inspection during  
38 normal business hours by law enforcement officials. [No sale or  
39 delivery of any firearm shall be made until the expiration of two weeks  
40 from the date of the application, and] No such sale, delivery or other  
41 transfer of any long gun shall be made until the person, firm or  
42 corporation making such sale, delivery or transfer has [insured]  
43 ensured that such application has been completed properly and has  
44 obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of  
45 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or

46 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
47 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant  
48 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to  
49 receive such [firearm] long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is  
50 ineligible to receive such [firearm] long gun, the Commissioner of  
51 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the  
52 person, firm or corporation to whom such application was made and  
53 no such [firearm] long gun shall be sold, [or] delivered or otherwise  
54 transferred to such applicant by such person, firm or corporation.  
55 When any [firearm] long gun is delivered in connection with [the] any  
56 sale or purchase, such [firearm] long gun shall be enclosed in a  
57 package, the paper or wrapping of which shall be securely fastened,  
58 and no such [firearm] long gun when delivered on any sale or  
59 purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other explosive  
60 or any bullet, ball or shell.

61 [(b)] Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the [firearm] long  
62 gun, the [purchaser] transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt for such  
63 [firearm] long gun, which shall contain the name, [and] address and  
64 date and place of birth of such [purchaser] transferee, the date of such  
65 sale, delivery or transfer and the caliber, make, model and  
66 manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Not later  
67 than twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the  
68 [vendor] transferor shall send by first class mail or electronically  
69 transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
70 Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police or, where there  
71 is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman,  
72 of the town in which the [purchaser] transferee resides, and shall retain  
73 one receipt, together with the original application, for at least five  
74 years. [The]

75 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
76 by a person who is not a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer,  
77 importer or dealer to a person who is not a federally-licensed firearm  
78 manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

79       (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply  
80 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the prospective  
81 transferor has obtained an authorization number from the  
82 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
83 sale, delivery or transfer; or

84       (2) A national instant criminal background check has been initiated  
85 by a federally-licensed firearm dealer who has consented to initiate  
86 such check at the request of the prospective transferor or prospective  
87 transferee in accordance with subsection (f) of this section and the  
88 response received by the federally-licensed firearm dealer indicates the  
89 prospective transferee is eligible to receive such long gun.

90       (f) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, for purposes of a transfer  
91 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a  
92 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a  
93 federally-licensed firearm dealer to initiate a national instant criminal  
94 background check of the prospective transferee. If a federally-licensed  
95 firearm dealer consents to initiate a national instant criminal  
96 background check, the prospective transferor or prospective transferee  
97 shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race, date of birth and state  
98 of residence of the prospective transferee and, if necessary to verify the  
99 identity of the prospective transferee, may provide a unique numeric  
100 identifier including, but not limited to, a Social Security number, and  
101 additional identifiers including, but not limited to, height, weight, eye  
102 and hair color, and place of birth. The prospective transferee shall  
103 present to the dealer such prospective transferee's valid long gun  
104 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, valid  
105 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of  
106 section 29-28, as amended by this act, valid permit to sell at retail a  
107 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or  
108 valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to  
109 section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer may charge a fee not  
110 to exceed twenty dollars for initiating such background check.

111 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (d) and (f) of  
112 section 29-36l, the dealer shall initiate a background check of such  
113 prospective transferee by contacting the national instant criminal  
114 background check system operations center for purposes of  
115 conducting such background check. Upon receiving a response from  
116 the operations center of the results of such check, the dealer shall  
117 immediately notify the prospective transferor or prospective transferee  
118 of such response. If the response indicates the prospective transferee is  
119 ineligible to receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered  
120 or otherwise transferred by the prospective transferor to the  
121 prospective transferee. If the response indicates the prospective  
122 transferee is eligible to receive such long gun, the prospective  
123 transferor may proceed to sell, deliver or otherwise transfer the long  
124 gun to the prospective transferee.

125 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the  
126 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the  
127 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that  
128 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address  
129 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the  
130 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm  
131 permit or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such  
132 sale, delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's  
133 number and a general description of such long gun and the transaction  
134 number assigned by the national instant criminal background check  
135 system to the background check request. Not later than twenty-four  
136 hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by  
137 first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such form to the  
138 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and one  
139 copy to the chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the  
140 warden of the borough or the first selectman, of the town in which the  
141 transferee resides, and shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

142 (g) Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any  
143 long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date

144 of the application, except that such waiting period [specified in  
145 subsection (a) of this section during which delivery may not be made  
146 and the provisions of this subsection] shall not apply to any federal  
147 marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the [delivery at retail]  
148 sale, delivery or other transfer of (1) any [firearm] long gun to a holder  
149 of a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued under the  
150 provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, [or] a valid  
151 eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-36f, as  
152 amended by this act, or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued  
153 under the provisions of section 2 of this act, (2) any [firearm] long gun  
154 to an active member of the armed forces of the United States or of any  
155 reserve component thereof, (3) any [firearm] long gun to a holder of a  
156 valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or (4) antique  
157 firearms. For the purposes of this [section] subsection, "antique  
158 firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898  
159 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed  
160 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
161 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
162 ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and  
163 not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

164 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery  
165 or transfer of long guns between (1) a federally-licensed firearm  
166 manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-  
167 licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, or (3)  
168 federally-licensed firearm dealers.

169 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
170 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
171 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been  
172 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
173 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
174 it may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order  
175 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has  
176 acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension

177 of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall  
178 agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such  
179 violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person  
180 shall appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the Court  
181 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years,  
182 and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person  
183 refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the  
184 court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall  
185 be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes his period of  
186 probation, he may apply for dismissal of the charges against him and  
187 the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such  
188 charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the charges  
189 against him after satisfactorily completing his period of probation, the  
190 court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support  
191 Services Division that the person satisfactorily completed his period of  
192 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory  
193 completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of  
194 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of  
195 the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person  
196 who has completed his period of probation or terminating the  
197 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
198 for purposes of appeal.

199 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
200 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or  
201 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this  
202 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the  
203 manufacturer's number or other mark of identification on such long  
204 gun has been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class  
205 B felony, and any long gun found in the possession of any person in  
206 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

207 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Any person who is eighteen  
208 years of age or older may apply to the Commissioner of Emergency  
209 Services and Public Protection for a long gun eligibility certificate.

210 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
211 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
212 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a  
213 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
214 Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not  
215 limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to  
216 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
217 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing  
218 instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the  
219 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or  
220 training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor  
221 certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been  
222 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) a violation of subsection (c) of section  
223 21a-279 of the general statutes or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
224 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d of the general  
225 statutes; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a  
226 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general  
227 statutes; (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding  
228 twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of  
229 mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general  
230 statutes; (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with  
231 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495 of the general  
232 statutes, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court;  
233 (6) has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with  
234 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495 of the general  
235 statutes, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
236 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
237 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in  
238 section 17a-680 of the general statutes; (7) is subject to a restraining or  
239 protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
240 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
241 person; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to  
242 subsection (d) of section 29-38c of the general statutes, as amended by  
243 this act, after notice and hearing; (9) is prohibited from shipping,

244 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC  
245 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

246 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Requests for long gun  
247 eligibility certificates under section 2 of this act shall be submitted to  
248 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection on  
249 application forms prescribed by the commissioner. No long gun  
250 eligibility certificate shall be issued under the provisions of section 2 of  
251 this act unless the applicant for such certificate gives to the  
252 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, upon the  
253 commissioner's request, full information concerning the applicant's  
254 criminal record and relevant information concerning the applicant's  
255 mental health history. The commissioner shall require each applicant  
256 to submit to state and national criminal history records checks in  
257 accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes. The  
258 commissioner shall take a full description of such applicant. The  
259 commissioner shall take the fingerprints of such applicant or conduct  
260 any other method of positive identification required by the State Police  
261 Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The  
262 commissioner shall record the date the fingerprints were taken in the  
263 applicant's file and shall conduct criminal history records checks in  
264 accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes. The  
265 commissioner shall, not later than sixty days after receipt of the  
266 national criminal history records check from the Federal Bureau of  
267 Investigation, either approve the application and issue the long gun  
268 eligibility certificate or deny the application and notify the applicant of  
269 the reason for such denial in writing.

270 (b) A long gun eligibility certificate shall be of such form and  
271 content as the commissioner may prescribe, shall be signed by the  
272 certificate holder and shall contain an identification number, the name,  
273 address, place and date of birth, height, weight and eye color of the  
274 certificate holder and a full-face photograph of the certificate holder.

275 (c) A person holding a long gun eligibility certificate issued by the

276 commissioner shall notify the commissioner not later than two  
277 business days after any change of such person's address. The  
278 notification shall include both the old address and the new address of  
279 such person.

280 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of  
281 the general statutes, the name and address of a person issued a long  
282 gun eligibility certificate under the provisions of section 2 of this act  
283 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such  
284 information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the  
285 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of  
286 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their  
287 duties, (2) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
288 Protection may disclose such information to the extent necessary to  
289 comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-37a of the general  
290 statutes, as amended by this act, or section 14 of this act for verification  
291 that such certificate is still valid and has not been suspended or  
292 revoked, and (3) such information may be disclosed to the  
293 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out  
294 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500 of the general  
295 statutes, as amended by this act.

296 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The fee for each long gun  
297 eligibility certificate originally issued under the provisions of section 2  
298 of this act shall be thirty-five dollars and for each renewal thereof  
299 thirty-five dollars, which fees shall be paid to the Commissioner of  
300 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon deposit of such fees  
301 in the General Fund, the fees shall be credited to the appropriation to  
302 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a  
303 separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of long  
304 gun eligibility certificates under said section.

305 (b) A long gun eligibility certificate originally issued under the  
306 provisions of section 2 of this act shall expire five years after the date it  
307 becomes effective and each renewal thereof shall expire five years after

308 the expiration date of the certificate being renewed.

309 (c) The renewal fee shall apply for each renewal that is requested  
310 not earlier than thirty-one days before, and not later than thirty-one  
311 days after, the expiration date of the certificate being renewed.

312 (d) No fee or portion thereof paid under the provisions of this  
313 section for issuance or renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate shall  
314 be refundable except if the certificate for which the fee or portion  
315 thereof was paid was not issued or renewed.

316 (e) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
317 shall send a notice of the expiration of a long gun eligibility certificate  
318 issued pursuant to section 2 of this act to the holder of such certificate,  
319 by first class mail, at the address of such person as shown by the  
320 records of the commissioner, not less than ninety days before such  
321 expiration, and shall enclose therein a form for the renewal of such  
322 certificate. A long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to said  
323 section shall be valid for a period of ninety days from the expiration  
324 date, except this provision shall not apply to any certificate which has  
325 been revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 5  
326 of this act.

327 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) A long gun eligibility  
328 certificate shall be revoked by the Commissioner of Emergency  
329 Services and Public Protection upon the occurrence of any event which  
330 would have disqualified the holder from being issued the certificate  
331 pursuant to section 2 of this act.

332 (b) Upon the revocation of any long gun eligibility certificate, the  
333 person whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and  
334 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of  
335 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
336 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of  
337 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

338 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is  
339 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
340 *1, 2013*):

341 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a permit  
342 or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this  
343 act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, or section 2 of this act, or by any  
344 limitation or revocation of a permit or certificate issued under any of  
345 said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any issuing authority to  
346 furnish an application as provided in section 29-28a, may, within  
347 ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or  
348 revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as provided in  
349 section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other course of action  
350 open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such  
351 appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de novo,  
352 and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such  
353 refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be, would  
354 be for just and proper cause, it shall order such permit or certificate to  
355 be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified,  
356 as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to document  
357 compliance with local zoning requirements, under subsection (a) of  
358 section 29-28, the board shall not issue a permit.

359 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 29-36l of the general statutes is  
360 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
361 *1, 2013*):

362 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
363 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation  
364 who sells or otherwise transfers [pistols or revolvers] firearms may  
365 access, by telephone or other electronic means in addition to the  
366 telephone, for information to be supplied immediately, on whether a  
367 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (b)  
368 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a permit to sell at retail a  
369 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,

370 [or] an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to  
371 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility  
372 certificate, issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, is valid and has not  
373 been revoked or suspended.

374 Sec. 8. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
375 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

376 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
377 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
378 amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section  
379 53-202d, as amended by this act, shall verify that any person who, on  
380 or after October 1, 1998, applies for or seeks renewal of a permit to sell  
381 at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an  
382 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of  
383 possession for an assault weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013,  
384 applies for or seeks renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not  
385 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
386 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding [twelve] sixty months  
387 by order of a probate court or has not been voluntarily admitted to a  
388 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
389 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
390 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
391 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in  
392 section 17a-680, by making an inquiry to the Department of Mental  
393 Health and Addiction Services in such a manner so as to only receive a  
394 report on the commitment or admission status of the person with  
395 respect to whom the inquiry is made including identifying information  
396 in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500,  
397 as amended by this act.

398 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
399 Protection determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a  
400 person has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
401 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding

402 [twelve] sixty months by order of a probate court or has been  
403 voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
404 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
405 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
406 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
407 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, said commissioner shall  
408 report the status of such person's application for or renewal of a permit  
409 to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or  
410 revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, [or] a  
411 certificate of possession for an assault weapon or a long gun eligibility  
412 certificate to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
413 Services for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under  
414 subsection (c) of section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

415 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is  
416 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
417 *1, 2013*):

418 (b) Firearms turned over to the state police pursuant to subsection  
419 (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for appropriate  
420 use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the Commissioner of  
421 Administrative Services or [such] said commissioner's designee. Pistols  
422 and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are antiques, as  
423 defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act, or curios or relics, as  
424 defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part  
425 178, or modern pistols and revolvers which have a current retail value  
426 of one hundred dollars or more may be sold at such public auctions,  
427 provided such pistols and revolvers shall be sold only to persons who  
428 have a valid permit to sell a pistol or revolver, or a valid permit to  
429 carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended  
430 by this act. Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be  
431 sold only to persons qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles  
432 and shotguns and who have a valid long gun eligibility certificate  
433 issued pursuant to section 2 of this act. The proceeds of any such sale  
434 shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited by the State

435 Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within the General Fund.

436 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) Whenever a person is  
437 voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
438 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495 of the general statutes, for  
439 care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being  
440 an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those  
441 terms are defined in section 17a-680 of the general statutes, the hospital  
442 shall forthwith notify the Commissioner of Mental Health and  
443 Addiction Services of such admission and provide identifying  
444 information including, but not limited to, name, address, sex, date of  
445 birth and the date of admission. The commissioner shall maintain such  
446 identifying information on all such admissions occurring on and after  
447 the effective date of this section.

448 Sec. 11. Section 17a-500 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
449 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

450 (a) Each court of probate shall keep a record of the cases relating to  
451 persons with psychiatric disabilities coming before it under sections  
452 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, 17a-450 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to  
453 17a-528, inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576,  
454 inclusive, and 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and the disposition of  
455 them. It shall also keep on file the original application and certificate of  
456 physicians required by said sections, or a microfilm duplicate of such  
457 records in accordance with regulations issued by the Probate Court  
458 Administrator. All records maintained in the courts of probate under  
459 the provisions of said sections shall be sealed and available only to the  
460 respondent or his or her counsel unless the Court of Probate, after  
461 hearing held with notice to the respondent, determines such records  
462 should be disclosed for cause shown.

463 (b) [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
464 the] The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall,  
465 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,

466 maintain information, in accordance with section 17a-499, [shall  
467 maintain information] on commitment orders by a probate court, and  
468 shall maintain information, in accordance with section 10 of this act, on  
469 voluntary admissions, and shall provide such information to the  
470 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in  
471 fulfillment of his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
472 amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section  
473 53-202d, as amended by this act, in such a manner as to report  
474 identifying information on the commitment or voluntary admission  
475 status, including, but not limited to, name, address, sex, date of birth  
476 and date of commitment or admission, for a person who applies for or  
477 holds a permit or certificate under said sections 29-28 to 29-38,  
478 inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act  
479 and section 53-202d, as amended by this act. The Commissioner of  
480 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall maintain as  
481 confidential any such information provided to him and shall use such  
482 information only for purposes of fulfilling his obligations under  
483 sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to  
484 5, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, as amended by this act,  
485 except that nothing in this section shall prohibit said commissioner  
486 from entering such information into evidence at a hearing held in  
487 accordance with section 29-32b, as amended by this act.

488 (c) (1) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
489 shall obtain from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
490 Protection the status of any firearm application, permit or certificate  
491 under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
492 sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, as amended  
493 by this act, of each person who is the subject of an order of  
494 commitment [pursuant to] as provided in section 17a-499 or is the  
495 subject of a voluntary admission as provided in section 10 of this act, in  
496 such a manner so as to only receive a report on the firearm application,  
497 permit or certificate status of the person with respect to whom the  
498 inquiry is made.

499 (2) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
500 shall report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
501 Protection any commitment or voluntary admission status and  
502 identifying information for any person who is an applicant for or  
503 holder of any permit or certificate under said sections 29-28 to 29-38,  
504 inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act  
505 and section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

506 (3) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
507 shall advise the hospital for psychiatric disabilities to which a person  
508 has been committed or voluntarily admitted of the status of a firearm  
509 application, permit or certificate of such person under sections 29-28 to  
510 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of  
511 this act and section 53-202d, as amended by this act, as reported by the  
512 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for  
513 consideration by such hospital in any psychiatric treatment  
514 procedures.

515 (4) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and  
516 a hospital for psychiatric disabilities shall maintain as confidential any  
517 information provided to said commissioner or such hospital  
518 concerning the status of a firearm application, permit or certificate  
519 under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
520 sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, as amended  
521 by this act, of any person.

522 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 53-202g of the general statutes is  
523 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
524 *passage*):

525 (a) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon under  
526 sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
527 act, [and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a] or a firearm, as defined in  
528 section 53a-3, that is lost or stolen from such person shall report the  
529 loss or theft to the organized local police department for the town in

530 which the loss or theft occurred or, if such town does not have an  
531 organized local police department, to the state police troop having  
532 jurisdiction for such town within seventy-two hours of when such  
533 person discovered or should have discovered the loss or theft. Such  
534 department or troop shall forthwith forward a copy of such report to  
535 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
536 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the loss or theft of an  
537 antique firearm as defined in [subsection (b) of] section 29-37a, as  
538 amended by this act.

539 Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of section 53-202aa of the general statutes is  
540 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
541 *passage*):

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

546 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this  
547 section and sections 15 to 17, inclusive, of this act, "ammunition"  
548 means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or  
549 projectile, designed for use in any firearm, "firearm" has the meaning  
550 provided in section 53a-3 of the general statutes, and "magazine"  
551 means any firearm magazine, belt, drum, feed strip or similar device  
552 that accepts ammunition.

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

555 (c) On and after October 1, 2013, no person, firm or corporation shall  
556 sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless  
557 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued  
558 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as  
559 amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver  
560 issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general

561 statutes, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued  
562 pursuant to section 29-36f of the general statutes, as amended by this  
563 act, or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section  
564 2 of this act and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or  
565 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued  
566 pursuant to section 15 of this act and presents to the transferor such  
567 certificate and such person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport  
568 or other valid form of identification issued by the federal government  
569 or a state or municipal government that contains such person's date of  
570 birth and photograph.

571 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery  
572 or transfer of ammunition between (1) a federally-licensed firearm  
573 manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-  
574 licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, or (3)  
575 federally-licensed firearm dealers.

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

578 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Any person who is eighteen  
579 years of age or older may request the Commissioner of Emergency  
580 Services and Public Protection to (1) conduct a national criminal  
581 history records check of such person, in accordance with the  
582 provisions of section 29-17a of the general statutes, using such person's  
583 name and date of birth only, and (2) issue an ammunition certificate to  
584 such person in accordance with the provisions of this section.

585 (b) After conducting the national criminal history records check of  
586 such person, the commissioner shall issue an ammunition certificate to  
587 such person unless the commissioner determines, based on a review of  
588 the results of such criminal history records check, that such person  
589 would be ineligible to be issued a long gun eligibility certificate under  
590 section 2 of this act, except that a conviction of a violation specified in  
591 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this

592 act shall cause such person to be ineligible for an ammunition  
593 certificate only if such conviction was for a violation committed on or  
594 after the effective date of this section.

595 (c) Such ammunition certificate shall be of such form as the  
596 commissioner may prescribe, contain an identification number and the  
597 name, address and date of birth of the certificate holder and be signed  
598 by the certificate holder.

599 (d) A person holding an ammunition certificate issued by the  
600 commissioner shall notify the commissioner not later than two  
601 business days after any change of such person's address. The  
602 notification shall include both the old address and the new address of  
603 such person.

604 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of  
605 the general statutes, the name and address of a person issued an  
606 ammunition certificate under this section shall be confidential and  
607 shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may be disclosed to  
608 law enforcement officials acting in the performance of their duties,  
609 including, but not limited to, employees of the United States Probation  
610 Office acting in the performance of their duties, (2) the Commissioner  
611 of Emergency Services and Public Protection may disclose such  
612 information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made  
613 pursuant to section 14 of this act for verification that such certificate is  
614 still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such  
615 information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health  
616 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of  
617 section 17a-500 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

618 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The fee for each  
619 ammunition certificate originally issued under the provisions of this  
620 section shall be thirty-five dollars and for each renewal thereof thirty-  
621 five dollars, which fees shall be paid to the Commissioner of  
622 Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall be in addition to

623 the fee paid pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-17a of the general  
624 statutes for conducting the national criminal history records check.  
625 Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, the fees shall be  
626 credited to the appropriation to the Department of Emergency Services  
627 and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the  
628 purposes of the issuance of ammunition certificates under section 15 of  
629 this act.

630 (b) An ammunition certificate originally issued under the provisions  
631 of section 15 of this act shall expire five years after the date it becomes  
632 effective and each renewal thereof shall expire five years after the  
633 expiration date of the certificate being renewed.

634 (c) The renewal fee shall apply for each renewal that is requested  
635 not earlier than thirty-one days before, and not later than thirty-one  
636 days after, the expiration date of the certificate being renewed.

637 (d) No fee or portion thereof paid under the provisions of this  
638 section for issuance or renewal of an ammunition certificate shall be  
639 refundable except if the certificate for which the fee or portion thereof  
640 was paid was not issued or renewed.

641 (e) An ammunition certificate issued pursuant to section 15 of this  
642 act shall be valid for a period of ninety days from the expiration date,  
643 except this provision shall not apply to any certificate which has been  
644 revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 17 of  
645 this act.

646 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) An ammunition certificate  
647 shall be revoked by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
648 Public Protection upon the occurrence of any event which would have  
649 disqualified the holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to  
650 section 15 of this act.

651 (b) Upon the revocation of any ammunition certificate, the person  
652 whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and such

653 certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of  
654 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
655 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of  
656 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

657 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) For the purposes of this  
658 section and sections 19 and 20 of this act, and sections 45a-99 and 52-11  
659 of the general statutes, as amended by this act:

660 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
661 and Public Protection;

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

667 (3) "Deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon, as defined in section  
668 53a-3 of the general statutes;

669 (4) "Department" means the Department of Emergency Services and  
670 Public Protection;

671 (5) "Identifying factors" means fingerprints, a photographic image,  
672 and a description of any other identifying characteristics as may be  
673 required by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
674 Protection;

675 (6) "Not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect" means a  
676 finding by a court or jury of not guilty by reason of mental disease or  
677 defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes  
678 notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus proceeding  
679 arising from such finding;

680 (7) "Offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly  
681 weapon" or "offender" means a person who has been convicted of an

682 offense committed with a deadly weapon;

683 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:

684 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of  
685 section 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or (i) of section 29-33, as  
686 amended by this act, section 29-34, as amended by this act, subsection  
687 (a) of section 29-35, section 29-36, as amended by this act, 29-36k, as  
688 amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-37e,  
689 subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, as amended by this act,  
690 subsection (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, as amended  
691 by this act, 53-202c, as amended by this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as  
692 amended by this act, 53-202aa, as amended by this act, or 53-206b,  
693 subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-  
694 60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212, as  
695 amended by this act, 53a-216, 53a-217, as amended by this act, 53a-  
696 217a, as amended by this act, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, as amended by this  
697 act, or a second or subsequent violation of section 53-202g of the  
698 general statutes, as amended by this act; or (B) a violation of any  
699 section of the general statutes which constitutes a felony, as defined in  
700 section 53a-25 of the general statutes, provided the court makes a  
701 finding that, at the time of the offense, the offender used a deadly  
702 weapon, or was armed with and threatened the use of or displayed or  
703 represented by words or conduct that the offender possessed a deadly  
704 weapon;

705 (9) "Registrant" means a person required to register under section 19  
706 of this act;

707 (10) "Registry" means a central record system in this state that is  
708 established pursuant to this section and receives, maintains and  
709 disseminates to law enforcement agencies information on persons  
710 convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect of  
711 an offense committed with a deadly weapon; and

712 (11) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a

713 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or  
714 defect of an offense committed with a deadly weapon, (A) any release  
715 by a court after such conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of  
716 mental disease or defect, a sentence of probation or any other sentence  
717 under section 53a-28 of the general statutes that does not result in the  
718 offender's immediate placement in the custody of the Commissioner of  
719 Correction; (B) release from a correctional facility at the discretion of  
720 the Board of Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to  
721 a program authorized by section 18-100c of the general statutes or  
722 upon completion of the maximum term or terms of the offender's  
723 sentence or sentences, or to the supervision of the Court Support  
724 Services Division in accordance with the terms of the offender's  
725 sentence; or (C) temporary leave to an approved residence by the  
726 Psychiatric Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-587 of the  
727 general statutes, conditional release from a hospital for mental illness  
728 or a facility for persons with intellectual disability by the Psychiatric  
729 Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-588 of the general  
730 statutes, or release upon termination of commitment to the Psychiatric  
731 Security Review Board.

732 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
733 shall, not later than January 1, 2014, establish and maintain a registry  
734 of all persons required to register under section 19 of this act as  
735 offenders convicted of an offense committed with a deadly weapon.  
736 The department shall, in cooperation with the Office of the Chief Court  
737 Administrator, the Department of Correction and the Psychiatric  
738 Security Review Board, develop appropriate forms for use by agencies  
739 and individuals to report registration information, including changes  
740 of address. Upon receipt of registration information, the department  
741 shall enter the information into the registry and notify the local police  
742 department or state police troop having jurisdiction where the  
743 registrant resides or plans to reside. Upon receiving notification  
744 pursuant to section 19 of this act that a registrant has changed his or  
745 her address, the department shall enter the information into the

746 registry and notify the local police departments or state police troops  
747 having jurisdiction where the registrant previously resided and the  
748 jurisdiction where the registrant has relocated. The Commissioner of  
749 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall also ensure that the  
750 name and residence address of each registrant is available through the  
751 Connecticut on-line law enforcement communication teleprocessing  
752 system maintained by the department. If a registrant reports a  
753 residence in another state, the department may notify the state police  
754 agency of that state or such other agency in that state that maintains  
755 registry information, if known.

756 (c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
757 may suspend the registration of any person registered under section 19  
758 of this act while such person is incarcerated, under civil commitment  
759 or residing outside this state. During the period that such registration  
760 is under suspension, the department may withdraw the registration  
761 information from access to law enforcement agencies. Upon the release  
762 of the registrant from incarceration or civil commitment or resumption  
763 of residency in this state by the registrant, the department shall  
764 reinstate the registration and redistribute the registration information  
765 in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. Suspension of  
766 registration shall not affect the date of expiration of the registration  
767 obligation of the registrant under section 19 of this act.

768 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
769 shall include in the registry the most recent photographic image of  
770 each registrant taken by the department, the Department of Correction,  
771 a law enforcement agency or the Court Support Services Division of  
772 the Judicial Department.

773 (e) Whenever the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
774 Protection receives notice from a superior court pursuant to section 52-  
775 11 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or a probate court  
776 pursuant to section 45a-99 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
777 act, that such court has ordered the change of name of a person, and

778 the department determines that such person is listed in the registry,  
779 the department shall revise such person's registration information  
780 accordingly.

781 (f) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
782 shall develop a protocol for the notification of other state agencies, the  
783 Judicial Department and local police departments whenever a person  
784 listed in the registry changes such person's name and notifies the  
785 commissioner of the new name pursuant to section 19 of this act or  
786 whenever the commissioner determines pursuant to subsection (e) of  
787 this section that a person listed in the registry has changed such  
788 person's name.

789 (g) The information in the registry shall not be a public record or file  
790 for the purposes of section 1-200 of the general statutes. Any  
791 information disclosed pursuant to this section or section 19 or 20 of this  
792 act, shall not be further disclosed unless such disclosure is permitted  
793 under this section or section 19 or 20 of this act.

794 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) (1) Any person who has  
795 been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or  
796 defect of an offense committed with a deadly weapon and is released  
797 into the community on or after January 1, 2014, shall, within fourteen  
798 calendar days following such release or, if such person is in the  
799 custody of the Commissioner of Correction, at such time prior to  
800 release as the Commissioner of Correction shall direct, and whether or  
801 not such person's place of residence is in this state, register such  
802 person's name, identifying factors, criminal history record, residence  
803 address and electronic mail address with the Commissioner of  
804 Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such forms and in such  
805 locations as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
806 Protection shall direct, and shall maintain such registration for five  
807 years.

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

809 person with respect to an offense committed with a deadly weapon,  
810 the court shall (A) inform the person that the entry of a finding of  
811 guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject the person to the  
812 registration requirements of this section, and (B) determine that the  
813 person fully understands the consequences of the plea.

814 (3) If any person who is subject to registration under this section  
815 changes such person's name, such person shall, without undue delay,  
816 notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
817 in writing of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration  
818 under this section changes such person's address, such person shall,  
819 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
820 and Public Protection in writing of the new address. During such  
821 period of registration, each registrant shall complete and return any  
822 forms mailed to such registrant to verify such registrant's residence  
823 address and shall submit to the retaking of a photographic image upon  
824 request of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
825 Protection.

826 (b) Any offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly  
827 weapon who is required to register under this section shall, not later  
828 than twenty calendar days after each anniversary date of such initial  
829 registration, until the date such registration requirement expires under  
830 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, personally appear at  
831 the local police department or state police troop having jurisdiction  
832 where the registrant resides to verify and update, as appropriate, the  
833 contents of his or her registration. The local police department or state  
834 police troop, as the case may be, may defer such requirement to  
835 personally appear to a later date for good cause shown. Not later than  
836 thirty calendar days prior to such anniversary date, the Department of  
837 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall mail written notice of  
838 the personal appearance requirement of this subsection to the  
839 registrant and the local police department or state police troop having  
840 jurisdiction where the registrant resides. Not later than thirty calendar  
841 days after the anniversary date of each registrant, the local police

842 department or state police troop having jurisdiction where the  
843 registrant resides shall notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
844 and Public Protection, on such form as the commissioner may  
845 prescribe, (1) whether the registrant complied with the personal  
846 appearance requirement of this subsection or whether such personal  
847 appearance requirement was deferred to a later date for good cause  
848 shown, and (2) if the personal appearance requirement was deferred to  
849 a later date for good cause shown, the local police department or state  
850 police troop shall indicate the later date established for such personal  
851 appearance and describe the good cause shown.

852 (c) Any person who is subject to registration under this section who  
853 violates any provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, except a  
854 violation consisting of failure to notify the Commissioner of  
855 Emergency Services and Public Protection of a change of name or  
856 address, shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any person who is subject  
857 to registration under this section who fails to notify the Commissioner  
858 of Emergency Services and Public Protection of a change of name or  
859 address not later than five business days after such change of name or  
860 address shall be guilty of a class D felony.

861 Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) The registration  
862 information for each registrant shall include:

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

865 (2) Identifying information, including a physical description of the  
866 offender;

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

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

869 (5) A description of the offense; and

870 (6) If the offender was sentenced to a term of incarceration for such

871 offense, a portion of which was not suspended, the date the offender  
872 was released from such incarceration.

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

874 (c) At the time that the offender appears for the purpose of  
875 registering, the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
876 Protection shall photograph the offender and arrange for the  
877 fingerprinting of the offender and include such photograph and a  
878 complete set of fingerprints in the registry. If the offender is required  
879 to submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample of  
880 sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis pursuant  
881 to section 54-102g of the general statutes, and has not submitted to the  
882 taking of such sample, the commissioner shall also require such  
883 sample to be taken for analysis pursuant to section 54-102g of the  
884 general statutes.

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

888 Sec. 21. Section 45a-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
889 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

890 (a) The courts of probate shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the  
891 Superior Court, as provided in section 52-11, as amended by this act, to  
892 grant a change of name, except a change of name granted in  
893 accordance with subsection (a) of section 46b-63, except that no court  
894 of probate may issue an order or otherwise allow for the change of  
895 name of a person who is required to register with the Commissioner of  
896 Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual offender or as an  
897 offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly weapon unless  
898 such person complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of  
899 subsection (b) of this section.

900 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the

901 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual  
902 offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime with a  
903 deadly weapon who files an application with the Court of Probate for a  
904 change of name shall (A) prior to filing such application, notify the  
905 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such  
906 form as the commissioner may prescribe, that the person intends to file  
907 an application for a change of name, indicating the change of name  
908 sought, and (B) include with such application a sworn statement that  
909 such change of name is not being sought for the purpose of avoiding  
910 the legal consequences of a criminal conviction, including, but not  
911 limited to, a criminal conviction that requires such person to register as  
912 a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime  
913 with a deadly weapon.

914 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
915 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change  
916 of name in the court of probate where such change of name is sought.  
917 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the  
918 Attorney General. The court of probate may deny such person's  
919 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance  
920 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name  
921 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal  
922 conviction.

923 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of  
924 name of a person, the court shall notify the Commissioner of  
925 Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such order  
926 if the court finds that such person is listed in the registry established  
927 and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the registry  
928 established and maintained pursuant to section 18 of this act.

929 Sec. 22. Section 52-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
930 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

931 (a) The superior court in each judicial district shall have jurisdiction

932 of complaints praying for a change of name, brought by any person  
933 residing in the judicial district, and may change the name of the  
934 complainant, who shall thereafter be known by the name prescribed by  
935 said court in its decree, except that no superior court may issue an  
936 order or otherwise allow for the change of name of a person who is  
937 required to register with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
938 Public Protection as a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of  
939 committing a crime with a deadly weapon unless such person  
940 complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of  
941 this section.

942 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the  
943 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual  
944 offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime with a  
945 deadly weapon who files an application with the Superior Court for a  
946 change of name shall (A) prior to filing such application, notify the  
947 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such  
948 form as the commissioner may prescribe, that the person intends to file  
949 an application for a change of name, indicating the change of name  
950 sought, and (B) include with such application a sworn statement that  
951 such change of name is not being sought for the purpose of avoiding  
952 the legal consequences of a criminal conviction, including, but not  
953 limited to, a criminal conviction that requires such person to register as  
954 a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime  
955 with a deadly weapon.

956 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
957 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change  
958 of name in the superior court where such change of name is sought.  
959 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the  
960 Attorney General. The superior court may deny such person's  
961 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance  
962 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name  
963 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal  
964 conviction.

965 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of  
966 name of a person, the clerk of the court shall notify the Commissioner  
967 of Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such  
968 order if the clerk finds that such person is listed in the registry  
969 established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the  
970 registry established and maintained pursuant to section 18 of this act.

971 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section and  
972 section 24 of this act:

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

981 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,  
982 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large  
983 capacity magazine, or (B) constructive possession of the large capacity  
984 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a  
985 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to the effective date  
986 of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the  
987 purchaser prior to the effective date of this section; and

988 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms  
989 license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28 of the  
990 general statutes.

991 (b) Except as provided in this section, on and after the effective date  
992 of this section, any person who, within this state, distributes, imports  
993 into this state, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, or purchases a  
994 large capacity magazine shall be guilty of a class D felony. On and  
995 after the effective date of this section, any person who, within this

996 state, transfers a large capacity magazine, except as provided in  
997 subsection (f) of this section, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

998 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 24 of this act: (1)  
999 Any person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after  
1000 January 1, 2014, that was obtained prior to the effective date of this  
1001 section shall commit an infraction and be fined not more than ninety  
1002 dollars for a first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for any  
1003 subsequent offense, and (2) any person who possesses a large capacity  
1004 magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or after the  
1005 effective date of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony.

1006 (d) A large capacity magazine may be possessed, purchased or  
1007 imported by:

1008 (1) Members or employees of the Department of Emergency  
1009 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1010 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1011 States for use in the discharge of their official duties or when off duty;

1012 (2) Employees of a Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensee  
1013 operating a nuclear power generating facility in this state for the  
1014 purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any person,  
1015 firm, corporation, contractor or subcontractor providing security  
1016 services at such facility; or

1017 (3) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of  
1018 manufacturing large capacity magazines in this state that  
1019 manufactures or transports large capacity magazines in this state for  
1020 sale within this state to persons specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of  
1021 this subsection or for sale outside this state.

1022 (e) A large capacity magazine may be possessed by:

1023 (1) A licensed gun dealer;

1024 (2) A gunsmith who is in a licensed gun dealer's employ, who

1025 possesses such large capacity magazine for the purpose of servicing or  
1026 repairing a lawfully possessed large capacity magazine;

1027 (3) Any person who has declared possession of the magazine  
1028 pursuant to section 24 of this act; or

1029 (4) Any person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1030 includes a large capacity magazine, the possession of which has been  
1031 declared to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
1032 Protection pursuant to section 24 of this act, which is disposed of as  
1033 authorized by the Probate Court, if the disposition is otherwise  
1034 permitted by this section and section 24 of this act.

1035 (f) Subsection (b) of this section shall not prohibit:

1036 (1) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of a large capacity  
1037 magazine, the possession of which has been declared to the  
1038 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to  
1039 section 24 of this act;

1040 (2) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a police department  
1041 or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection; or

1042 (3) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer  
1043 in accordance with section 24 of this act.

1044 (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
1045 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
1046 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been  
1047 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
1048 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
1049 it may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the  
1050 provisions of subsection (h) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as  
1051 amended by this act.

1052 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any person who lawfully  
1053 possesses a large capacity magazine prior to January 1, 2014, shall

1054 apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a member of the military  
1055 or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to  
1056 apply by January 1, 2014, because such member is or was on official  
1057 duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning  
1058 to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
1059 Protection to declare possession of such magazine. Such application  
1060 shall be made on such form or in such manner as the Commissioner of  
1061 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes.

1062 (b) In addition to the application form prescribed under subsection  
1063 (a) of this section, the department shall design or amend the  
1064 application forms for a certificate of possession for an assault weapon  
1065 under section 53-202d of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
1066 or for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver under section 29-28a of the  
1067 general statutes, a long gun eligibility certificate under section 2 of this  
1068 act, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver under section 29-36f  
1069 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or any renewal of such  
1070 permit or certificate to permit an applicant to declare possession of a  
1071 large capacity magazine pursuant to this section upon the same  
1072 application.

1073 (c) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
1074 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish procedures  
1075 with respect to applications under this section. Notwithstanding the  
1076 provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of the general statutes, the name  
1077 and address of a person who has declared possession of a large  
1078 capacity magazine shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed,  
1079 except such records may be disclosed to (1) law enforcement agencies  
1080 and employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the  
1081 performance of their duties, and (2) the Commissioner of Mental  
1082 Health and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of  
1083 subsection (c) of section 17a-500 of the general statutes, as amended by  
1084 this act.

1085 (d) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a

1086 large capacity magazine shall, within ninety days, either render the  
1087 large capacity magazine permanently inoperable, sell the large  
1088 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer or remove the large  
1089 capacity magazine from this state, except that any person who is a  
1090 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1091 States, is in lawful possession of a large capacity magazine and has  
1092 been transferred into the state after January 1, 2014, may, within ninety  
1093 days of arriving in the state, apply to the Department of Emergency  
1094 Services and Public Protection to declare possession of such large  
1095 capacity magazine.

1096 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large  
1097 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the  
1098 time of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of  
1099 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1100 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1101 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner  
1102 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has  
1103 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1104 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the  
1105 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
1106 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)  
1107 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
1108 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator  
1109 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal  
1110 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity  
1111 magazine.

1112 (2) The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's federal  
1113 firearms license and seller's permit to the seller or transferor for  
1114 inspection at the time of purchase or transfer.

1115 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1116 shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's  
1117 central office.

1118 (f) Any person who declared possession of a large capacity  
1119 magazine under this section may possess the large capacity magazine  
1120 only under the following conditions:

1121 (1) At that person's residence;

1122 (2) At that person's place of business or other property owned by  
1123 that person, provided such large capacity magazine contains not more  
1124 than ten bullets;

1125 (3) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private  
1126 club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting  
1127 at targets;

1128 (4) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business  
1129 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

1130 (5) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;

1131 (6) While transporting the large capacity magazine between any of  
1132 the places set forth in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer,  
1133 provided (A) such large capacity magazine contains not more than ten  
1134 bullets, and (B) the large capacity magazine is transported in the  
1135 manner required for an assault weapon under subdivision (2) of  
1136 subsection (a) of section 53-202f of the general statutes, as amended by  
1137 this act; or

1138 (7) Pursuant to a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver, provided  
1139 such large capacity magazine (A) is within a pistol or revolver that was  
1140 lawfully possessed by the person prior to the effective date of this  
1141 section, (B) does not extend beyond the bottom of the pistol grip, and  
1142 (C) contains not more than ten bullets.

1143 (g) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (f) of this  
1144 section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

1145 Sec. 25. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the

1146 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1147 [(a)] As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k,  
1148 inclusive; [, "assault weapon" means:]

1149 (1) [Any] "Assault weapon" means:

1150 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,  
1151 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the  
1152 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite  
1153 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance  
1154 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty  
1155 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;  
1156 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of  
1157 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and  
1158 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,  
1159 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;  
1160 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR  
1161 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;  
1162 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83;  
1163 MAC-10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and  
1164 Scorpion; Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding  
1165 stock model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre  
1166 Auto Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and  
1167 G-3; Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker  
1168 12 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine  
1169 and Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

1170 [(2)] (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to  
1171 convert a firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph  
1172 (A)(i) of this subdivision, [(1) of this subsection,] or any combination of  
1173 parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i)  
1174 of this subdivision, [(1) of this subsection,] may be rapidly assembled if  
1175 those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same  
1176 person;

1177 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or  
1178 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that  
1179 were in production prior to or on the effective date of this section: (i)  
1180 AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii) AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI  
1181 AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii) MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco  
1182 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi) Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85;  
1183 (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR; (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River  
1184 Arms LAR-47; (xviii) Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi)  
1185 Bushmaster Carbon 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles,  
1186 Bushmaster MOE Rifles; (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii)  
1187 Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R,  
1188 K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles; (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith  
1189 and Wesson M&P15 Rifles; (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii)  
1190 Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix) Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi)  
1191 Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical, 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II  
1192 Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1;  
1193 (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles, and RFB; (xxxv) Remington  
1194 Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8, SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii)  
1195 SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW M230 and M2HB; (xl)  
1196 Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter; (xlii) Daewoo AR 100  
1197 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308 Match and L1A1  
1198 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMAASH Saiga AK; (xlvi) SIG Sauer  
1199 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet M62S, M71S and  
1200 M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and (xlix) Barrett  
1201 M107A1;

1202 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies  
1203 or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were  
1204 in production prior to or on the effective date of this section: (i)  
1205 Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc.  
1206 Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii)  
1207 American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar  
1208 Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi) Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii)  
1209 Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico Liberty III and III Tactical

1210 Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols and Velocity Arms VMA  
1211 Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi) Colefire Magnum;  
1212 (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms Mfour-22; (xviii)  
1213 DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-Tec PLR-16  
1214 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii) Thompson TA5  
1215 Pistols;

1216 (D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or  
1217 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were  
1218 in production prior to or on the effective date of this section: All  
1219 IZHMASH Saiga 12 Shotguns;

1220 [(3)] (E) Any semiautomatic firearm [not listed in subdivision (1) of  
1221 this subsection] regardless of whether such firearm is listed in  
1222 subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and regardless  
1223 of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the following  
1224 criteria:

1225 [(A)] (i) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an ability to accept  
1226 a detachable magazine and has at least [two] one of the following:

1227 [(i)] (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

1228 [(ii) A] (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, [that  
1229 protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon] a  
1230 thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an  
1231 individual to grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger  
1232 hand in addition to the trigger finger being directly below any portion  
1233 of the action of the weapon when firing;

1234 [(iii)] (III) A [bayonet mount] forward pistol grip;

1235 [(iv)] (IV) A flash suppressor; or [threaded barrel designed to  
1236 accommodate a flash suppressor; and]

1237 [(v)] (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

1238 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with  
1239 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or

1240 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of  
1241 less than thirty inches; or

1242 [(B)] (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a  
1243 detachable magazine and has at least [two] one of the following:

1244 [(i)] (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
1245 attaches [to the pistol] at some location outside of the pistol grip;

1246 [(ii)] (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a [barrel extender,]  
1247 flash suppressor, forward [handgrip] pistol grip or silencer;

1248 [(iii)] (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely  
1249 encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to [hold] fire the  
1250 firearm [with the nontrigger hand] without being burned, [;] except a  
1251 slide that encloses the barrel; or

1252 [(iv) A manufactured weight of fifty ounces or more when the pistol  
1253 is unloaded; and]

1254 (IV) A second hand grip; or

1255 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability  
1256 to accept more than ten rounds;

1257 [(v) A semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm; or]

1258 [(C)] (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has [at least two] both of the  
1259 following:

1260 [(i)] (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and

1261 [(ii) A] (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, [that  
1262 protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon;] a  
1263 thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an

1264 individual to grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger  
1265 hand in addition to the trigger finger being directly below any portion  
1266 of the action of the weapon when firing; or

1267 [(iii) A fixed magazine capacity in excess of five rounds; and]

1268 [(iv) An] (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept  
1269 a detachable magazine;

1270 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

1271 [(4)] (F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to  
1272 convert a firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in [subdivision (3)  
1273 of this subsection] any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive,  
1274 of this subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault  
1275 weapon, as defined in [subdivision (3) of this subsection] any  
1276 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision,  
1277 may be [rapidly] assembled if those parts are in the possession or  
1278 under the control of the same person; [.]

1279 [(b) As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k,  
1280 inclusive, the term "assault weapon" does not include any firearm  
1281 modified to render it permanently inoperable.]

1282 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to  
1283 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of  
1284 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault  
1285 weapon, when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in  
1286 subsection (d) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith  
1287 who is in the licensed gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of  
1288 servicing or repairing lawfully possessed assault weapons under  
1289 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act;

1290 (3) "Action of the weapon" means the part of the firearm that loads,  
1291 fires and ejects a cartridge, which part includes, but is not limited to,  
1292 the upper and lower receiver, charging handle, forward assist,

1293 magazine release and shell deflector;

1294 (4) "Detachable magazine" means an ammunition feeding device  
1295 that can be removed without disassembling the firearm action;

1296 (5) "Firearm" means a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3;

1297 (6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning  
1298 as a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;

1299 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means, with respect to an assault weapon  
1300 described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
1301 this subdivision, (A) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-  
1302 202b to 53-202k, as amended by this act, or (B) constructive possession  
1303 pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the effective date of  
1304 this section, regardless of whether the assault weapon was delivered to  
1305 the purchaser prior to the effective date of this section;

1306 (8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a  
1307 grip for the trigger hand; and

1308 (9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can  
1309 function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip.

1310 Sec. 26. Section 53-202b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1311 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1312 (a) (1) Any person who, within this state, distributes, transports or  
1313 imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or  
1314 who gives any assault weapon, except as provided by sections [29-37]  
1315 and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and  
1316 subsection (h) of section 53a-46a,] shall be guilty of a class C felony and  
1317 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which two years may  
1318 not be suspended or reduced by the court.

1319 (2) Any person who transfers, sells or gives any assault weapon to a  
1320 person under eighteen years of age in violation of subdivision (1) of

1321 this subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six  
1322 years, which shall not be suspended or reduced by the court and shall  
1323 be in addition and consecutive to the term of imprisonment imposed  
1324 under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1325 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

1326 (1) The sale of assault weapons to (A) the Department of Emergency  
1327 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1328 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1329 States, for use in the discharge of their official duties or when off duty,  
1330 or (B) any employee of a Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensee  
1331 operating a nuclear power generating facility in this state for the  
1332 purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any person,  
1333 firm, corporation, contractor or subcontractor providing security  
1334 services at such facility for use in the discharge of their official duties;

1335 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1336 includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has  
1337 been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, which is  
1338 disposed of as authorized by the Probate Court, if the disposition is  
1339 otherwise permitted by sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1340 inclusive, as amended by this act; [and subsection (h) of section 53a-  
1341 46a;]

1342 (3) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of an assault  
1343 weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under  
1344 section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1345 Sec. 27. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1346 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1347 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within  
1348 this state, possesses [any] an assault weapon, except as provided in  
1349 sections [29-37j,] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
1350 and 53-202o, [and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a,] shall be guilty of a

1351 class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of  
1352 which one year may not be suspended or reduced [;] by the court,  
1353 except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a class A  
1354 misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that [he] such person  
1355 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993,  
1356 with respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1357 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on the  
1358 date immediately preceding the effective date of this act, under the  
1359 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January  
1360 1, 2013, with respect to an assault weapon described in any provision  
1361 of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
1362 202a, as amended by this act, and (2) the person has otherwise  
1363 possessed the [firearm] assault weapon in compliance with subsection  
1364 [(d)] (f) of section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1365 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1366 the possession of assault weapons by members or employees of the  
1367 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police  
1368 departments, the Department of Correction, [or] the military or naval  
1369 forces of this state or of the United States, any employee of a Nuclear  
1370 Regulatory Commission licensee operating a nuclear power generating  
1371 facility in this state for the purpose of providing security services at  
1372 such facility, or any person, firm, corporation, contractor or  
1373 subcontractor providing security services at such facility for use in the  
1374 discharge of their official duties; nor shall [anything] any provision in  
1375 sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1376 act, [and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a] prohibit the possession or  
1377 use of assault weapons by sworn members of these agencies when on  
1378 duty and [the] when the possession or use is within the scope of [their]  
1379 such member's duties.

1380 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1381 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
1382 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, by any  
1383 person prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are applicable:

1384 (1) The person is eligible under sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-  
1385 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and subsection (h) of section  
1386 53a-46a] to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon  
1387 by July 1, 1994;

1388 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon prior to  
1389 October 1, 1993; and

1390 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections [29-37j and]  
1391 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act. [and subsection  
1392 (h) of section 53a-46a.]

1393 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
1394 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of  
1395 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
1396 202a, as amended by this act, by any person prior to the effective date  
1397 of this section if all of the following are applicable:

1398 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1399 inclusive, as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of  
1400 possession for the assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

1401 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on the date  
1402 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
1403 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January  
1404 1, 2013; and

1405 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to  
1406 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1407 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not  
1408 apply to a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1409 includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has  
1410 been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by this act, if the  
1411 assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in subdivision (1) of  
1412 subsection ~~[(d)]~~ (f) of section 53-202d, as amended by this act, or as

1413 authorized by the Probate Court.

1414 Sec. 28. Section 53-202d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1415 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1416 (a) (1) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as  
1417 defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as  
1418 amended by this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1,  
1419 1994, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of  
1420 this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by October 1,  
1421 1994, because [he or she] such member is or was on official duty  
1422 outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the  
1423 state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1424 for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1425 (2) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as  
1426 defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
1427 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on the date  
1428 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
1429 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January  
1430 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a member  
1431 of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is  
1432 unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member is or was on  
1433 official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of  
1434 returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and  
1435 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
1436 assault weapon.

1437 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an  
1438 assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of  
1439 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, prior to the effective date of  
1440 this section, that is defined as an assault weapon pursuant to any  
1441 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
1442 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to have  
1443 obtained a certificate of possession for such assault weapon for the

1444 purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
1445 act, and shall not be required to obtain a subsequent certificate of  
1446 possession for such assault weapon.

1447 (4) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the  
1448 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks,  
1449 the full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and  
1450 any other information as the department may deem appropriate.

1451 (5) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
1452 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the  
1453 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to  
1454 this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-  
1455 211, the name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession  
1456 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records  
1457 may be disclosed to [(1)] (A) law enforcement agencies and employees  
1458 of the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their  
1459 duties, and [(2)] (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
1460 Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500,  
1461 as amended by this act.

1462 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
1463 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed  
1464 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be  
1465 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within  
1466 this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection  
1467 (d) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section  
1468 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession.

1469 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
1470 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
1471 202a, as amended by this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of  
1472 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or  
1473 after the effective date of this section, to any person within this state  
1474 other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of

1475 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-  
1476 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession.

1477 (c) Any person who obtains title to an assault weapon for which a  
1478 certificate of possession has been issued under this section by bequest  
1479 or intestate succession shall, within ninety days of obtaining title,  
1480 apply to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1481 for a certificate of possession as provided in subsection (a) of this  
1482 section, render the assault weapon permanently inoperable, sell the  
1483 assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer or remove the assault weapon  
1484 from the state.

1485 (d) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of an  
1486 assault weapon, shall, within ninety days, either render the assault  
1487 weapon permanently inoperable, sell the assault weapon to a licensed  
1488 gun dealer or remove the assault weapon from this state, except that  
1489 any person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state  
1490 or of the United States, is in lawful possession of an assault weapon  
1491 and has been transferred into the state after October 1, 1994, may,  
1492 within ninety days of arriving in the state, apply to the Department of  
1493 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of  
1494 possession with respect to such assault weapon.

1495 [(c)] (e) If an owner of an assault weapon sells or transfers the  
1496 assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer, [he or she] such dealer shall,  
1497 at the time of delivery of the assault weapon, execute a certificate of  
1498 transfer and cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered  
1499 to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
1500 certificate of transfer shall contain: (1) The date of sale or transfer; (2)  
1501 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
1502 dealer, their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator license  
1503 numbers, if applicable; (3) the licensed gun dealer's federal firearms  
1504 license number and seller's permit number; (4) a description of the  
1505 assault weapon, including the caliber of the assault weapon and its  
1506 make, model and serial number; and (5) any other information the

1507 commissioner prescribes. The licensed gun dealer shall present [his or  
1508 her] such dealer's motor vehicle operator's license or Social Security  
1509 card, federal firearms license and seller's permit to the seller or  
1510 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer. The  
1511 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall  
1512 maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at [said] the commissioner's  
1513 central office.

1514 [(d) A] (f) Any person who has been issued a certificate of  
1515 possession [of] for an assault weapon under this section may possess  
1516 [it] the assault weapon only under the following conditions:

1517 (1) At that person's residence, place of business or other property  
1518 owned by that person, or on property owned by another person with  
1519 the owner's express permission;

1520 (2) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private  
1521 club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting  
1522 at targets;

1523 (3) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business  
1524 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

1525 (4) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;

1526 (5) While attending any exhibition, display or educational project  
1527 which is about firearms and which is sponsored by, conducted under  
1528 the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a  
1529 nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or  
1530 promotes education about, firearms; or

1531 (6) While transporting the assault weapon between any of the places  
1532 [mentioned] set forth in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer,  
1533 as defined in subsection (d) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act,  
1534 for servicing or repair pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53-202f, as  
1535 amended by this act, provided the assault weapon is transported as

1536 required by section 53-202f, as amended by this act.

1537 Sec. 29. Section 53-202f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1538 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1539 (a) While transporting an assault weapon between any of the places  
1540 [mentioned] set forth in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection  
1541 [(d)] (f) of section 53-202d, as amended by this act, no person shall  
1542 carry a loaded assault weapon concealed from public view or  
1543 knowingly have, in any motor vehicle owned, operated or occupied by  
1544 [him] such person (1) a loaded assault weapon, or (2) an unloaded  
1545 assault weapon unless such weapon is kept in the trunk of such vehicle  
1546 or in a case or other container which is inaccessible to the operator of  
1547 such vehicle or any passenger in such vehicle. Any person who  
1548 violates the provisions of this subsection shall be fined not more than  
1549 five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

1550 (b) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of this  
1551 section, who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to section  
1552 53-202d, as amended by this act, in addition to the uses allowed in  
1553 section 53-202d, as amended by this act, may transport the assault  
1554 weapon between dealers or out of the state, display [it] the assault  
1555 weapon at any gun show licensed by a state or local governmental  
1556 entity or sell [it] the assault weapon to a resident outside the state. Any  
1557 transporting of the assault weapon allowed by this subsection must be  
1558 done as required by subsection (a) of this section.

1559 (c) (1) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (d) of this  
1560 section, may take possession of any assault weapon for the purposes of  
1561 servicing or repair from any person to whom has been issued a  
1562 certificate of possession for such weapon pursuant to sections [29-37j  
1563 and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act. [and  
1564 subsection (h) of section 53a-46a.]

1565 (2) Any licensed gun dealer may transfer possession of any assault  
1566 weapon received pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection [,] to a

1567 gunsmith for purposes of accomplishing service or repair of the same.  
1568 [Transfers] Such transfers are permissible only to the following  
1569 persons:

1570 (A) A gunsmith who is in the licensed gun dealer's employ; or

1571 (B) A gunsmith with whom the dealer has contracted for  
1572 gunsmithing services, provided the gunsmith receiving the assault  
1573 weapon holds a dealer's license issued pursuant to Chapter 44,  
1574 commencing with Section 921, of Title 18 of the United States Code and  
1575 the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

1576 (d) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections [29-37j and]  
1577 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, [and subsection  
1578 (h) of section 53a-46a] means a person who has a federal firearms  
1579 license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as  
1580 amended by this act.

1581 Sec. 30. Section 53-202i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1582 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1583 Nothing in sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
1584 amended by this act, [and subsection (h) of section 53a-46a] shall be  
1585 construed to prohibit any person, firm or corporation engaged in the  
1586 business of manufacturing assault weapons in this state from  
1587 manufacturing or transporting assault weapons in this state for sale  
1588 within this state in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of  
1589 section 53-202b, as amended by this act, or for sale outside this state.

1590 Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 53-202o of the general statutes is  
1591 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1592 *passage*):

1593 (a) In any prosecution for a violation of section 53-202c, as amended  
1594 by this act, based on the possession by the defendant of a specified  
1595 assault weapon, it shall be an affirmative defense that the defendant

1596 (1) in good faith purchased or otherwise obtained title to such specified  
1597 assault weapon on or after October 1, 1993, and prior to May 8, 2002, in  
1598 compliance with any state and federal laws concerning the purchase or  
1599 transfer of firearms, (2) is not otherwise disqualified or prohibited  
1600 from possessing such specified assault weapon, and (3) has possessed  
1601 such specified assault weapon in compliance with subsection [(d)] (f)  
1602 of section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

1603 Sec. 32. Section 53-202l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1604 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1605 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1606 (1) "Armor piercing [.50 caliber] bullet" means (A) any .50 caliber  
1607 bullet that [is (A)] (i) is designed for the purpose of, [(B)] (ii) is held out  
1608 by the manufacturer or distributor as, or [(C)] (iii) is generally  
1609 recognized as having a specialized capability to penetrate armor or  
1610 bulletproof glass, including, but not limited to, such bullets commonly  
1611 designated as "M2 Armor-Piercing" or "AP", "M8 Armor-Piercing  
1612 Incendiary" or "API", "M20 Armor-Piercing Incendiary Tracer" or  
1613 "APIT", "M903 Caliber .50 Saboted Light Armor Penetrator" or "SLAP",  
1614 or "M962 Saboted Light Armor Penetrator Tracer" or "SLAPT", or (B)  
1615 any bullet that can be fired from a pistol or revolver that (i) has  
1616 projectiles or projectile cores constructed entirely, excluding the  
1617 presence of traces of other substances, from tungsten alloys, steel, iron,  
1618 brass, bronze, beryllium copper or depleted uranium, or (ii) is fully  
1619 jacketed with a jacket weight of more than twenty-five per cent of the  
1620 total weight of the projectile, is larger than .22 caliber and is designed  
1621 and intended for use in a firearm, and (iii) does not have projectiles  
1622 whose cores are composed of soft materials such as lead or lead alloys,  
1623 zinc or zinc alloys, frangible projectiles designed primarily for sporting  
1624 purposes, or any other projectiles or projectile cores that the Attorney  
1625 General of the United States finds to be primarily intended to be used  
1626 for sporting purposes or industrial purposes or that otherwise does not  
1627 constitute "armor piercing ammunition" as defined in federal law.

1628 "Armor piercing bullet" does not include a shotgun shell.

1629 (2) "Incendiary .50 caliber bullet" means any .50 caliber bullet that  
1630 [is] (A) is designed for the purpose of, (B) is held out by the  
1631 manufacturer or distributor as, or (C) is generally recognized as having  
1632 a specialized capability to ignite upon impact, including, but not  
1633 limited to, such bullets commonly designated as "M1 Incendiary",  
1634 "M23 Incendiary", "M8 Armor-Piercing Incendiary" or "API", or "M20  
1635 Armor-Piercing Incendiary Tracer" or "APIT".

1636 (b) Any person who knowingly distributes, transports or imports  
1637 into the state, keeps for sale or offers or exposes for sale or gives to any  
1638 person any ammunition that is an armor piercing [.50 caliber] bullet or  
1639 an incendiary.50 caliber bullet shall be guilty of a class D felony, except  
1640 that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a class A  
1641 misdemeanor.

1642 (c) Any person who knowingly transports or carries a firearm with  
1643 an armor piercing bullet or incendiary .50 caliber bullet loaded shall be  
1644 guilty of a class D felony.

1645 [(c)] (d) The provisions of [subsection] subsections (b) and (c) of this  
1646 section shall not apply to the following:

1647 (1) The sale of such ammunition to the Department of Emergency  
1648 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1649 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1650 States for use in the discharge of their official duties;

1651 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
1652 includes such ammunition that is disposed of as authorized by the  
1653 Probate Court; or

1654 (3) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of such  
1655 ammunition.

1656 [(d)] (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a

1657 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
1658 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been  
1659 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
1660 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
1661 it may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the  
1662 provisions of subsection (h) of section 29-33.

1663 Sec. 33. Section 29-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1664 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1665 (a) Upon complaint on oath by any state's attorney or assistant  
1666 state's attorney or by any two police officers, to any judge of the  
1667 Superior Court, that such state's attorney or police officers have  
1668 probable cause to believe that (1) a person poses a risk of imminent  
1669 personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals, (2) such  
1670 person possesses one or more firearms, and (3) such firearm or  
1671 firearms are within or upon any place, thing or person, such judge may  
1672 issue a warrant commanding a proper officer to enter into or upon  
1673 such place or thing, search the same or the person and take into such  
1674 officer's custody any and all firearms and ammunition. Such state's  
1675 attorney or police officers shall not make such complaint unless such  
1676 state's attorney or police officers have conducted an independent  
1677 investigation and have determined that such probable cause exists and  
1678 that there is no reasonable alternative available to prevent such person  
1679 from causing imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to  
1680 others with such firearm.

1681 (b) A warrant may issue only on affidavit sworn to by the  
1682 complainant or complainants before the judge and establishing the  
1683 grounds for issuing the warrant, which affidavit shall be part of the  
1684 seizure file. In determining whether grounds for the application exist  
1685 or whether there is probable cause to believe they exist, the judge shall  
1686 consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of violence by such person directed  
1687 toward other persons; (2) recent threats or acts of violence by such  
1688 person directed toward himself or herself; and (3) recent acts of cruelty

1689 to animals as provided in subsection (b) of section 53-247 by such  
1690 person. In evaluating whether such recent threats or acts of violence  
1691 constitute probable cause to believe that such person poses a risk of  
1692 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to others, the judge  
1693 may consider other factors including, but not limited to (A) the  
1694 reckless use, display or brandishing of a firearm by such person, (B) a  
1695 history of the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force by  
1696 such person against other persons, (C) prior involuntary confinement  
1697 of such person in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities,  
1698 and (D) the illegal use of controlled substances or abuse of alcohol by  
1699 such person. If the judge is satisfied that the grounds for the  
1700 application exist or that there is probable cause to believe that they  
1701 exist, such judge shall issue a warrant naming or describing the  
1702 person, place or thing to be searched. The warrant shall be directed to  
1703 any police officer of a regularly organized police department or any  
1704 state police officer. It shall state the grounds or probable cause for its  
1705 issuance and it shall command the officer to search within a reasonable  
1706 time the person, place or thing named for any and all firearms and  
1707 ammunition. A copy of the warrant shall be given to the person named  
1708 therein together with a notice informing the person that such person  
1709 has the right to a hearing under this section and the right to be  
1710 represented by counsel at such hearing.

1711 (c) The applicant for the warrant shall file a copy of the application  
1712 for the warrant and all affidavits upon which the warrant is based with  
1713 the clerk of the court for the geographical area within which the search  
1714 will be conducted no later than the next business day following the  
1715 execution of the warrant. Prior to the execution and return of the  
1716 warrant, the clerk of the court shall not disclose any information  
1717 pertaining to the application for the warrant or any affidavits upon  
1718 which the warrant is based. The warrant shall be executed and  
1719 returned with reasonable promptness consistent with due process of  
1720 law and shall be accompanied by a written inventory of all firearms  
1721 and ammunition seized.

1722 (d) Not later than fourteen days after the execution of a warrant  
1723 under this section, the court for the geographical area where the  
1724 person named in the warrant resides shall hold a hearing to determine  
1725 whether the [seized] firearm or firearms and any ammunition seized  
1726 should be returned to the person named in the warrant or should  
1727 continue to be held by the state. At such hearing the state shall have  
1728 the burden of proving all material facts by clear and convincing  
1729 evidence. If, after such hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing  
1730 evidence that the person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to  
1731 himself or herself or to other individuals, [it] the court may order that  
1732 the firearm or firearms and any ammunition seized pursuant to the  
1733 warrant issued under subsection (a) of this section continue to be held  
1734 by the state for a period not to exceed one year, otherwise the court  
1735 shall order the [seized] firearm or firearms and any ammunition seized  
1736 to be returned to the person named in the warrant. If the court finds  
1737 that the person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or  
1738 herself or to other individuals, [it] the court shall give notice to the  
1739 Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services which may take  
1740 such action pursuant to chapter 319i as it deems appropriate.

1741 (e) Any person whose firearm or firearms and ammunition have  
1742 been ordered seized pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, or such  
1743 person's legal representative, may transfer such firearm or firearms  
1744 and ammunition in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33, as  
1745 amended by this act, or other applicable state or federal law, to any  
1746 person eligible to possess such firearm or firearms and ammunition.  
1747 Upon notification in writing by such person, or such person's legal  
1748 representative, and the transferee, the head of the state agency holding  
1749 such seized firearm or firearms and ammunition shall within ten days  
1750 deliver such firearm or firearms and ammunition to the transferee.

1751 (f) For the purposes of this section, "ammunition" means a loaded  
1752 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile,  
1753 designed for use in any firearm.

1754 Sec. 34. Section 29-36k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1755 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1756 (a) Not later than two business days after the occurrence of any  
1757 event that makes a person ineligible to possess a pistol or revolver or  
1758 other firearm or ammunition, such person shall (1) transfer in  
1759 accordance with section 29-33, as amended by this act, all pistols and  
1760 revolvers which such person then possesses to any person eligible to  
1761 possess a pistol or revolver and transfer in accordance with any  
1762 applicable state and federal laws all other firearms to any person  
1763 eligible to possess such other firearms by obtaining an authorization  
1764 number for the sale or transfer of the firearm from the Commissioner  
1765 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and submit a sale or  
1766 transfer of firearms form to said commissioner within two business  
1767 days, except that a person described in subdivision [(3)] (4) of  
1768 subsection (a) of section 53a-217, as amended by this act, may only  
1769 transfer a pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition under this  
1770 subdivision to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to the sale  
1771 of the pistol, revolver or other firearm and ammunition to the federally  
1772 licensed firearms dealer, or (2) deliver or surrender such pistols and  
1773 revolvers and other firearms and ammunition to the Commissioner of  
1774 Emergency Services and Public Protection, or (3) transfer such  
1775 ammunition to any person eligible to possess such ammunition. The  
1776 commissioner shall exercise due care in the receipt and holding of such  
1777 pistols and revolvers and other firearms or ammunition. For the  
1778 purposes of this section, a "person described in subdivision [(3)] (4) of  
1779 subsection (a) of section 53a-217" means a person described in said  
1780 subdivision, regardless of whether such person was convicted under  
1781 said subdivision.

1782 (b) Such person, or such person's legal representative, may, at any  
1783 time up to one year after such delivery or surrender, transfer such  
1784 pistols and revolvers in accordance with the provisions of section 29-  
1785 33, as amended by this act, to any person eligible to possess a pistol or  
1786 revolver and transfer such other firearms and ammunition, in

1787 accordance with any applicable state and federal laws, to any person  
1788 eligible to possess such other firearms and ammunition, provided any  
1789 such person described in subdivision [(3)] (4) of subsection (a) of  
1790 section 53a-217, as amended by this act, or such person's legal  
1791 representative, may only transfer such pistol, revolver or other firearm  
1792 or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to the  
1793 sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition to the  
1794 federally licensed firearms dealer. Upon notification in writing by the  
1795 transferee and such person, the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
1796 and Public Protection shall, within ten days, deliver such pistols and  
1797 revolvers or other firearms or ammunition to the transferee. If, at the  
1798 end of such year, such pistols and revolvers or other firearms or  
1799 ammunition have not been so transferred, the commissioner shall  
1800 cause them to be destroyed.

1801 (c) Any person who fails to transfer, deliver or surrender any such  
1802 pistols and revolvers and other firearms or ammunition as provided in  
1803 this section shall be subject to the penalty provided for in section 53a-  
1804 217, as amended by this act, or 53a-217c, as amended by this act.

1805 Sec. 35. Section 29-36n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1806 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1807 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1808 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut  
1809 Police Chiefs Association, shall develop a protocol to ensure that  
1810 persons who become ineligible to possess a pistol or revolver or  
1811 ammunition have, in accordance with section 29-36k, as amended by  
1812 this act, transferred such pistol or revolver or ammunition to a person  
1813 eligible to possess such pistol or revolver or ammunition or have  
1814 delivered or surrendered such pistol or revolver or ammunition to said  
1815 commissioner.

1816 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1817 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut

1818 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed  
1819 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of  
1820 sections 29-7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-  
1821 32, as amended by this act, and 29-35, subsections (b) and (e) of section  
1822 46b-15, as amended by this act, subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-  
1823 38c, as amended by this act, and sections 53-202a, as amended by this  
1824 act, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202m and 53a-217, as amended  
1825 by this act, and shall include in such protocol specific instructions for  
1826 the transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and  
1827 ammunition when the assistance of more than one law enforcement  
1828 agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 29-36k, as  
1829 amended by this act.

1830 Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes is  
1831 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1832 *October 1, 2013*):

1833 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's  
1834 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a  
1835 pistol or revolver or possesses one or more firearms or ammunition.  
1836 The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made under oath  
1837 which includes a brief statement of the conditions from which relief is  
1838 sought. Upon receipt of the application the court shall order that a  
1839 hearing on the application be held not later than fourteen days from  
1840 the date of the order. The court, in its discretion, may make such  
1841 orders as it deems appropriate for the protection of the applicant and  
1842 such dependent children or other persons as the court sees fit. In  
1843 making such orders, the court, in its discretion, may consider relevant  
1844 court records if the records are available to the public from a clerk of  
1845 the Superior Court or on the Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such  
1846 orders may include temporary child custody or visitation rights, and  
1847 such relief may include, but is not limited to, an order enjoining the  
1848 respondent from (1) imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty  
1849 of the applicant; (2) threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting,  
1850 sexually assaulting or attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family

1851 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include  
1852 provisions necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the  
1853 applicant including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the  
1854 respondent from injuring or threatening to injure such animal. If an  
1855 applicant alleges an immediate and present physical danger to the  
1856 applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting such relief as  
1857 it deems appropriate. If a postponement of a hearing on the  
1858 application is requested by either party and granted, the order shall  
1859 not be continued except upon agreement of the parties or by order of  
1860 the court for good cause shown.

1861 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 46b-38b of the general statutes is  
1862 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1863 *October 1, 2013*):

1864 (a) Whenever a peace officer determines upon speedy information  
1865 that a family violence crime has been committed within such officer's  
1866 jurisdiction, such officer shall arrest the person or persons suspected of  
1867 its commission and charge such person or persons with the  
1868 appropriate crime. The decision to arrest and charge shall not (1) be  
1869 dependent on the specific consent of the victim, (2) consider the  
1870 relationship of the parties, or (3) be based solely on a request by the  
1871 victim. Whenever a peace officer determines that a family violence  
1872 crime has been committed, such officer may seize any firearm or  
1873 electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, or ammunition  
1874 at the location where the crime is alleged to have been committed that  
1875 is in the possession of any person arrested for the commission of such  
1876 crime or suspected of its commission or that is in plain view. Not later  
1877 than seven days after any such seizure, the law enforcement agency  
1878 shall return such firearm, [or] electronic defense weapon or  
1879 ammunition in its original condition to the rightful owner thereof  
1880 unless such person is ineligible to possess such firearm, [or] electronic  
1881 defense weapon or ammunition or unless otherwise ordered by the  
1882 court.

1883 Sec. 38. Subsection (c) of section 46b-38c of the general statutes is  
1884 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1885 *October 1, 2013*):

1886 (c) Each such local family violence intervention unit shall: (1) Accept  
1887 referrals of family violence cases from a judge or prosecutor, (2)  
1888 prepare written or oral reports on each case for the court by the next  
1889 court date to be presented at any time during the court session on that  
1890 date, (3) provide or arrange for services to victims and offenders, (4)  
1891 administer contracts to carry out such services, and (5) establish  
1892 centralized reporting procedures. All information provided to a family  
1893 relations counselor, family relations counselor trainee or family  
1894 services supervisor employed by the Judicial Department in a local  
1895 family violence intervention unit shall be used solely for the purposes  
1896 of preparation of the report and the protective order forms for each  
1897 case and recommendation of services and shall otherwise be  
1898 confidential and retained in the files of such unit and not be subject to  
1899 subpoena or other court process for use in any other proceeding or for  
1900 any other purpose, except that a family relations counselor, family  
1901 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor employed by  
1902 the Judicial Department:

1903 (A) Shall disclose to the court and the prosecuting authority for  
1904 appropriate action information that the victim has indicated that the  
1905 defendant holds a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, [or] possesses  
1906 one or more firearms or possesses ammunition;

1907 (B) Shall disclose to an employee of the Department of Children and  
1908 Families information that indicates that a defendant poses a danger or  
1909 threat to a child or a custodial parent of the child;

1910 (C) May disclose to another family relations counselor, family  
1911 relations counselor trainee or family services supervisor information  
1912 pursuant to guidelines adopted by the Chief Court Administrator;

1913 (D) May disclose to a bail commissioner or an intake, assessment

1914 and referral specialist employed by the Judicial Department  
1915 information regarding a defendant who is on or is being considered for  
1916 pretrial release;

1917 (E) May disclose to a law enforcement agency information that  
1918 indicates that a defendant poses a danger or threat to another person;

1919 (F) May disclose, after disposition of a family violence case, to a  
1920 probation officer or a juvenile probation officer, for purposes of  
1921 determining service needs and supervision levels, information  
1922 regarding a defendant who has been convicted and sentenced to a  
1923 period of probation in the family violence case;

1924 (G) May disclose, after a conviction in a family violence case, to a  
1925 probation officer for the purpose of preparing a presentence  
1926 investigation report, any information regarding the defendant that has  
1927 been provided to the family relations counselor, family relations  
1928 counselor trainee or family services supervisor in the case or in any  
1929 other case that resulted in the conviction of the defendant;

1930 (H) May disclose to any organization under contract with the  
1931 Judicial Department to provide family violence programs and services,  
1932 for the purpose of determining program and service needs,  
1933 information regarding any defendant who is a client of such  
1934 organization, provided no information that personally identifies the  
1935 victim may be disclosed to such organization; and

1936 (I) Shall disclose such information as may be necessary to fulfill  
1937 such counselor's, trainee's or supervisor's duty as a mandated reporter  
1938 under section 17a-101a to report suspected child abuse or neglect.

1939 Sec. 39. Section 54-36e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1940 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1941 (a) Except as provided in sections 26-85 and 26-90, firearms and  
1942 ammunition, adjudged by the court to be contraband pursuant to

1943 subsection (c) of section 54-36a, or adjudicated a nuisance pursuant to  
1944 section 54-33g, shall be turned over to the Bureau of Identification of  
1945 the Connecticut Division of State Police within the Department of  
1946 Emergency Services and Public Protection for destruction or  
1947 appropriate use or disposal by sale at public auction.

1948 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police  
1949 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or  
1950 retained for appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted  
1951 by the Commissioner of Administrative Services or such  
1952 commissioner's designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section  
1953 53a-3, which are antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended by  
1954 this act, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal  
1955 Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and  
1956 revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars or  
1957 more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and  
1958 revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid permit to sell  
1959 a pistol or revolver, or a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver,  
1960 issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. Rifles and  
1961 shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be sold only to persons  
1962 qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns. The  
1963 proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the State Treasurer and  
1964 deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within  
1965 the General Fund.

1966 Sec. 40. Subsection (d) of section 29-38f of the general statutes is  
1967 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1968 *October 1, 2013*):

1969 (d) The receipts from the sale of seized firearms and ammunition  
1970 pursuant to section 54-36e, as amended by this act, shall be deposited  
1971 in the General Fund and credited to a separate, nonlapsing forfeit  
1972 firearms account which shall be established by the Comptroller. All  
1973 moneys in the account are deemed to be appropriated and shall be  
1974 expended for the purposes established in section 29-38e.

1975 Sec. 41. Subsection (d) of section 54-36n of the general statutes is  
1976 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1977 *October 1, 2013*):

1978 (d) Whenever a firearm is identified and is determined to have been  
1979 stolen, the law enforcement agency shall return such firearm, and any  
1980 ammunition seized or recovered with such firearm that is determined  
1981 to be stolen, to the rightful owner thereof, provided such owner is not  
1982 prohibited from possessing such firearm or ammunition and such  
1983 agency does not need to retain such firearm or ammunition as  
1984 evidence in a criminal prosecution.

1985 Sec. 42. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202aa of the general  
1986 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1987 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1988 (a) A person is guilty of firearms trafficking if such person,  
1989 knowingly and intentionally, directly or indirectly, causes one or more  
1990 firearms that such person owns, is in possession of or is in control of to  
1991 come into the possession of or control of another person who such  
1992 person knows or has reason to believe is prohibited from owning or  
1993 possessing any firearm under state or federal law.

1994 (b) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall  
1995 be guilty of a class C felony if such person, on or after October 1, 2007,  
1996 but prior to October 1, 2013, sells, delivers or otherwise transfers five  
1997 or fewer firearms, and a class B felony if such person, on or after  
1998 October 1, 2007, but prior to October 1, 2013, sells, delivers or  
1999 otherwise transfers more than five firearms. (2) Any person who  
2000 violates any provision of this section on or after October 1, 2013, shall  
2001 be guilty of a class B felony for which three years of the sentence  
2002 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and ten  
2003 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced  
2004 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for  
2005 remitting or reducing such fine.

2006 Sec. 43. Section 53a-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2007 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2008 (a) A person is guilty of stealing a firearm when, with intent to  
2009 deprive another person of [his] such other person's firearm or to  
2010 appropriate the [same] firearm to [himself] such person or a third  
2011 party, [he] such person wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds a  
2012 firearm, as defined in subdivision (19) of section 53a-3.

2013 (b) Stealing a firearm is a class [D] C felony for which two years of  
2014 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,  
2015 and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or  
2016 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons  
2017 for remitting or reducing such fine.

2018 Sec. 44. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2019 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2020 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm,  
2021 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person  
2022 possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and  
2023 (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or after  
2024 October 1, 2013, or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or  
2025 section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176,  
2026 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 2013, (2) has been  
2027 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
2028 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from  
2029 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found  
2030 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to  
2031 section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject to (A) a  
2032 restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been  
2033 issued against such person, after notice and an opportunity to be heard  
2034 has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use,  
2035 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
2036 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-

2037 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the  
2038 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
2039 person, ~~[(4)]~~ (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a  
2040 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2041 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
2042 or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate  
2043 that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as  
2044 amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to  
2045 October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within  
2046 the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on  
2047 or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
2048 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
2049 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
2050 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
2051 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) knows that such person  
2052 is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d)  
2053 of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and an  
2054 opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or ~~[(5)]~~ (7)  
2055 is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
2056 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section,  
2057 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court  
2058 of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge,  
2059 consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use  
2060 in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a  
2061 term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be  
2062 deemed an unclassified felony.

2063 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
2064 defense weapon is a class ~~[D]~~ C felony, for which two years of the  
2065 sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and  
2066 five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or  
2067 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons  
2068 for remitting or reducing such fine.

2069 Sec. 45. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the

2070 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2071 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
2072 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
2073 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of  
2074 subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
2075 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, (2) has been  
2076 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
2077 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from  
2078 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found  
2079 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to  
2080 section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a  
2081 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2082 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate  
2083 court, or has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for  
2084 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
2085 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with  
2086 respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was  
2087 issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended  
2088 by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October  
2089 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within the  
2090 preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or  
2091 after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
2092 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
2093 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
2094 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
2095 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (5) knows that such person  
2096 is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state  
2097 that has been issued against such person, after notice and an  
2098 opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, in a case  
2099 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
2100 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
2101 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
2102 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force

2103 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a  
2104 firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-  
2105 38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to  
2106 such person, (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing  
2107 or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien  
2108 illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this  
2109 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by  
2110 a court of competent jurisdiction.

2111 (b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class [D] C felony,  
2112 for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or  
2113 reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed  
2114 may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on  
2115 the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2116 Sec. 46. Section 29-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2117 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2118 (a) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means the entry of a  
2119 judgment of conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction.

2120 (b) Any state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of  
2121 any pistol or revolver may be revoked by the Commissioner of  
2122 Emergency Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be  
2123 revoked by said commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such  
2124 permit of a felony or of any misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of  
2125 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any  
2126 event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued the  
2127 state permit or temporary state permit pursuant to subsection (b) of  
2128 section 29-28, as amended by this act. Upon the revocation of any state  
2129 permit or temporary state permit, the person whose state permit or  
2130 temporary state permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and such  
2131 state permit or temporary state permit shall be forthwith delivered to  
2132 the commissioner. Any law enforcement authority shall confiscate and  
2133 immediately forward to the commissioner any state permit or

2134 temporary state permit that is illegally possessed by any person. The  
2135 commissioner may revoke the state permit or temporary state permit  
2136 based upon the commissioner's own investigation or upon the request  
2137 of any law enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any  
2138 permit within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof  
2139 shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

2140 (c) Any local permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver issued  
2141 prior to October 1, 2001, may be revoked by the authority issuing the  
2142 same for cause, and shall be revoked by the authority issuing the same  
2143 upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony or of any  
2144 misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended  
2145 by this act or upon the occurrence of any event which would have  
2146 disqualified the holder from being issued such local permit. Upon the  
2147 revocation of any local permit, the person whose local permit is  
2148 revoked shall be notified in writing and such permit shall be forthwith  
2149 delivered to the authority issuing the same. Upon the revocation of  
2150 any local permit, the authority issuing the same shall forthwith notify  
2151 the commissioner. Upon the revocation of any permit issued by the  
2152 commissioner, the commissioner shall forthwith notify any local  
2153 authority which the records of the commissioner show as having  
2154 issued a currently valid local permit to the holder of the permit  
2155 revoked by the commissioner. Any person who fails to surrender such  
2156 permit within five days of notification in writing or revocation thereof  
2157 shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

2158 Sec. 47. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 29-33 of the general  
2159 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
2160 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2161 (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
2162 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
2163 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been  
2164 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
2165 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,

2166 [it] the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not  
2167 order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has  
2168 acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension  
2169 of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall  
2170 agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such  
2171 violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person  
2172 shall appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the Court  
2173 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years,  
2174 and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person  
2175 refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the  
2176 court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall  
2177 be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes his period of  
2178 probation, he may apply for dismissal of the charges against him and  
2179 the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such  
2180 charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the charges  
2181 against him after satisfactorily completing his period of probation, the  
2182 court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support  
2183 Services Division that the person satisfactorily completed his period of  
2184 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory  
2185 completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of  
2186 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of  
2187 the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person  
2188 who has completed his period of probation or terminating the  
2189 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment  
2190 for purposes of appeal.

2191 (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
2192 guilty of a class [D] C felony for which two years of the sentence  
2193 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five  
2194 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced  
2195 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for  
2196 remitting or reducing such fine, except that any person who sells,  
2197 delivers or otherwise transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the  
2198 provisions of this section [,] knowing that such pistol or revolver is

2199 stolen or that the manufacturer's number or other mark of  
2200 identification on such pistol or revolver has been altered, removed or  
2201 obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony for which three years of  
2202 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,  
2203 and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or  
2204 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons  
2205 for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or revolver found in  
2206 the possession of any person in violation of any provision of this  
2207 section shall be forfeited.

2208 Sec. 48. Section 29-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2209 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2210 (a) No person shall make any false statement or give any false  
2211 information connected with any purchase, sale, delivery or other  
2212 transfer of any pistol or revolver. Any person violating any provision  
2213 of this subsection shall be guilty of a class [D] C felony for which two  
2214 years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by  
2215 the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be  
2216 remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record  
2217 its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2218 (b) No person shall sell, barter, hire, lend, give, deliver or otherwise  
2219 transfer to any person under the age of twenty-one years any pistol or  
2220 revolver, except that a pistol or revolver may be temporarily  
2221 transferred to any person only for the use by such person in target  
2222 shooting or on a firing or shooting range, provided such use is  
2223 otherwise permitted by law and is under the immediate supervision of  
2224 a person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver. Any person violating  
2225 any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class [D] C felony  
2226 for which [one year] two years of the sentence imposed may not be  
2227 suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the  
2228 fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the  
2229 court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such  
2230 fine.

2231 (c) Any pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person in  
2232 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

2233 Sec. 49. Section 29-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2234 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2235 (a) No person shall remove, deface, alter or obliterate the name of  
2236 any maker or model or any maker's number or other mark of  
2237 identification on any firearm as defined in section 53a-3. The  
2238 possession of any firearm upon which any identifying mark, number  
2239 or name has been removed, defaced, altered or obliterated shall be  
2240 prima facie evidence that the person owning or in possession of such  
2241 firearm has removed, defaced, altered or obliterated the same.

2242 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be  
2243 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more  
2244 than five years or both] guilty of a class C felony for which two years  
2245 of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the  
2246 court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be  
2247 remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record  
2248 its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any firearm found  
2249 in the possession of any person in violation of said provision shall be  
2250 forfeited.

2251 Sec. 50. Subsection (b) of section 53-202g of the general statutes is  
2252 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2253 *October 1, 2013*):

2254 (b) Any person who fails to make a report required by subsection (a)  
2255 of this section, as amended by this act, within the prescribed time  
2256 period shall commit an infraction and be fined not more than ninety  
2257 dollars for a first offense and be guilty of a class [D] C felony for any  
2258 subsequent offense, except that, if such person intentionally fails to  
2259 make such report within the prescribed time period, such person shall  
2260 be guilty of a class [C] B felony. Any person who violates subsection  
2261 (a) of this section, as amended by this act, for the first offense shall not

2262 lose such person's right to hold or obtain any firearm permit under the  
2263 general statutes.

2264 Sec. 51. Subsection (e) of section 29-36g of the general statutes is  
2265 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
2266 *1, 2013*):

2267 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
2268 name and address of a person issued an eligibility certificate for a  
2269 pistol or revolver under the provisions of section 29-36f, as amended  
2270 by this act, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1)  
2271 such information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting  
2272 in the performance of their duties, including, but not limited to,  
2273 employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the  
2274 performance of their duties, (2) the Commissioner of Emergency  
2275 Services and Public Protection may disclose such information to the  
2276 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section  
2277 29-33, as amended by this act, section 29-37a, as amended by this act,  
2278 or section 14 of this act for verification that such certificate is still valid  
2279 and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may  
2280 be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
2281 Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500,  
2282 as amended by this act.

2283 Sec. 52. Section 29-36i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2284 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2285 (a) Any eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall be revoked  
2286 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
2287 upon the occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the  
2288 holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-36f, as  
2289 amended by this act.

2290 (b) Upon the revocation of any eligibility certificate, the person  
2291 whose eligibility certificate is revoked shall be notified in writing and  
2292 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of

2293 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
2294 surrender such certificate within five days of notification in writing of  
2295 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

2296 Sec. 53. Section 29-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2297 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2298 (a) Any person who purchases a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3,  
2299 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, or 29-37a, as  
2300 amended by this act, with the intent to transfer such firearm to any  
2301 other person who the transferor knows or has reason to believe is  
2302 prohibited from purchasing or otherwise receiving such a firearm  
2303 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, or 29-37a, as  
2304 amended by this act, shall be [fined not more than one thousand  
2305 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class  
2306 C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be  
2307 suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the  
2308 fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the  
2309 court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such  
2310 fine.

2311 (b) Any person prohibited from purchasing or otherwise receiving  
2312 or possessing a firearm and who solicits, employs or assists any person  
2313 in violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be  
2314 guilty of a class [B misdemeanor. If the] D felony for which one year of  
2315 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,  
2316 and three thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or  
2317 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons  
2318 for remitting or reducing such fine, except that if such person who is  
2319 prohibited from purchasing or otherwise receiving or possessing a  
2320 firearm obtains a firearm pursuant to a violation of subsection (a) of  
2321 this section, [involves a transfer of more than one firearm,] such person  
2322 shall be guilty of a class [A misdemeanor] C felony for which two  
2323 years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by  
2324 the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be

2325 remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record  
2326 its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine. Each transfer shall  
2327 constitute a separate offense.

2328 (c) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection  
2329 (a) or (b) of this section and who was convicted of a felony within the  
2330 prior five-year period shall be guilty of a class [D] B felony for which  
2331 three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced  
2332 by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be  
2333 remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record  
2334 its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

2335 Sec. 54. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2337 No person shall store or keep any loaded firearm on any premises  
2338 under [his] such person's control if [he] such person knows or  
2339 reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the  
2340 firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor,  
2341 (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under  
2342 state or federal law, or (3) a resident of the premises poses a risk of  
2343 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals,  
2344 unless such person [(1)] (A) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box  
2345 or other container or in a location which a reasonable person would  
2346 believe to be secure, or [(2)] (B) carries the firearm on his or her person  
2347 or within such close proximity thereto that [he] such person can  
2348 readily retrieve and use [it] the firearm as if [he] such person carried  
2349 [it] the firearm on his or her person. For the purposes of this section,  
2350 "minor" means any person under the age of sixteen years.

2351 Sec. 55. Section 52-571g of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2352 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2353 Any person whose act or omission constitutes a violation of section  
2354 29-37i, as amended by this act, shall be strictly liable for damages when  
2355 a minor or, a resident of the premises who is ineligible to possess a

2356 firearm under state or federal law or who poses a risk of imminent  
2357 personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals, obtains a  
2358 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, and causes the injury or death of  
2359 such minor, resident or any other person. For the purposes of this  
2360 section, "minor" means any person under the age of sixteen years.

2361 Sec. 56. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2362 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2363 (a) A person is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm  
2364 when [he] such person violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as  
2365 amended by this act, and a minor or, a resident of the premises who is  
2366 ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law or who poses  
2367 a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other  
2368 individuals, obtains the firearm and causes the injury or death of  
2369 [himself] such minor, resident or any other person. For the purposes of  
2370 this section, "minor" means any person under the age of sixteen years.

2371 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the minor obtains  
2372 the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry to any premises by any  
2373 person.

2374 (c) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.

2375 Sec. 57. Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of section 29-28 of the  
2376 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
2377 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2378 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide  
2379 permanent residence [or place of business] within the jurisdiction of  
2380 any such authority, such chief of police, warden or selectman may  
2381 issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or  
2382 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such  
2383 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such  
2384 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a  
2385 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such

2386 permit. No state or temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver  
2387 shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to  
2388 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of  
2389 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of  
2390 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training  
2391 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered  
2392 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational  
2393 institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified  
2394 by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and  
2395 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of  
2396 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or  
2397 the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of a felony or of  
2398 a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61,  
2399 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d,  
2400 (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious  
2401 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been discharged  
2402 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been  
2403 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect  
2404 pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital for  
2405 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
2406 within the preceding [twelve] sixty months by order of a probate court,  
2407 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
2408 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
2409 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
2410 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
2411 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in  
2412 section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued  
2413 by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use  
2414 of physical force against another person, (7) is subject to a firearms  
2415 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after  
2416 notice and hearing, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
2417 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is  
2418 an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than  
2419 twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall require any

2420 person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on  
2421 October 1, 1994, to participate in any additional training in the safety  
2422 and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary  
2423 state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more than once within any  
2424 twelve-month period, and no temporary state permit to carry a pistol  
2425 or revolver shall be issued to any person who has applied for such  
2426 permit more than once within the preceding twelve months. Any  
2427 person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or  
2428 revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under penalty of  
2429 false statement in such manner as the issuing authority prescribes, that  
2430 such person has not applied for a temporary state permit to carry a  
2431 pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon issuance of a  
2432 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the applicant,  
2433 the local authority shall forward the original application to the  
2434 commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary  
2435 state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the  
2436 commissioner to receive the state permit. [Said] The commissioner  
2437 may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state  
2438 permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of  
2439 the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to the permit  
2440 holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to  
2441 report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with  
2442 the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit,  
2443 the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit to the local  
2444 authority issuing the temporary state permit. The commissioner shall  
2445 retain records of all applications, whether approved or denied. The  
2446 copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated  
2447 and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee. A person  
2448 holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify  
2449 the issuing authority within two business days of any change of such  
2450 person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the  
2451 new address of such person.

2452 (c) No issuing authority may require any sworn member of the

2453 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an  
2454 organized local police department to furnish such sworn member's  
2455 residence address in a permit application. The issuing authority shall  
2456 allow each such sworn member who has a permit to carry a pistol or  
2457 revolver issued by such authority to revise such member's application  
2458 to include a business or post office address in lieu of the residence  
2459 address. The issuing authority shall notify each such member of the  
2460 right to revise such application.

2461 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
2462 name and address of a person issued a permit to sell at retail pistols  
2463 and revolvers pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a state or a  
2464 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to  
2465 subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and  
2466 revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be  
2467 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information  
2468 may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the  
2469 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of  
2470 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their  
2471 duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the  
2472 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section  
2473 29-33, as amended by this act, section 29-37a, as amended by this act,  
2474 or section 14 of this act for verification that such state or temporary  
2475 state permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and  
2476 the local authority may disclose such information to the extent  
2477 necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as  
2478 amended by this act, section 29-37a, as amended by this act, or section  
2479 14 of this act for verification that a local permit is still valid and has not  
2480 been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be  
2481 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
2482 Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500,  
2483 as amended by this act.

2484 (e) The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does not  
2485 thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver in

2486 any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver is  
2487 otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns  
2488 or exercises control over such premises.

2489 (f) Any bona fide resident of the United States having no bona fide  
2490 permanent residence [or place of business] within the jurisdiction of  
2491 any local authority in the state, but who has a permit or license to carry  
2492 a pistol or revolver issued by the authority of another state or  
2493 subdivision of the United States, may apply directly to the  
2494 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a  
2495 permit to carry a pistol or revolver in this state. All provisions of  
2496 subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall apply to  
2497 applications for a permit received by the commissioner under this  
2498 subsection.

2499 Sec. 58. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is  
2500 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2501 *October 1, 2013*):

2502 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
2503 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that  
2504 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course  
2505 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
2506 Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but  
2507 not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and  
2508 revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency,  
2509 a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school,  
2510 utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the  
2511 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or  
2512 training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an  
2513 instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2)  
2514 has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of  
2515 section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-  
2516 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as  
2517 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined

2518 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
2519 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
2520 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A)  
2521 has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
2522 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding  
2523 [twelve] sixty months by order of a probate court; or (B) has been  
2524 voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for  
2525 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
2526 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
2527 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
2528 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
2529 (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a  
2530 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical  
2531 force against another person; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order  
2532 issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and  
2533 hearing; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or  
2534 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien  
2535 illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

2536 Sec. 59. Section 54-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2537 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2538 (a) A person convicted of one or more crimes who is incarcerated on  
2539 or after October 1, 1990, who received a definite sentence or aggregate  
2540 sentence of more than two years, and who has been confined under  
2541 such sentence or sentences for not less than one-half of the aggregate  
2542 sentence less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of  
2543 section 18-98e or one-half of the most recent sentence imposed by the  
2544 court less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of  
2545 section 18-98e, whichever is greater, may be allowed to go at large on  
2546 parole in the discretion of the panel of the Board of Pardons and  
2547 Paroles for the institution in which the person is confined, if (1) it  
2548 appears from all available information, including any reports from the  
2549 Commissioner of Correction that the panel may require, that there is  
2550 reasonable probability that such inmate will live and remain at liberty

2551 without violating the law, and (2) such release is not incompatible with  
2552 the welfare of society. At the discretion of the panel, and under the  
2553 terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the panel including  
2554 requiring the parolee to submit personal reports, the parolee shall be  
2555 allowed to return to the parolee's home or to reside in a residential  
2556 community center, or to go elsewhere. The parolee shall, while on  
2557 parole, remain under the jurisdiction of the board until the expiration  
2558 of the maximum term or terms for which the parolee was sentenced  
2559 less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section  
2560 18-98e. Any parolee released on the condition that the parolee reside in  
2561 a residential community center may be required to contribute to the  
2562 cost incidental to such residence. Each order of parole shall fix the  
2563 limits of the parolee's residence, which may be changed in the  
2564 discretion of the board and the Commissioner of Correction. Within  
2565 three weeks after the commitment of each person sentenced to more  
2566 than two years, the state's attorney for the judicial district shall send to  
2567 the Board of Pardons and Paroles the record, if any, of such person.

2568 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which  
2569 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole  
2570 under subsection (a) of this section: (A) Capital felony, as provided  
2571 under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012,  
2572 (B) murder with special circumstances, as provided under the  
2573 provisions of section 53a-54b in effect on or after April 25, 2012, (C)  
2574 felony murder, as provided in section 53a-54c, (D) arson murder, as  
2575 provided in section 53a-54d, (E) murder, as provided in section 53a-  
2576 54a, or (F) aggravated sexual assault in the first degree, as provided in  
2577 section 53a-70a. (2) A person convicted of (A) a violation of section 53a-  
2578 100aa or 53a-102, or (B) an offense, other than an offense specified in  
2579 subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the underlying facts and  
2580 circumstances of the offense involve the use, attempted use or  
2581 threatened use of physical force against another person shall be  
2582 ineligible for parole under subsection (a) of this section until such  
2583 person has served not less than eighty-five per cent of the definite

2584 sentence imposed. [less any risk reduction credit earned under the  
2585 provisions of section 18-98e.]

2586 (c) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall, not later than July 1,  
2587 1996, adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to ensure that a  
2588 person convicted of an offense described in subdivision (2) of  
2589 subsection (b) of this section is not released on parole until such person  
2590 has served eighty-five per cent of the definite sentence imposed by the  
2591 court. [less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of  
2592 section 18-98e.] Such regulations shall include guidelines and  
2593 procedures for classifying a person as a violent offender that are not  
2594 limited to a consideration of the elements of the offense or offenses for  
2595 which such person was convicted.

2596 (d) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a hearing to  
2597 determine the suitability for parole release of any person whose  
2598 eligibility for parole release is not subject to the provisions of  
2599 subsection (b) of this section upon completion by such person of  
2600 seventy-five per cent of such person's definite or aggregate sentence  
2601 less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section  
2602 18-98e. An employee of the board or, if deemed necessary by the  
2603 chairperson, a panel of the board shall reassess the suitability for  
2604 parole release of such person based on the following standards: (1)  
2605 Whether there is reasonable probability that such person will live and  
2606 remain at liberty without violating the law, and (2) whether the  
2607 benefits to such person and society that would result from such  
2608 person's release to community supervision substantially outweigh the  
2609 benefits to such person and society that would result from such  
2610 person's continued incarceration. After hearing, if the board  
2611 determines that continued confinement is necessary, it shall articulate  
2612 for the record the specific reasons why such person and the public  
2613 would not benefit from such person serving a period of parole  
2614 supervision while transitioning from incarceration to the community.  
2615 The decision of the board under this subsection shall not be subject to  
2616 appeal.

2617 (e) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a hearing to  
2618 determine the suitability for parole release of any person whose  
2619 eligibility for parole release is subject to the provisions of subdivision  
2620 (2) of subsection (b) of this section upon completion by such person of  
2621 eighty-five per cent of such person's definite or aggregate sentence,  
2622 [less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section  
2623 18-98e.] An employee of the board or, if deemed necessary by the  
2624 chairperson, a panel of the board shall assess the suitability for parole  
2625 release of such person based on the following standards: (1) Whether  
2626 there is reasonable probability that such person will live and remain at  
2627 liberty without violating the law, and (2) whether the benefits to such  
2628 person and society that would result from such person's release to  
2629 community supervision substantially outweigh the benefits to such  
2630 person and society that would result from such person's continued  
2631 incarceration. After hearing, if the board determines that continued  
2632 confinement is necessary, it shall articulate for the record the specific  
2633 reasons why such person and the public would not benefit from such  
2634 person serving a period of parole supervision while transitioning from  
2635 incarceration to the community. The decision of the board under this  
2636 subsection shall not be subject to appeal.

2637 (f) Any person released on parole under this section shall remain in  
2638 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction and be subject to  
2639 supervision by personnel of the Department of Correction during such  
2640 person's period of parole.

2641 Sec. 60. Subsection (a) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is  
2642 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
2643 *1, 2013*):

2644 (a) There [shall be] is established a Board of Firearms Permit  
2645 Examiners, within the Office of Governmental Accountability  
2646 established under section 1-300, to be comprised of [seven] nine  
2647 members, eight of whom shall be appointed by the Governor to serve  
2648 during [his] the Governor's term and until [their] such members'

2649 successors are appointed and qualify, and one of whom shall be a  
2650 retired judge of the Superior Court appointed by the Chief Court  
2651 Administrator. With the exception of two public members, the  
2652 members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed from  
2653 nominees of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
2654 Protection, the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
2655 Services, the Connecticut State Association of Chiefs of Police, the  
2656 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, The  
2657 Connecticut State Rifle and Revolver Association, Inc., and Ye  
2658 Connecticut Gun Guild, Inc., and each of said organizations shall be  
2659 entitled to representation on the board. At least one member of the  
2660 board appointed by the Governor shall be a lawyer licensed to practice  
2661 in this state [ ] who shall act as chairman of the board during the  
2662 hearing of appeals brought under this section.

2663 Sec. 61. Subsection (c) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is  
2664 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
2665 *1, 2013*):

2666 (c) Any person aggrieved by the action of an issuing authority may  
2667 file with the board a clear and concise statement of the facts on which  
2668 [he] such person relies for relief, and shall state the relief sought by the  
2669 appellant. The receipt by the board of the appellant's statement shall  
2670 initiate the appeals process, and no appeal may be rejected for mere  
2671 lack of formality. The board shall, [within] not later than ten days [next  
2672 following] after receipt of the appeal, set a time and place at which the  
2673 appeal shall be heard. The board, while such appeal is pending, may  
2674 request such additional information from the appellant and from the  
2675 issuing authority as it deems reasonably necessary to conduct a fair  
2676 and impartial hearing, and shall require of the issuing authority from  
2677 whose decision or action the appeal is being sought a written  
2678 statement [in writing] setting forth the reasons for such failure, refusal,  
2679 revocation or limitation. [Failure] The failure, absent good cause  
2680 shown, or refusal of the issuing authority to furnish such written  
2681 statement, or to supply the appellant with an application, at least ten

2682 days prior to the hearing shall be cause for the board to grant the relief  
2683 sought, forthwith and without further hearing. If the issuing authority  
2684 shows good cause for its failure to furnish such written statement, the  
2685 board shall continue the matter to the next scheduled meeting of the  
2686 board, provided the issuing authority shall be allowed only one such  
2687 continuance.

2688 Sec. 62. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Emergency  
2689 Services and Public Protection shall study the feasibility and cost of  
2690 establishing and maintaining a system to electronically submit and  
2691 access information required for the sale, delivery or transfer of a  
2692 firearm. Such system shall permit the electronic submission to the  
2693 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of  
2694 information required for the sale, delivery or transfer of a firearm,  
2695 including, but not limited to, the information required by sections 29-  
2696 33 and 29-37a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Such  
2697 system shall permit electronic access to the state database established  
2698 pursuant to section 29-36l of the general statutes, as amended by this  
2699 act. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (d) and (f) of  
2700 section 29-36l of the general statutes, the system shall permit a retail  
2701 seller to directly initiate a background check on individuals purchasing  
2702 firearms through the National Instant Criminal Background Check  
2703 System (NICS).

2704 (b) The system may permit the electronic submission of other  
2705 documents and forms related to firearms permitting including, but not  
2706 limited to, an application for the renewal of a permit to carry a pistol  
2707 or revolver pursuant to section 29-30 of the general statutes, an  
2708 application for renewal of an eligibility certificate pursuant to section  
2709 29-36h of the general statutes, an application for renewal of a long gun  
2710 eligibility certificate pursuant to section 4 of this act, an application for  
2711 a certificate of possession for an assault weapon pursuant to section 53-  
2712 202d of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and an application  
2713 to declare possession of a large capacity magazine pursuant to section  
2714 24 of this act.

2715 (c) The commissioner shall submit a report to the General Assembly,  
2716 in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, on or before  
2717 January 1, 2014, on the results of the study and shall include in such  
2718 report recommendations for the development and implementation of  
2719 such system.

2720 Sec. 63. (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The sum of one million dollars is  
2721 appropriated to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
2722 Protection, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30,  
2723 2014, for the purpose of funding the activities of the state-wide  
2724 firearms trafficking task force established in section 29-38e of the  
2725 general statutes.

2726 Sec. 64. Subsection (a) of section 10-220a of the general statutes is  
2727 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
2728 *passage*):

2729 (a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide an in-  
2730 service training program for its teachers, administrators and pupil  
2731 personnel who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or  
2732 professional educator certificate. Such program shall provide such  
2733 teachers, administrators and pupil personnel with information on (1)  
2734 the nature and the relationship of drugs, as defined in subdivision (17)  
2735 of section 21a-240, and alcohol to health and personality development,  
2736 and procedures for discouraging their abuse, (2) health and mental  
2737 health risk reduction education which includes, but need not be  
2738 limited to, the prevention of risk-taking behavior by children and the  
2739 relationship of such behavior to substance abuse, pregnancy, sexually  
2740 transmitted diseases, including HIV-infection and AIDS, as defined in  
2741 section 19a-581, violence, teen dating violence, domestic violence, child  
2742 abuse and youth suicide, (3) the growth and development of  
2743 exceptional children, including handicapped and gifted and talented  
2744 children and children who may require special education, including,  
2745 but not limited to, children with attention-deficit hyperactivity  
2746 disorder or learning disabilities, and methods for identifying, planning

2747 for and working effectively with special needs children in a regular  
2748 classroom, including, but not limited to, implementation of student  
2749 individualized education programs, (4) school violence prevention,  
2750 conflict resolution, the prevention of and response to youth suicide  
2751 and the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, as  
2752 defined in subsection (a) of section 10-222d, except that those boards of  
2753 education that implement any evidence-based model approach that is  
2754 approved by the Department of Education and is consistent with  
2755 subsection (d) of section 10-145a, [subsection (a) of section 10-220a,]  
2756 sections 10-222d, 10-222g and 10-222h, subsection (g) of section 10-233c  
2757 and sections 1 and 3 of public act 08-160, shall not be required to  
2758 provide in-service training on the identification and prevention of and  
2759 response to bullying, (5) cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other  
2760 emergency life saving procedures, (6) computer and other information  
2761 technology as applied to student learning and classroom instruction,  
2762 communications and data management, (7) the teaching of the  
2763 language arts, reading and reading readiness for teachers in grades  
2764 kindergarten to three, inclusive, (8) second language acquisition in  
2765 districts required to provide a program of bilingual education  
2766 pursuant to section 10-17f, (9) the requirements and obligations of a  
2767 mandated reporter. Each local and regional board of education may  
2768 allow any paraprofessional or noncertified employee to participate, on  
2769 a voluntary basis, in any in-service training program provided  
2770 pursuant to this section, and (10) the teacher evaluation and support  
2771 program developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-151b. The  
2772 State Board of Education, within available appropriations and utilizing  
2773 available materials, shall assist and encourage local and regional  
2774 boards of education to include: (A) Holocaust and genocide education  
2775 and awareness; (B) the historical events surrounding the Great Famine  
2776 in Ireland; (C) African-American history; (D) Puerto Rican history; (E)  
2777 Native American history; (F) personal financial management; (G)  
2778 domestic violence and teen dating violence; [and] (H) mental health  
2779 first aid training; and (I) topics approved by the state board upon the  
2780 request of local or regional boards of education as part of in-service

2781 training programs pursuant to this subsection.

2782 Sec. 65. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Education  
2783 shall consider whether to include mental health first aid training as a  
2784 requirement for a candidate in a program of teacher preparation  
2785 leading to professional certification pursuant to section 10-145a of the  
2786 general statutes.

2787 (b) Not later than January 1, 2014, the Commissioner of Education  
2788 shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the  
2789 general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General  
2790 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, public  
2791 health and appropriations concerning the commissioner's  
2792 recommendation for inclusion of such training as a requirement for  
2793 such program of teacher preparation.

2794 Sec. 66. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to  
2795 study the provision of behavioral health services in the state with  
2796 particular focus on the provision of behavioral health services for  
2797 persons sixteen to twenty-five years of age, inclusive.

2798 (b) The task force shall analyze and make recommendations  
2799 concerning: (1) Improving behavioral health screening, early  
2800 intervention and treatment; (2) closing gaps in private insurance  
2801 coverage; (3) improving behavioral health case management services;  
2802 (4) addressing the insufficient number of certain behavioral health  
2803 providers, including psychiatrists who specialize in treating children  
2804 and those offering specialized services; (5) improving the delivery  
2805 system for behavioral health services; (6) improving payment models  
2806 for behavioral health services; (7) creating a central clearinghouse with  
2807 information for members of the public concerning behavioral health  
2808 services; (8) providing intensive, individualized behavioral health  
2809 intervention services in schools for students who are exhibiting violent  
2810 tendencies; (9) requiring the State Department of Education to provide  
2811 technical assistance to school districts concerning behavioral

2812 intervention specialists in public and private schools and for preschool  
2813 programs; (10) employing the use of assisted outpatient behavioral  
2814 health services and involuntary outpatient commitment as treatment  
2815 options; (11) conducting behavioral health screenings of public school  
2816 children; (12) requiring disclosure of communications by mental health  
2817 professionals concerning persons who present a clear and present  
2818 danger to the health or safety of themselves or other persons; and (13)  
2819 reducing the stigma of mental illness as it presents a barrier to a  
2820 person's receipt of appropriate mental health services.

2821 (c) The task force shall consist of the following members:

2822 (1) The Healthcare Advocate;

2823 (2) The Child Advocate;

2824 (3) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one  
2825 of whom shall be a child psychiatrist and the other a primary care  
2826 provider;

2827 (4) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives,  
2828 one of whom shall be a pediatrician whose practice is focused on  
2829 treating adolescents and the other a representative of a school-based  
2830 health center;

2831 (5) Two appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of  
2832 whom shall be a judge of probate and the other a parent with a child  
2833 who has utilized behavioral health services;

2834 (6) Two appointed by the majority leader of the House of  
2835 Representatives, one of whom shall be a school psychologist and the  
2836 other a representative of a community health center;

2837 (7) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one of  
2838 whom shall be a representative of a health insurer and the other a  
2839 representative of a hospital that offers behavioral health services; and

2840 (8) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of  
2841 Representatives, one of whom shall be a representative of an  
2842 organization that offers behavioral health case management services  
2843 and the other a consumer of behavioral health services or the  
2844 representative of an organization that advocates for consumers of  
2845 behavioral health services;

2846 (9) One appointed by the Governor, who shall be a representative of  
2847 an institution of higher education; and

2848 (10) The Commissioners of Children and Families, Mental Health  
2849 and Addiction Services, Public Health and Education, and the  
2850 Insurance Commissioner or the commissioners' designees.

2851 (d) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than  
2852 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be  
2853 filled by the appointing authority.

2854 (e) The president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the  
2855 House of Representatives shall each appoint one chairperson of the  
2856 task force from among the members. Such chairpersons shall schedule  
2857 the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later than  
2858 sixty days after the effective date of this section. A majority of the  
2859 voting task force members shall constitute a quorum. A majority vote  
2860 of a quorum shall be required for any official action of the task force.  
2861 Any tie vote shall be decided by the chairpersons. The task force shall  
2862 meet not less than monthly until February 1, 2014, and at other times  
2863 upon the call of the chairs or upon the request of a majority of the  
2864 members.

2865 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the  
2866 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public  
2867 health shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

2868 (g) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation,  
2869 except for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their

2870 duties.

2871 (h) The task force may seek funding from any state, federal or  
2872 private source and may enter into contracts to carry out its duties.

2873 (i) Not later than February 1, 2014, the task force shall submit a  
2874 report on its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the  
2875 president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the House of  
2876 Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader  
2877 of the House of Representatives, and the joint standing committees of  
2878 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
2879 appropriations, public health, human services, education and  
2880 insurance, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the  
2881 general statutes. The task force shall provide additional information  
2882 not contained in such report to said members of the General Assembly,  
2883 upon their request. The task force shall terminate on July 1, 2014.

2884 Sec. 67. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The Commissioner of Mental  
2885 Health and Addiction Services shall implement an assertive  
2886 community treatment program to provide behavioral health support  
2887 services in three cities of the state that, on June 30, 2013, do not have a  
2888 program that offers such services. Such program shall use a person-  
2889 centered, recovery-based approach to provide to persons, including  
2890 those released from commitment, who have been diagnosed with a  
2891 severe and persistent mental illness: (1) Assertive outreach; (2) mental  
2892 health services; (3) vocational assistance; (4) education concerning  
2893 family issues; (5) information to develop wellness skills; and (6) peer  
2894 support services. Such services shall be provided by mobile, multi-  
2895 disciplinary teams in community settings.

2896 Sec. 68. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The Commissioner of Mental  
2897 Health and Addiction Services shall provide case management and  
2898 case coordination services to not more than one hundred persons with  
2899 mental illness who are involved in the Probate Court system and who,  
2900 on June 30, 2013, are not receiving such services.

2901       Sec. 69. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,  
2902 2014, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall establish and  
2903 implement a regional behavioral health consultation and care  
2904 coordination program for primary care providers who serve children.  
2905 Such program shall provide to such primary care providers: (1) Timely  
2906 access to a consultation team that includes a child psychiatrist, social  
2907 worker and a care coordinator; (2) patient care coordination and  
2908 transitional services for behavioral health care; and (3) training and  
2909 education concerning patient access to behavioral health services. Said  
2910 commissioner may enter into a contract for services to administer such  
2911 program.

2912       (b) Not later than October 1, 2013, said commissioner shall submit a  
2913 plan, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general  
2914 statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly  
2915 having cognizance of matters relating to public health, children,  
2916 human services and appropriations concerning the program to be  
2917 established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

2918       (c) The Commissioner of Children and Families may adopt  
2919 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the  
2920 general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

2921       Sec. 70. Subdivision (7) of section 38a-591a of the general statutes is  
2922 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2923 *October 1, 2013*):

2924       (7) "Clinical peer" means a physician or other health care  
2925 professional who (A) holds a nonrestricted license in a state of the  
2926 United States and in the same or similar specialty as typically manages  
2927 the medical condition, procedure or treatment under review, and (B)  
2928 for a review specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision  
2929 (38) of section 38a-591a, as amended by this act, concerning (i) a child  
2930 or adolescent substance use disorder or a child or adolescent mental  
2931 disorder, holds a national board certification in child and adolescent

2932 psychiatry or child and adolescent psychology, and has training or  
2933 clinical experience in the treatment of child and adolescent substance  
2934 use disorder or child and adolescent mental disorder, as applicable, or  
2935 (ii) an adult substance use disorder or an adult mental disorder, holds  
2936 a national board certification in psychiatry or psychology, and has  
2937 training or clinical experience in the treatment of adult substance use  
2938 disorders or adult mental disorders, as applicable.

2939 Sec. 71. Subdivision (38) of section 38a-591a of the general statutes is  
2940 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
2941 *October 1, 2013*):

2942 (38) "Urgent care request" means a request for a health care service  
2943 or course of treatment (A) for which the time period for making a non-  
2944 urgent care request determination [(A)] (i) could seriously jeopardize  
2945 the life or health of the covered person or the ability of the covered  
2946 person to regain maximum function, or [(B)] (ii) in the opinion of a  
2947 health care professional with knowledge of the covered person's  
2948 medical condition, would subject the covered person to severe pain  
2949 that cannot be adequately managed without the health care service or  
2950 treatment being requested, or (B) for a substance use disorder, as  
2951 described in section 17a-458, or for a co-occurring mental disorder, or  
2952 (C) for a mental disorder requiring (i) inpatient services, (ii) partial  
2953 hospitalization, as defined in section 38a-496, (iii) residential treatment,  
2954 or (iv) intensive outpatient services necessary to keep a covered person  
2955 from requiring an inpatient setting.

2956 Sec. 72. Section 38a-591c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2957 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

2958 (a) (1) Each health carrier shall contract with (A) health care  
2959 professionals to administer such health carrier's utilization review  
2960 program, [and oversee utilization review determinations,] and (B)  
2961 [with] clinical peers to conduct utilization reviews and to evaluate the  
2962 clinical appropriateness of an adverse determination.

2963 (2) Each utilization review program shall use documented clinical  
2964 review criteria that are based on sound clinical evidence and are  
2965 evaluated periodically by the health carrier's organizational  
2966 mechanism specified in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (2) of  
2967 subsection (c) of section 38a-591b to assure such program's ongoing  
2968 effectiveness. A health carrier may develop its own clinical review  
2969 criteria or it may purchase or license clinical review criteria from  
2970 qualified vendors approved by the commissioner. Each health carrier  
2971 shall make its clinical review criteria available upon request to  
2972 authorized government agencies.

2973 (3) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, for any  
2974 utilization review for the treatment of a substance use disorder, as  
2975 described in section 17a-458, the clinical review criteria used shall be:  
2976 (i) The most recent edition of the American Society of Addiction  
2977 Medicine's Patient Placement Criteria; or (ii) clinical review criteria  
2978 that the health carrier demonstrates is consistent with the most recent  
2979 edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's Patient  
2980 Placement Criteria, in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this  
2981 subdivision.

2982 (B) A health carrier that uses clinical review criteria as set forth in  
2983 subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall create and maintain a  
2984 document in an easily accessible location on such health carrier's  
2985 Internet web site that (i) compares each aspect of such clinical review  
2986 criteria with the American Society of Addiction Medicine's Patient  
2987 Placement Criteria, and (ii) provides citations to peer-reviewed  
2988 medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical  
2989 community or to professional society guidelines that justify each  
2990 deviation from the American Society of Addiction Medicine's Patient  
2991 Placement Criteria.

2992 (4) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, for any  
2993 utilization review for the treatment of a child or adolescent mental  
2994 disorder, the clinical review criteria used shall be: (i) The most recent

2995 guidelines of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent  
2996 Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument; or (ii)  
2997 clinical review criteria that the health carrier demonstrates is consistent  
2998 with the most recent guidelines of the American Academy of Child  
2999 and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity  
3000 Instrument, in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.

3001 (B) A health carrier that uses clinical review criteria as set forth in  
3002 subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision for children and adolescents  
3003 shall create and maintain a document in an easily accessible location  
3004 on such health carrier's Internet web site that (i) compares each aspect  
3005 of such clinical review criteria with the guidelines of the American  
3006 Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent  
3007 Service Intensity Instrument, and (ii) provides citations to peer-  
3008 reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant  
3009 medical community or to professional society guidelines that justify  
3010 each deviation from the guidelines of the American Academy of Child  
3011 and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity  
3012 Instrument.

3013 (5) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, for any  
3014 utilization review for the treatment of an adult mental disorder, the  
3015 clinical review criteria used shall be: (i) The most recent guidelines of  
3016 the American Psychiatric Association or the most recent Standards and  
3017 Guidelines of the Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare;  
3018 or (ii) clinical review criteria that the health carrier demonstrates is  
3019 consistent with the most recent guidelines of the American Psychiatric  
3020 Association or the most recent Standards and Guidelines of the  
3021 Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare, in accordance with  
3022 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.

3023 (B) A health carrier that uses clinical review criteria as set forth in  
3024 subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision for adults shall create and  
3025 maintain a document in an easily accessible location on such health  
3026 carrier's Internet web site that (i) compares each aspect of such clinical

3027 review criteria with the guidelines of the American Psychiatric  
3028 Association or the most recent Standards and Guidelines of the  
3029 Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare, and (ii) provides  
3030 citations to peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by  
3031 the relevant medical community or to professional society guidelines  
3032 that justify each deviation from the guidelines of the American  
3033 Psychiatric Association or the most recent Standards and Guidelines of  
3034 the Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare.

3035 (b) Each health carrier shall:

3036 (1) Have procedures in place to ensure that (A) the health care  
3037 professionals administering such health carrier's utilization review  
3038 program are applying the clinical review criteria consistently in  
3039 utilization review determinations, and (B) the appropriate or required  
3040 clinical peers are being designated to conduct utilization reviews;

3041 (2) Have data systems sufficient to support utilization review  
3042 program activities and to generate management reports to enable the  
3043 health carrier to monitor and manage health care services effectively;

3044 (3) Provide covered persons and participating providers with access  
3045 to its utilization review staff through a toll-free telephone number or  
3046 any other free calling option or by electronic means;

3047 (4) Coordinate the utilization review program with other medical  
3048 management activity conducted by the health carrier, such as quality  
3049 assurance, credentialing, contracting with health care professionals,  
3050 data reporting, grievance procedures, processes for assessing member  
3051 satisfaction and risk management; and

3052 (5) Routinely assess the effectiveness and efficiency of its utilization  
3053 review program.

3054 (c) If a health carrier delegates any utilization review activities to a  
3055 utilization review company, the health carrier shall maintain adequate

3056 oversight, which shall include (1) a written description of the  
3057 utilization review company's activities and responsibilities, including  
3058 such company's reporting requirements, (2) evidence of the health  
3059 carrier's formal approval of the utilization review company program,  
3060 and (3) a process by which the health carrier shall evaluate the  
3061 utilization review company's performance.

3062 (d) When conducting utilization review, the health carrier shall (1)  
3063 collect only the information necessary, including pertinent clinical  
3064 information, to make the utilization review or benefit determination,  
3065 and (2) ensure that such review is conducted in a manner to ensure the  
3066 independence and impartiality of the [individual or individuals]  
3067 clinical peer or peers involved in making the utilization review or  
3068 benefit determination. No health carrier shall make decisions  
3069 regarding the hiring, compensation, termination, promotion or other  
3070 similar matters of such [individual or individuals] clinical peer or  
3071 peers based on the likelihood that the [individual or individuals]  
3072 clinical peer or peers will support the denial of benefits.

3073 Sec. 73. Section 38a-591d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
3074 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3075 (a) (1) Each health carrier shall maintain written procedures for (A)  
3076 utilization review and benefit determinations, (B) expedited utilization  
3077 review and benefit determinations with respect to prospective urgent  
3078 care requests and concurrent review urgent care requests, and (C)  
3079 notifying covered persons or covered persons' authorized  
3080 representatives of such review and benefit determinations. Each health  
3081 carrier shall make such review and benefit determinations within the  
3082 specified time periods under this section.

3083 (2) In determining whether a benefit request shall be considered an  
3084 urgent care request, an individual acting on behalf of a health carrier  
3085 shall apply the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an  
3086 average knowledge of health and medicine, except that any benefit

3087 request (A) determined to be an urgent care request by a health care  
3088 professional with knowledge of the covered person's medical  
3089 condition, or (B) specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of  
3090 subdivision (38) of section 38a-591a, as amended by this act, shall be  
3091 deemed an urgent care request.

3092 (3) After a covered person, a covered person's authorized  
3093 representative or a covered person's health care professional is notified  
3094 of an initial adverse determination that was based, in whole or in part,  
3095 on medical necessity, of a concurrent or prospective utilization review  
3096 or of a benefit request, a health carrier may offer a covered person's  
3097 health care professional the opportunity to confer with a clinical peer  
3098 of such health carrier, provided such covered person, covered person's  
3099 authorized representative or covered person's health care professional  
3100 has not filed a grievance of such initial adverse determination prior to  
3101 such conference. Such conference shall not be considered a grievance  
3102 of such initial adverse determination.

3103 (b) With respect to a nonurgent care request:

3104 (1) (A) For a prospective or concurrent review request, a health  
3105 carrier shall make a determination within a reasonable period of time  
3106 appropriate to the covered person's medical condition, but not later  
3107 than fifteen calendar days after the date the health carrier receives such  
3108 request, and shall notify the covered person and, if applicable, the  
3109 covered person's authorized representative of such determination,  
3110 whether or not the carrier certifies the provision of the benefit.

3111 (B) If the review under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision is a  
3112 review of a grievance involving a concurrent review request, pursuant  
3113 to 45 CFR 147.136, as amended from time to time, the treatment shall  
3114 be continued without liability to the covered person until the covered  
3115 person has been notified of the review decision.

3116 (2) For a retrospective review request, a health carrier shall make a  
3117 determination within a reasonable period of time, but not later than

3118 thirty calendar days after the date the health carrier receives such  
3119 request.

3120 (3) The time periods specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
3121 subsection may be extended once by the health carrier for up to fifteen  
3122 calendar days, provided the health carrier:

3123 (A) Determines that an extension is necessary due to circumstances  
3124 beyond the health carrier's control; and

3125 (B) Notifies the covered person and, if applicable, the covered  
3126 person's authorized representative prior to the expiration of the initial  
3127 time period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and  
3128 the date by which the health carrier expects to make a determination.

3129 (4) (A) If the extension pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection  
3130 is necessary due to the failure of the covered person or the covered  
3131 person's authorized representative to provide information necessary to  
3132 make a determination on the request, the health carrier shall:

3133 (i) Specifically describe in the notice of extension the required  
3134 information necessary to complete the request; and

3135 (ii) Provide the covered person and, if applicable, the covered  
3136 person's authorized representative with not less than forty-five  
3137 calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice to provide the  
3138 specified information.

3139 (B) If the covered person or the covered person's authorized  
3140 representative fails to submit the specified information before the end  
3141 of the period of the extension, the health carrier may deny certification  
3142 of the benefit requested.

3143 (c) With respect to an urgent care request:

3144 (1) (A) Unless the covered person or the covered person's  
3145 authorized representative has failed to provide information necessary

3146 for the health carrier to make a determination and except as specified  
3147 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the health carrier shall  
3148 make a determination as soon as possible, taking into account the  
3149 covered person's medical condition, but not later than seventy-two  
3150 hours after the health carrier receives such request, provided, if the  
3151 urgent care request is a concurrent review request to extend a course of  
3152 treatment beyond the initial period of time or the number of  
3153 treatments, such request is made at least twenty-four hours prior to the  
3154 expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments. [;]

3155 (B) Unless the covered person or the covered person's authorized  
3156 representative has failed to provide information necessary for the  
3157 health carrier to make a determination, for an urgent care request  
3158 specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision (38) of section  
3159 38a-591a, as amended by this act, the health carrier shall make a  
3160 determination as soon as possible, taking into account the covered  
3161 person's medical condition, but not later than twenty-four hours after  
3162 the health carrier receives such request, provided, if the urgent care  
3163 request is a concurrent review request to extend a course of treatment  
3164 beyond the initial period of time or the number of treatments, such  
3165 request is made at least twenty-four hours prior to the expiration of the  
3166 prescribed period of time or number of treatments.

3167 (2) (A) If the covered person or the covered person's authorized  
3168 representative has failed to provide information necessary for the  
3169 health carrier to make a determination, the health carrier shall notify  
3170 the covered person or the covered person's representative, as  
3171 applicable, as soon as possible, but not later than twenty-four hours  
3172 after the health carrier receives such request.

3173 (B) The health carrier shall provide the covered person or the  
3174 covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, a reasonable  
3175 period of time to submit the specified information, taking into account  
3176 the covered person's medical condition, but not less than forty-eight  
3177 hours after notifying the covered person or the covered person's

3178 authorized representative, as applicable.

3179 (3) The health carrier shall notify the covered person and, if  
3180 applicable, the covered person's authorized representative of its  
3181 determination as soon as possible, but not later than forty-eight hours  
3182 after the earlier of (A) the date on which the covered person and the  
3183 covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, provides the  
3184 specified information to the health carrier, or (B) the date on which the  
3185 specified information was to have been submitted.

3186 (d) (1) Whenever a health carrier receives a review request from a  
3187 covered person or a covered person's authorized representative that  
3188 fails to meet the health carrier's filing procedures, the health carrier  
3189 shall notify the covered person and, if applicable, the covered person's  
3190 authorized representative of such failure not later than five calendar  
3191 days after the health carrier receives such request, except that for an  
3192 urgent care request, the health carrier shall notify the covered person  
3193 and, if applicable, the covered person's authorized representative of  
3194 such failure not later than twenty-four hours after the health carrier  
3195 receives such request.

3196 (2) If the health carrier provides such notice orally, the health carrier  
3197 shall provide confirmation in writing to the covered person and the  
3198 covered person's health care professional of record not later than five  
3199 calendar days after providing the oral notice.

3200 (e) Each health carrier shall provide promptly to a covered person  
3201 and, if applicable, the covered person's authorized representative a  
3202 notice of an adverse determination.

3203 (1) Such notice may be provided in writing or by electronic means  
3204 and shall set forth, in a manner calculated to be understood by the  
3205 covered person or the covered person's authorized representative:

3206 (A) Information sufficient to identify the benefit request or claim  
3207 involved, including the date of service, if applicable, the health care

3208 professional and the claim amount;

3209 (B) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination,  
3210 including, upon request, a listing of the relevant clinical review  
3211 criteria, including professional criteria and medical or scientific  
3212 evidence and a description of the health carrier's standard, if any, that  
3213 [was] were used in reaching the denial;

3214 (C) Reference to the specific health benefit plan provisions on which  
3215 the determination is based;

3216 (D) A description of any additional material or information  
3217 necessary for the covered person to perfect the benefit request or claim,  
3218 including an explanation of why the material or information is  
3219 necessary to perfect the request or claim;

3220 (E) A description of the health carrier's internal grievance process  
3221 that includes (i) the health carrier's expedited review procedures, (ii)  
3222 any time limits applicable to such process or procedures, (iii) the  
3223 contact information for the organizational unit designated to  
3224 coordinate the review on behalf of the health carrier, and (iv) a  
3225 statement that the covered person or, if applicable, the covered  
3226 person's authorized representative is entitled, pursuant to the  
3227 requirements of the health carrier's internal grievance process, to [(I)  
3228 submit written comments, documents, records and other material  
3229 relating to the covered person's benefit request for consideration by the  
3230 individual or individuals conducting the review, and (II)] receive from  
3231 the health carrier, free of charge upon request, reasonable access to and  
3232 copies of all documents, records, communications and other  
3233 information and evidence regarding the covered person's benefit  
3234 request;

3235 (F) If the adverse determination is based on a health carrier's  
3236 internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, (i) the  
3237 specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, or (ii) (I) a  
3238 statement that a specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar

3239 criterion of the health carrier was relied upon to make the adverse  
3240 determination and that a copy of such rule, guideline, protocol or other  
3241 similar criterion will be provided to the covered person free of charge  
3242 upon request, [and] (II) instructions for requesting such copy, and (III)  
3243 the links to such rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion on  
3244 such health carrier's Internet web site. If the adverse determination  
3245 involves the treatment of a substance use disorder, as described in  
3246 section 17a-458, or a mental disorder, the notice of adverse  
3247 determination shall also include, if applicable, a link to the document  
3248 created and maintained by such health carrier pursuant to subdivision  
3249 (3), (4) or (5) of subsection (a) of section 38a-591c, as amended by this  
3250 act, as applicable, on such health carrier's Internet web site;

3251 (G) If the adverse determination is based on medical necessity or an  
3252 experimental or investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit,  
3253 the written statement of the scientific or clinical rationale for the  
3254 adverse determination and (i) an explanation of the scientific or clinical  
3255 rationale used to make the determination that applies the terms of the  
3256 health benefit plan to the covered person's medical circumstances or  
3257 (ii) a statement that an explanation will be provided to the covered  
3258 person free of charge upon request, and instructions for requesting a  
3259 copy of such explanation; [and]

3260 (H) A statement explaining the right of the covered person to  
3261 contact the commissioner's office or the Office of the Healthcare  
3262 Advocate at any time for assistance or, upon completion of the health  
3263 carrier's internal grievance process, to file a civil suit in a court of  
3264 competent jurisdiction. Such statement shall include the contact  
3265 information for said offices; [.] and

3266 (I) A statement that if the covered person or the covered person's  
3267 authorized representative chooses to file a grievance of an adverse  
3268 determination, (i) such appeals are sometimes successful, (ii) such  
3269 covered person or covered person's authorized representative may  
3270 benefit from free assistance from the Office of the Healthcare

3271 Advocate, which can assist such covered person or covered person's  
3272 authorized representative with the filing of a grievance pursuant to 42  
3273 USC 300gg-93, as amended from time to time, or from the Division of  
3274 Consumer Affairs within the Insurance Department, (iii) such covered  
3275 person or covered person's authorized representative is entitled and  
3276 encouraged to submit supporting documentation for the health  
3277 carrier's consideration during the review of an adverse determination,  
3278 including narratives from such covered person or covered person's  
3279 authorized representative and letters and treatment notes from such  
3280 covered person's health care professional, and (iv) such covered person  
3281 or covered person's authorized representative has the right to ask such  
3282 covered person's health care professional for such letters or treatment  
3283 notes.

3284 (2) Upon request pursuant to subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of  
3285 this subsection, the health carrier shall provide such copies in  
3286 accordance with subsection (a) of section 38a-591n.

3287 (f) If the adverse determination is a rescission, the health carrier  
3288 shall include with the advance notice of the application for rescission  
3289 required to be sent to the covered person, a written statement that  
3290 includes:

3291 (1) Clear identification of the alleged fraudulent act, practice or  
3292 omission or the intentional misrepresentation of material fact;

3293 (2) An explanation as to why the act, practice or omission was  
3294 fraudulent or was an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact;

3295 (3) A disclosure that the covered person or the covered person's  
3296 authorized representative may file immediately, without waiting for  
3297 the date such advance notice of the proposed rescission ends, a  
3298 grievance with the health carrier to request a review of the adverse  
3299 determination to rescind coverage, pursuant to sections 38a-591e and  
3300 38a-591f, as amended by this act;

3301 (4) A description of the health carrier's grievance procedures  
3302 established under sections 38a-591e and 38a-591f, as amended by this  
3303 act, including any time limits applicable to those procedures; and

3304 (5) The date such advance notice of the proposed rescission ends  
3305 and the date back to which the coverage will be retroactively  
3306 rescinded.

3307 (g) (1) Whenever a health carrier fails to strictly adhere to the  
3308 requirements of this section with respect to making utilization review  
3309 and benefit determinations of a benefit request or claim, the covered  
3310 person shall be deemed to have exhausted the internal grievance  
3311 process of such health carrier and may file a request for an external  
3312 review in accordance with the provisions of section 38a-591g, as  
3313 amended by this act, regardless of whether the health carrier asserts it  
3314 substantially complied with the requirements of this section or that  
3315 any error it committed was de minimis.

3316 (2) A covered person who has exhausted the internal grievance  
3317 process of a health carrier may, in addition to filing a request for an  
3318 external review, pursue any available remedies under state or federal  
3319 law on the basis that the health carrier failed to provide a reasonable  
3320 internal grievance process that would yield a decision on the merits of  
3321 the claim.

3322 Sec. 74. Section 38a-591e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
3323 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3324 (a) (1) Each health carrier shall establish and maintain written  
3325 procedures for (A) the review of grievances of adverse determinations  
3326 that were based, in whole or in part, on medical necessity, (B) the  
3327 expedited review of grievances of adverse determinations of urgent  
3328 care requests, including concurrent review urgent care requests  
3329 involving an admission, availability of care, continued stay or health  
3330 care service for a covered person who has received emergency services  
3331 but has not been discharged from a facility, and (C) notifying covered

3332 persons or covered persons' authorized representatives of such  
3333 adverse determinations.

3334 (2) Each health carrier shall file with the commissioner a copy of  
3335 such procedures, including all forms used to process requests, and any  
3336 subsequent material modifications to such procedures.

3337 (3) In addition to a copy of such procedures, each health carrier shall  
3338 file annually with the commissioner, as part of its annual report  
3339 required under subsection (e) of section 38a-591b, a certificate of  
3340 compliance stating that the health carrier has established and  
3341 maintains grievance procedures for each of its health benefit plans that  
3342 are fully compliant with the provisions of sections 38a-591a to 38a-  
3343 591n, inclusive, as amended by this act.

3344 (b) (1) A covered person or a covered person's authorized  
3345 representative may file a grievance of an adverse determination that  
3346 was based, in whole or in part, on medical necessity with the health  
3347 carrier not later than one hundred eighty calendar days after the  
3348 covered person or the covered person's authorized representative, as  
3349 applicable, receives the notice of an adverse determination.

3350 (2) For prospective or concurrent urgent care requests, a covered  
3351 person or a covered person's authorized representative may make a  
3352 request for an expedited review orally or in writing.

3353 (c) (1) (A) When conducting a review of an adverse determination  
3354 under this section, the health carrier shall ensure that such review is  
3355 conducted in a manner to ensure the independence and impartiality of  
3356 the [individual or individuals] clinical peer or peers involved in  
3357 making the review decision.

3358 (B) If the adverse determination involves utilization review, the  
3359 health carrier shall designate an appropriate clinical peer or peers to  
3360 review such adverse determination. Such clinical peer or peers shall  
3361 not have been involved in the initial adverse determination.

3362 (C) The [individual or individuals] clinical peer or peers conducting  
3363 a review under this section shall take into consideration all comments,  
3364 documents, records and other information relevant to the covered  
3365 person's benefit request that is the subject of the adverse determination  
3366 under review, that are submitted by the covered person or the covered  
3367 person's authorized representative, regardless of whether such  
3368 information was submitted or considered in making the initial adverse  
3369 determination.

3370 (D) Prior to issuing a decision, the health carrier shall provide free  
3371 of charge, by facsimile, electronic means or any other expeditious  
3372 method available, to the covered person or the covered person's  
3373 authorized representative, as applicable, any new or additional  
3374 documents, communications, information and evidence relied upon  
3375 and any new or additional scientific or clinical rationale used by the  
3376 health carrier in connection with the grievance. Such documents,  
3377 communications, information, evidence and rationale shall be  
3378 provided sufficiently in advance of the date the health carrier is  
3379 required to issue a decision to permit the covered person or the  
3380 covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, a reasonable  
3381 opportunity to respond prior to such date.

3382 (2) If the review under subdivision (1) of this subsection is an  
3383 expedited review, all necessary information, including the health  
3384 carrier's decision, shall be transmitted between the health carrier and  
3385 the covered person or the covered person's authorized representative,  
3386 as applicable, by telephone, facsimile, electronic means or any other  
3387 expeditious method available.

3388 (3) If the review under subdivision (1) of this subsection is an  
3389 expedited review of a grievance involving an adverse determination of  
3390 a concurrent review [urgent care] request, pursuant to 45 CFR 147.136,  
3391 as amended from time to time, the treatment shall be continued  
3392 without liability to the covered person until the covered person has  
3393 been notified of the review decision.

3394 (d) (1) The health carrier shall notify the covered person and, if  
3395 applicable, the covered person's authorized representative, in writing  
3396 or by electronic means, of its decision within a reasonable period of  
3397 time appropriate to the covered person's medical condition, but not  
3398 later than:

3399 (A) For prospective review and concurrent review requests, thirty  
3400 calendar days after the health carrier receives the grievance;

3401 (B) For retrospective review requests, sixty calendar days after the  
3402 health carrier receives the grievance; [and]

3403 (C) For expedited review requests, except as specified under  
3404 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision, seventy-two hours after the  
3405 health carrier receives the grievance; and

3406 (D) For expedited review requests of a health care service or course  
3407 of treatment specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision  
3408 (38) of section 38a-591a, as amended by this act, twenty-four hours  
3409 after the health carrier receives the grievance.

3410 (2) The time periods set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection  
3411 shall apply regardless of whether all of the information necessary to  
3412 make a decision accompanies the filing.

3413 (e) (1) The notice required under subsection (d) of this section shall  
3414 set forth, in a manner calculated to be understood by the covered  
3415 person or the covered person's authorized representative:

3416 (A) The titles and qualifying credentials of the [individual or  
3417 individuals] clinical peer or peers participating in the review process;

3418 (B) Information sufficient to identify the claim involved with respect  
3419 to the grievance, including the date of service, if applicable, the health  
3420 care professional and the claim amount;

3421 (C) A statement of such [individual's or individuals'] clinical peer's

3422 or peers' understanding of the covered person's grievance;

3423 (D) The [individual's or individuals'] clinical peer's or peers'  
3424 decision in clear terms and the health benefit plan contract basis or  
3425 scientific or clinical rationale for such decision in sufficient detail for  
3426 the covered person to respond further to the health carrier's position;

3427 (E) Reference to the evidence or documentation used as the basis for  
3428 the decision;

3429 (F) For a decision that upholds the adverse determination:

3430 (i) The specific reason or reasons for the final adverse  
3431 determination, including the denial code and its corresponding  
3432 meaning, as well as a description of the health carrier's standard, if  
3433 any, that was used in reaching the denial;

3434 (ii) Reference to the specific health benefit plan provisions on which  
3435 the decision is based;

3436 (iii) A statement that the covered person may receive from the  
3437 health carrier, free of charge and upon request, reasonable access to  
3438 and copies of, all documents, records, communications and other  
3439 information and evidence not previously provided regarding the  
3440 adverse determination under review;

3441 (iv) If the final adverse determination is based on a health carrier's  
3442 internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, (I) the  
3443 specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion, or (II) a  
3444 statement that a specific rule, guideline, protocol or other similar  
3445 criterion of the health carrier was relied upon to make the final adverse  
3446 determination and that a copy of such rule, guideline, protocol or other  
3447 similar criterion will be provided to the covered person free of charge  
3448 upon request and instructions for requesting such copy;

3449 (v) If the final adverse determination is based on medical necessity  
3450 or an experimental or investigational treatment or similar exclusion or

3451 limit, the written statement of the scientific or clinical rationale for the  
3452 final adverse determination and (I) an explanation of the scientific or  
3453 clinical rationale used to make the determination that applies the terms  
3454 of the health benefit plan to the covered person's medical  
3455 circumstances, or (II) a statement that an explanation will be provided  
3456 to the covered person free of charge upon request and instructions for  
3457 requesting a copy of such explanation;

3458 (vi) A statement describing the procedures for obtaining an external  
3459 review of the final adverse determination;

3460 (G) If applicable, the following statement: "You and your plan may  
3461 have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options such as  
3462 mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact  
3463 your state Insurance Commissioner."; and

3464 (H) A statement disclosing the covered person's right to contact the  
3465 commissioner's office or the Office of the Healthcare Advocate at any  
3466 time. Such disclosure shall include the contact information for said  
3467 offices.

3468 (2) Upon request pursuant to subparagraph (F)(iii) of subdivision (1)  
3469 of this subsection, the health carrier shall provide such copies in  
3470 accordance with subsection (b) of section 38a-591n.

3471 (f) (1) Whenever a health carrier fails to strictly adhere to the  
3472 requirements of this section with respect to receiving and resolving  
3473 grievances involving an adverse determination, the covered person  
3474 shall be deemed to have exhausted the internal grievance process of  
3475 such health carrier and may file a request for an external review,  
3476 regardless of whether the health carrier asserts that it substantially  
3477 complied with the requirements of this section, or that any error it  
3478 committed was de minimis.

3479 (2) A covered person who has exhausted the internal grievance  
3480 process of a health carrier may, in addition to filing a request for an

3481 external review, pursue any available remedies under state or federal  
3482 law on the basis that the health carrier failed to provide a reasonable  
3483 internal grievance process that would yield a decision on the merits of  
3484 the claim.

3485 Sec. 75. Subsection (d) of section 38a-591f of the general statutes is  
3486 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
3487 *October 1, 2013*):

3488 (d) (1) The written decision issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this  
3489 section shall contain:

3490 (A) The titles and qualifying credentials of the individual or  
3491 individuals participating in the review process;

3492 (B) A statement of such individual's or individuals' understanding  
3493 of the covered person's grievance;

3494 (C) The individual's or individuals' decision in clear terms and the  
3495 health benefit plan contract basis for such decision in sufficient detail  
3496 for the covered person to respond further to the health carrier's  
3497 position;

3498 (D) Reference to the documents, communications, information and  
3499 evidence used as the basis for the decision; and

3500 (E) For a decision that upholds the adverse determination, a  
3501 statement (i) that the covered person may receive from the health  
3502 carrier, free of charge and upon request, reasonable access to and  
3503 copies of, all documents, communications, information and evidence  
3504 regarding the adverse determination that is the subject of the final  
3505 adverse determination, and (ii) disclosing the covered person's right to  
3506 contact the commissioner's office or the Office of the Healthcare  
3507 Advocate at any time, and that such covered person may benefit from  
3508 free assistance from the Office of the Healthcare Advocate, which can  
3509 assist such covered person with the filing of a grievance pursuant to 42

3510 USC 300gg-93, as amended from time to time, or from the Division of  
3511 Consumer Affairs within the Insurance Department. Such disclosure  
3512 shall include the contact information for said offices.

3513 (2) Upon request pursuant to subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of  
3514 this subsection, the health carrier shall provide such copies in  
3515 accordance with subsection (b) of section 38a-591n.

3516 Sec. 76. Subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 38a-591g of the  
3517 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
3518 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3519 (i) (1) The independent review organization shall notify the  
3520 commissioner, the health carrier, the covered person and, if applicable,  
3521 the covered person's authorized representative in writing of its  
3522 decision to uphold, reverse or revise the adverse determination or the  
3523 final adverse determination, not later than:

3524 (A) For external reviews, forty-five calendar days after such  
3525 organization receives the assignment from the commissioner to  
3526 conduct such review;

3527 (B) For external reviews involving a determination that the  
3528 recommended or requested health care service or treatment is  
3529 experimental or investigational, twenty calendar days after such  
3530 organization receives the assignment from the commissioner to  
3531 conduct such review;

3532 (C) For expedited external reviews, except as specified under  
3533 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision, as expeditiously as the covered  
3534 person's medical condition requires, but not later than seventy-two  
3535 hours after such organization receives the assignment from the  
3536 commissioner to conduct such review; [and]

3537 (D) For expedited external reviews involving a health care service or  
3538 course of treatment specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of

3539 subdivision (38) of section 38a-591a, as amended by this act, as  
3540 expeditiously as the covered person's medical condition requires, but  
3541 not later than twenty-four hours after such organization receives the  
3542 assignment from the commissioner to conduct such review; and

3543 [(D)] (E) For expedited external reviews involving a determination  
3544 that the recommended or requested health care service or treatment is  
3545 experimental or investigational, as expeditiously as the covered  
3546 person's medical condition requires, but not later than five calendar  
3547 days after such organization receives the assignment from the  
3548 commissioner to conduct such review.

3549 Sec. 77. Section 38a-1046 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
3550 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3551 Each employer [, other than a self-insured employer,] that provides  
3552 health insurance or health care benefits to employees shall obtain from  
3553 the Healthcare Advocate and post, in a conspicuous location, a notice  
3554 concerning the services that the Healthcare Advocate provides.

3555 Sec. 78. Section 38a-478l of the general statutes is amended by  
3556 adding subsection (e) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

3557 (NEW) (e) The commissioner shall analyze annually the data  
3558 submitted under subparagraphs (E) and (F) of subdivision (1) of  
3559 subsection (b) of this section for the accuracy of, trends in and  
3560 statistically significant differences in such data among the health care  
3561 centers and licensed health insurers included in the consumer report  
3562 card. The commissioner may investigate any such differences to  
3563 determine whether further action by the commissioner is warranted.

3564 Sec. 79. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than September 15, 2013,  
3565 the Insurance Commissioner shall seek input from stakeholders,  
3566 including, but not limited to, the Healthcare Advocate, health  
3567 insurance companies, health care professionals and behavioral health  
3568 advocacy groups on methods the Insurance Department might use to

3569 check for compliance with state and federal mental health parity laws  
3570 by health insurance companies and other entities under its jurisdiction.  
3571 The department shall also post notice of such request for input on its  
3572 Internet web site and provide for a written public comment period of  
3573 thirty days following the posting of such notice. The department shall  
3574 include in such posting the date the public comment period closes and  
3575 instructions on how to submit comments to the department.

3576 (b) (1) Not later than January 1, 2014, the commissioner shall issue a  
3577 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general  
3578 statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly  
3579 having cognizance of matters relating to insurance and public health  
3580 and provide an educational presentation to said committees. Such  
3581 report and presentation shall (A) cover the methodology the  
3582 department is using to check for compliance with the interim  
3583 regulations or guidance or the final regulations or guidance, whichever  
3584 is in effect, published by the United States Department of Health and  
3585 Human Services relating to the compliance and oversight requirements  
3586 of the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and  
3587 Addiction Equity Act of 2008, (B) cover the methodology the  
3588 department is using to check for compliance with mental health parity  
3589 under state law, and (C) detail the department's regulatory and  
3590 educational approaches relating to the financing of mental health  
3591 services in this state. The report shall describe and address any public  
3592 comments received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

3593 (2) Not later than February 1, 2014, the joint standing committees of  
3594 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
3595 insurance and public health shall hold a joint public hearing on the  
3596 report.

3597 Sec. 80. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a  
3598 School Safety Infrastructure Council. The council shall consist of: (1)  
3599 The Commissioner of Construction Services, or the commissioner's  
3600 designee; (2) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public

3601 Protection, or the commissioner's designee; (3) the Commissioner of  
3602 Education, or the commissioner's designee; (4) one appointed by the  
3603 president pro tempore of the Senate, who shall be a person with  
3604 expertise in building security, preferably school building security; (5)  
3605 one appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who  
3606 shall be a licensed professional engineer who is a structural engineer;  
3607 (6) one appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who shall be a  
3608 public school administrator certified by the State Board of Education;  
3609 (7) one appointed by the majority leader of the House of  
3610 Representatives, who shall be a firefighter, emergency medical  
3611 technician or a paramedic; (8) one appointed by the minority leader of  
3612 the Senate, who shall be a school resource officer; and (9) one  
3613 appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, who  
3614 shall be a public school teacher certified by the State Board of  
3615 Education. The Commissioner of Construction Services shall serve as  
3616 the chairperson of the council. The administrative staff of the  
3617 Department of Construction Services shall serve as staff for the council  
3618 and assist with all ministerial duties.

3619 (b) The School Safety Infrastructure Council shall develop school  
3620 safety infrastructure standards for school building projects under  
3621 chapter 173 of the general statutes and projects receiving  
3622 reimbursement as part of the school security infrastructure competitive  
3623 grant program, pursuant to section 84 of this act. Such school safety  
3624 infrastructure standards shall conform to industry standards for school  
3625 building safety infrastructure and shall include, but not be limited to,  
3626 standards regarding (1) entryways to school buildings and classrooms,  
3627 such as, reinforcement of entryways, ballistic glass, solid core doors,  
3628 double door access, computer-controlled electronic locks, remote locks  
3629 on all entrance and exits and buzzer systems, (2) the use of cameras  
3630 throughout the school building and at all entrances and exits,  
3631 including the use of closed-circuit television monitoring, (3)  
3632 penetration resistant vestibules, and (4) other security infrastructure  
3633 improvements and devices as they become industry standards. The

3634 council shall meet at least annually to review and update, if necessary,  
3635 the school safety infrastructure standards and make such standards  
3636 available to local and regional boards of education.

3637 (c) Not later than January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the  
3638 School Safety Infrastructure Council shall submit the school safety  
3639 infrastructure standards to the Commissioners of Emergency Services  
3640 and Public Protection and Education, the School Building Projects  
3641 Advisory Council, established pursuant to section 10-292q of the  
3642 general statutes, as amended by this act, and the joint standing  
3643 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
3644 relating to public safety and education, in accordance with the  
3645 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

3646 Sec. 81. Subsection (a) of section 10-284 of the general statutes is  
3647 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
3648 *1, 2013*):

3649 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall have authority to receive  
3650 and review applications for state grants under this chapter, and the  
3651 Commissioner of Construction Services shall have authority to review  
3652 and approve any such application, or to disapprove any such  
3653 application if (1) it does not comply with the requirements of the State  
3654 Fire Marshal or the Department of Public Health, (2) it is not  
3655 accompanied by a life-cycle cost analysis approved by the  
3656 Commissioner of Construction Services pursuant to section 16a-38, (3)  
3657 it does not comply with the provisions of sections 10-290d and 10-291,  
3658 (4) it does not meet (A) the standards or requirements established in  
3659 regulations adopted in accordance with section 10-287c, or (B) school  
3660 building categorization requirements described in section 10-283, as  
3661 amended by this act, (5) the estimated construction cost exceeds the  
3662 per square foot cost for schools established in regulations adopted by  
3663 the Commissioner of Construction Services for the county in which the  
3664 project is proposed to be located, (6) on and after July 1, 2014, the  
3665 application does not comply with the school safety infrastructure

3666 standards developed by the School Safety Infrastructure Council,  
3667 pursuant to section 80 of this act, or [(6)] (7) the Commissioner of  
3668 Education determines that the proposed educational specifications for  
3669 or theme of the project for which the applicant requests a state grant  
3670 duplicates a program offered by a technical high school or an  
3671 interdistrict magnet school in the same region.

3672 Sec. 82. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 10-283 of the  
3673 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
3674 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

3675 (a) (1) Each town or regional school district shall be eligible to apply  
3676 for and accept grants for a school building project as provided in this  
3677 chapter. Any town desiring a grant for a public school building project  
3678 may, by vote of its legislative body, authorize the board of education of  
3679 such town to apply to the Commissioner of Education and to accept or  
3680 reject such grant for the town. Any regional school board may vote to  
3681 authorize the supervising agent of the regional school district to apply  
3682 to the Commissioner of Education for and to accept or reject such grant  
3683 for the district. Applications for such grants under this chapter shall be  
3684 made by the superintendent of schools of such town or regional school  
3685 district on the form provided and in the manner prescribed by the  
3686 Commissioner of Construction Services. The application form shall  
3687 require the superintendent of schools to affirm that the school district  
3688 considered the maximization of natural light, [and] the use and  
3689 feasibility of wireless connectivity technology and, on and after July 1,  
3690 2014, the school safety infrastructure standards, developed by the  
3691 School Safety Infrastructure Council, pursuant to section 80 of this act,  
3692 in projects for new construction and alteration or renovation of a  
3693 school building. The Commissioner of Education shall review each  
3694 grant application for a school building project for compliance with  
3695 educational requirements and on the basis of categories for building  
3696 projects established by the State Board of Education in accordance with  
3697 this section, and shall evaluate, if appropriate, whether the project will  
3698 assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order

3699 for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., provided grant  
3700 applications submitted for purposes of subsection (a) of section 10-65  
3701 or section 10-76e shall be reviewed annually by the commissioner on  
3702 the basis of the educational needs of the applicant. The Commissioner  
3703 of Education shall forward each application and the category that the  
3704 Commissioner of Education has assigned to each such project in  
3705 accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection to the Commissioner  
3706 of Construction Services not later than August thirty-first of each fiscal  
3707 year. The Commissioner of Construction Services shall review [all  
3708 grant applications for school building projects on the basis of] each  
3709 grant application for a school building project for compliance with  
3710 standards for school [construction, established in regulation] building  
3711 projects pursuant to regulations, adopted in accordance with section  
3712 10-287c, and, on and after July 1, 2014, the school safety infrastructure  
3713 standards, developed by the School Safety Infrastructure Council  
3714 pursuant to section 80 of this act. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
3715 this chapter, the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical  
3716 Colleges on behalf of Quinebaug Valley Community College and  
3717 Three Rivers Community College and the following entities that will  
3718 operate an interdistrict magnet school that will assist the state in  
3719 meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al.  
3720 v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of  
3721 Education, may apply for and shall be eligible to receive grants for  
3722 school building projects pursuant to section 10-264h for such a school:  
3723 (A) The Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on  
3724 behalf of a regional community-technical college, (B) the Board of  
3725 Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state  
3726 university, (C) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut  
3727 on behalf of the university, (D) the board of governors for an  
3728 independent college or university, as defined in section 10a-37, or the  
3729 equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent college or  
3730 university, (E) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a,  
3731 and (F) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by  
3732 the Commissioner of Education.

3733 Sec. 83. Subsection (b) of section 10-292q of the general statutes is  
3734 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3735 *passage*):

3736 (b) The School Building Projects Advisory Council shall (1) develop  
3737 model blueprints for new school building projects that are in  
3738 accordance with industry standards for school buildings and the  
3739 school safety infrastructure standards, developed pursuant to section  
3740 80 of this act, (2) conduct studies, research and analyses, and (3) make  
3741 recommendations for improvements to the school building projects  
3742 processes to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the  
3743 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
3744 appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, education and  
3745 finance, revenue and bonding.

3746 Sec. 84. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the fiscal years ending June 30,  
3747 2013, to June 30, 2015, inclusive, the Departments of Emergency  
3748 Services and Public Protection, Construction Services and Education  
3749 shall jointly administer a school security infrastructure competitive  
3750 grant program to reimburse towns for certain expenses for schools  
3751 under the jurisdiction of the town's school district incurred on or after  
3752 the effective date of this section for: (1) The development or  
3753 improvement of the security infrastructure of schools, based on the  
3754 results of school building security assessments pursuant to subsection  
3755 (b) of this section, including, but not limited to, the installation of  
3756 surveillance cameras, penetration resistant vestibules, ballistic glass,  
3757 solid core doors, double door access, computer-controlled electronic  
3758 locks, entry door buzzer systems, scan card systems, panic alarms or  
3759 other systems; and (2) (A) the training of school personnel in the  
3760 operation and maintenance of the security infrastructure of school  
3761 buildings, or (B) the purchase of portable entrance security devices,  
3762 including, but not limited to, metal detector wands and screening  
3763 machines and related training.

3764 (b) On and after the effective date of this section, each local and

3765 regional board of education may, on behalf of its town or its member  
3766 towns, apply, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of  
3767 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the  
3768 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant.  
3769 Prior to the date that the School Safety Infrastructure Council makes its  
3770 initial submission of the school safety infrastructure standards,  
3771 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 80 of this act, the Commissioner of  
3772 Emergency Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the  
3773 Commissioners of Construction Services and Education, shall  
3774 determine which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the  
3775 program. On and after the date that the School Safety Infrastructure  
3776 Council submits the school safety infrastructure standards, the  
3777 decision to approve or deny an application and the determination of  
3778 which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the program  
3779 shall be in accordance with the most recent submission of the school  
3780 safety infrastructure standards, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 80  
3781 of this act.

3782 (c) A town may receive a grant equal to a percentage of its eligible  
3783 expenses. The percentage shall be determined as follows: (1) Each  
3784 town shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred  
3785 sixty-nine according to town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of  
3786 section 10-262f of the general statutes, (2) based upon such ranking, a  
3787 percentage of not less than twenty or more than eighty shall be  
3788 assigned to each town on a continuous scale, and (3) the town ranked  
3789 first shall be assigned a percentage of twenty and the town ranked last  
3790 shall be assigned a percentage of eighty. If there are not sufficient  
3791 funds to provide grants to all towns based on the percentage  
3792 determined pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner of  
3793 Emergency Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the  
3794 Commissioners of Construction Services and Education, shall give  
3795 priority to applicants on behalf of schools with the greatest need for  
3796 security infrastructure, as determined by said commissioners based on  
3797 school building security assessments of the schools under the

3798 jurisdiction of the town's school district conducted pursuant to this  
3799 subsection. Of the applicants on behalf of such schools with the  
3800 greatest need for security infrastructure, said commissioners shall give  
3801 first priority to applicants on behalf of schools that have no security  
3802 infrastructure at the time of such school building security assessment  
3803 and succeeding priority to applicants on behalf of schools located in  
3804 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general  
3805 statutes. To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section, an  
3806 applicant board of education shall (A) demonstrate that it has  
3807 developed and periodically practices an emergency plan at the schools  
3808 under its jurisdiction and that such plan has been developed in concert  
3809 with applicable state or local first-responders, and (B) provide for a  
3810 uniform assessment of the schools under its jurisdiction, including any  
3811 security infrastructure, using the National Clearinghouse for  
3812 Educational Facilities' Safe Schools Facilities Check List. The  
3813 assessment shall be conducted under the supervision of the local law  
3814 enforcement agency.

3815       Sec. 85. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes described in  
3816 subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have  
3817 the power from time to time to authorize the issuance of bonds of the  
3818 state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in  
3819 the aggregate fifteen million dollars.

3820       (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the  
3821 amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the  
3822 Department of Education for the purpose of the school security  
3823 infrastructure competitive grant program, established pursuant to  
3824 section 84 of this act.

3825       (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the  
3826 exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not  
3827 inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and  
3828 shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission  
3829 pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the

3830 money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized  
3831 may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to  
3832 time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not  
3833 exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided  
3834 in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond  
3835 Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be  
3836 authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that  
3837 there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is  
3838 signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and  
3839 Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission,  
3840 in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this  
3841 section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and  
3842 credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the  
3843 principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and  
3844 accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of  
3845 said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual  
3846 payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State  
3847 Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become  
3848 due.

3849 Sec. 86. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than January 1,  
3850 2014, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in  
3851 consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop school  
3852 security and safety plan standards. The school security and safety plan  
3853 standards shall be an all-hazards approach to emergencies at public  
3854 schools and shall include, but not be limited to, (1) involvement of  
3855 local officials, including the chief executive officer of the municipality,  
3856 the superintendent of schools, law enforcement, fire, public health,  
3857 emergency management and emergency medical services, in the  
3858 development of school security and safety plans, (2) a command center  
3859 organization structure based on the federal National Incident  
3860 Management System and a description of the responsibilities of such  
3861 command center organization, (3) a requirement that a school security  
3862 and safety committee be established at each school, in accordance with

3863 the provisions of section 87 of this act, (4) crisis management  
3864 procedures, (5) a requirement that local law enforcement and other  
3865 local public safety officials evaluate, score and provide feedback on fire  
3866 drills and crisis response drills, conducted pursuant to section 10-231  
3867 of the general statutes, (6) a requirement that local and regional boards  
3868 of education annually submit reports to the Department of Emergency  
3869 Services and Public Protection regarding such fire drills and crisis  
3870 response drills, (7) procedures for managing various types of  
3871 emergencies, (8) a requirement that each local and regional board of  
3872 education conduct a security and vulnerability assessment for each  
3873 school under the jurisdiction of such board every two years and  
3874 develop a school security and safety plan for each such school, in  
3875 accordance with the provisions of section 87 of this act, based on the  
3876 results of such assessment, (9) a requirement that the safe school  
3877 climate committee for each school, established pursuant to section 10-  
3878 222k of the general statutes, as amended by this act, collect and  
3879 evaluate information relating to instances of disturbing or threatening  
3880 behavior that may not meet the definition of bullying, as defined in  
3881 section 10-222d of the general statutes, and report such information, as  
3882 necessary, to the district safe school climate coordinator, described in  
3883 section 10-222k of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and the  
3884 school security and safety committee for the school, established  
3885 pursuant to section 87 of this act, and (10) a requirement that the  
3886 school security and safety plan for each school provide an orientation  
3887 on such school security and safety plan to each school employee, as  
3888 defined in section 10-222d of the general statutes, at such school and  
3889 provide violence prevention training in a manner prescribed in such  
3890 school security and safety plan. The Department of Emergency  
3891 Services and Public Protection shall make such standards available to  
3892 local officials, including local and regional boards of education.

3893 (b) Not later than January 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, the  
3894 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall submit  
3895 the school security and safety plan standards and any

3896 recommendations for legislation regarding such standards to the joint  
3897 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
3898 matters relating to public safety and education, in accordance with the  
3899 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

3900 Sec. 87. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the school year  
3901 commencing July 1, 2014, and each school year thereafter, each local  
3902 and regional board of education shall develop and implement a school  
3903 security and safety plan for each school under the jurisdiction of such  
3904 board. Such plans shall be based on the school security and safety plan  
3905 standards developed by the Department of Emergency Services and  
3906 Public Protection, pursuant to section 86 of this act. Each local and  
3907 regional board of education shall annually review and update, if  
3908 necessary, such plans.

3909 (b) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, and each school  
3910 year thereafter, each local and regional board of education shall  
3911 establish a school security and safety committee at each school under  
3912 the jurisdiction of such board. The school security and safety  
3913 committee shall be responsible for assisting in the development of the  
3914 school security and safety plan for the school and administering such  
3915 plan. Such school security and safety committee shall consist of a local  
3916 police officer, a local first responder, a teacher and an administrator  
3917 employed at the school, a mental health professional, as defined in  
3918 section 10-76t of the general statutes, a parent or guardian of a student  
3919 enrolled in the school and any other person the board of education  
3920 deems necessary. Any parent or guardian serving as a member of a  
3921 school security and safety committee shall not have access to any  
3922 information reported to such committee, pursuant to subparagraph (c)  
3923 of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-222k of the general  
3924 statutes, as amended by this act.

3925 (c) Each local and regional board of education shall annually submit  
3926 the school security and safety plan for each school under the  
3927 jurisdiction of such board, developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this

3928 section, to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
3929 Protection.

3930 Sec. 88. Subsection (c) of section 10-222k of the general statutes is  
3931 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3932 *passage*):

3933 (c) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2012, and each school  
3934 year thereafter, the principal of each school shall establish a committee  
3935 or designate at least one existing committee in the school to be  
3936 responsible for developing and fostering a safe school climate and  
3937 addressing issues relating to bullying in the school. Such committee  
3938 shall include at least one parent or guardian of a student enrolled in  
3939 the school appointed by the school principal.

3940 (2) Any such committee shall: (A) [~~receive~~] Receive copies of  
3941 completed reports following investigations of bullying, (B) identify  
3942 and address patterns of bullying among students in the school, (C)  
3943 implement the provisions of the school security and safety plan,  
3944 developed pursuant to section 87 of this act, regarding the collection,  
3945 evaluation and reporting of information relating to instances of  
3946 disturbing or threatening behavior that may not meet the definition of  
3947 bullying, (D) review and amend school policies relating to bullying,  
3948 [(D)] (E) review and make recommendations to the district safe school  
3949 climate coordinator regarding the district's safe school climate plan  
3950 based on issues and experiences specific to the school, [(E)] (F) educate  
3951 students, school employees and parents and guardians of students on  
3952 issues relating to bullying, [(F)] (G) collaborate with the district safe  
3953 school climate coordinator in the collection of data regarding bullying,  
3954 in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-222d  
3955 and subsection (a) of section 10-222h, and [(G)] (H) perform any other  
3956 duties as determined by the school principal that are related to the  
3957 prevention, identification and response to school bullying for the  
3958 school.

3959 (3) Any parent or guardian serving as a member of any such  
3960 committee shall not participate in the activities described in  
3961 subparagraphs (A) [and (B)] to (C), inclusive, of subdivision (2) of this  
3962 subsection or any other activity that may compromise the  
3963 confidentiality of a student.

3964 Sec. 89. Section 10-222h of the general statutes is repealed and the  
3965 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3966 (a) The Department of Education shall, within available  
3967 appropriations, (1) document school districts' articulated needs for  
3968 technical assistance and training related to safe learning and bullying,  
3969 (2) collect information on the prevention and intervention strategies  
3970 used by schools to reduce the incidence of bullying, improve school  
3971 climate and improve reporting outcomes, (3) develop or recommend a  
3972 model safe school climate plan for grades kindergarten to twelve,  
3973 inclusive, and (4) in collaboration with the Connecticut Association of  
3974 Schools, disseminate to all public schools grade-level appropriate  
3975 school climate assessment instruments approved by the department,  
3976 including surveys, to be used by local and regional boards of  
3977 education for the purposes of collecting information described in  
3978 subdivision (2) of this subsection so that the department can monitor  
3979 bullying prevention efforts over time and compare each district's  
3980 progress to state trends.

3981 (b) On or before February 1, [2010] 2014, and [biennially] annually  
3982 thereafter, the department shall, in accordance with the provisions of  
3983 section 11-4a, submit a report on the status of its efforts pursuant to  
3984 this section including, but not limited to, the number of verified acts of  
3985 bullying in the state, an analysis of the responsive action taken by  
3986 school districts and any recommendations it may have regarding  
3987 additional activities or funding to prevent bullying in schools and  
3988 improve school climate to the joint standing [committee] committees of  
3989 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to  
3990 education and [to the select committee of the General Assembly having

3991 cognizance of matters relating to] children and to the speaker of the  
3992 House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate and  
3993 the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and  
3994 the Senate.

3995 [(b)] (c) The department may accept private donations for the  
3996 purposes of this section.

3997 Sec. 90. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of  
3998 Mental Health and Addiction Services, in consultation with the  
3999 Commissioner of Education, shall administer a mental health first aid  
4000 training program. Said program shall: (1) Help persons attending the  
4001 training program recognize the signs of mental disorders in children  
4002 and young adults; and (2) connect children and young adults who  
4003 show signs of having a mental disorder with a professional who offers  
4004 the appropriate services.

4005 (b) Said commissioners may seek federal and state funding and may  
4006 accept private donations for the administration of, and providing for  
4007 persons to participate in, the mental health first aid training program.

4008 (c) (1) For the school year commencing July 1, 2014, the  
4009 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall provide  
4010 mental health first aid training to any person appointed to serve as the  
4011 district safe school climate coordinator, pursuant to section 10-222k of  
4012 the general statutes, as amended by this act. Each such district safe  
4013 school climate coordinator shall successfully complete such mental  
4014 health first aid training.

4015 (2) For the school year commencing July 1, 2015, the Commissioner  
4016 of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall provide mental health  
4017 and first aid training to any person appointed to serve as the district  
4018 safe school climate coordinator for such school year and who did not  
4019 serve as the district safe school climate coordinator for the prior school  
4020 year or did not otherwise successfully complete such training. Each  
4021 such district safe school climate coordinator shall successfully

4022 complete such mental health first aid training.

4023 (3) No district safe school climate coordinator shall be required to  
4024 successfully complete such mental health first aid training more than  
4025 once.

4026 (d) Each local and regional board of education may require teachers,  
4027 school nurses, counselors and other school employees to participate in  
4028 mental health first aid training.

4029 Sec. 91. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Department of Emergency  
4030 Services and Public Protection shall establish and maintain a registry  
4031 of school security consultants operating in the state. The registry shall  
4032 contain the names and employers of school security consultants and  
4033 such other information as the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
4034 and Public Protection may require. Such registry shall be updated at  
4035 least annually by the department, be made available to the public upon  
4036 request and be published on the department's Internet web site.

4037 Sec. 92. Section 10a-156a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4038 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4039 [Each] (a) Not later than October 1, 2013, each constituent unit of the  
4040 state system of higher education and each independent [college or  
4041 university] institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-37,  
4042 as amended by this act, shall submit [a plan described in this section to  
4043 the Department of Higher Education by January 1, 2009] an up-to-date  
4044 security protocol plan to the Department of Emergency Services and  
4045 Public Protection. Such plan shall identify procedures specifically  
4046 designed to heighten awareness by all faculty and staff regarding  
4047 potentially at-risk students and other individuals on campus through  
4048 effective educational strategies. Such procedures shall be designed to  
4049 educate faculty and staff on how to recognize and respond to students  
4050 and such other individuals who may be at risk of harm to themselves  
4051 or others. Not later than July 1, 2015, and biennially thereafter, each  
4052 constituent unit and independent institution of higher education shall

4053 review the security protocol plan with each of its chiefs of police or  
4054 heads of campus security to determine whether such plan adequately  
4055 addresses campus security concerns or requires revisions. In the event  
4056 that revisions are required, the constituent unit or independent  
4057 institution of higher education making revisions shall submit a revised  
4058 security protocol plan to the Department of Emergency Services and  
4059 Public Protection not later than August first of the year in which  
4060 revisions are deemed necessary.

4061 (b) Not later than January 1, 2014, each constituent unit and  
4062 independent institution of higher education shall establish a trained  
4063 threat assessment team for each of its campuses. The threat assessment  
4064 team shall consist of individuals selected by the president of each state  
4065 college, regional community-technical college or independent  
4066 institution of higher education in consultation with its chief of police or  
4067 head of campus security and may include not less than one member of  
4068 its special police force or campus security personnel, administration,  
4069 faculty and senior and mid-level staff. The chief of police or head of  
4070 campus security at each state college, regional community-technical  
4071 college and independent institution of higher education shall be  
4072 responsible for ensuring that every member of the treat assessment  
4073 team (1) is capable of executing the security protocol plan developed in  
4074 accordance with subsection (a) of this section, and (2) receives  
4075 comprehensive training in identifying potentially at-risk students,  
4076 other potentially at-risk individuals on campus and any other potential  
4077 threats to campus safety.

4078 Sec. 93. Section 10a-142 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4079 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4080 (a) There are established special police forces for The University of  
4081 Connecticut at Storrs and its several campuses, The University of  
4082 Connecticut Health Center in Farmington, Central Connecticut State  
4083 University in New Britain, Southern Connecticut State University in  
4084 New Haven, Eastern Connecticut State University in Willimantic and

4085 Western Connecticut State University in Danbury. The members of  
4086 each special police force shall have the same duties, responsibilities  
4087 and authority under sections 7-281, 14-8, 54-1f and 54-33a and title 53a  
4088 as members of a duly organized local police department. The  
4089 jurisdiction of said special police forces shall extend to the  
4090 geographical limits of the property owned or under the control of the  
4091 above institutions, and to property occupied by The University of  
4092 Connecticut in the town of Mansfield, except as provided in subsection  
4093 (b) of section 7-277a.

4094 (b) Members of said special police forces shall continue to be state  
4095 employees and, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section,  
4096 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 67, and parts III and IV of  
4097 this chapter. The provisions of part V of chapter 104 and section 7-433c  
4098 shall not apply to such members.

4099 (c) Said special police forces shall have access to, and use of, the  
4100 Connecticut on-line law enforcement communications teleprocessing  
4101 system without charge.

4102 (d) The chief executive officer of any institution listed in subsection  
4103 (a) of this section which maintains a special police force may enter into  
4104 an agreement with one or more of said other institutions which  
4105 maintain a special police force to furnish or receive police assistance  
4106 under the same conditions and terms specified in subsection (a) of  
4107 section 7-277a.

4108 (e) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 67, the Board of  
4109 Regents for Higher Education shall determine (A) the preliminary  
4110 requirements, including educational qualifications, for members of the  
4111 special police forces for the state colleges, and (B) the timeline for  
4112 filling any vacancies on any of such special police forces, including, but  
4113 not limited to, when an examination for a vacant position shall occur  
4114 and how soon after the examination is conducted shall an appointment  
4115 to a vacant position be made or, in the event an examination for a

4116 vacant position is unnecessary due to a sufficient candidate list  
4117 provided in accordance with section 5-215a, when an appointment of a  
4118 candidate from such candidate list shall be made.

4119 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 67, the Board of  
4120 Trustees of The University of Connecticut shall determine (A) the  
4121 preliminary requirements including educational qualifications, for  
4122 members of the special police force for The University of Connecticut,  
4123 and (B) the timeline for filling any vacancies on such police force,  
4124 including, but not limited to, when an examination for a vacant  
4125 position shall occur and how soon after the examination is conducted  
4126 shall an appointment to a vacant position be made or, in the event an  
4127 examination for a vacant position is unnecessary due to a sufficient  
4128 candidate list provided in accordance with section 5-215a, when an  
4129 appointment of a candidate from such candidate list shall be made.

4130 Sec. 94. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Board of Regents for Higher  
4131 Education, in consultation with the Department of Emergency Services  
4132 and Public Protection, shall evaluate the effectiveness of establishing a  
4133 special police force for each regional community-technical college and  
4134 replacing campus security personnel at each regional community-  
4135 technical college with the special police force. Not later than January 1,  
4136 2014, the president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall  
4137 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general  
4138 statutes, on such evaluation to the joint standing committee of the  
4139 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to higher  
4140 education.

4141 (b) The Board of Regents for Higher Education shall develop a  
4142 coordinated security plan for the Connecticut State University System  
4143 and the regional community-technical college system. Not later than  
4144 January 1, 2014, the president of the Board of Regents for Higher  
4145 Education shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-  
4146 4a of the general statutes, on such plan to the joint standing committee  
4147 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to

4148 higher education.

4149 Sec. 95. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any armed security personnel  
4150 of any public institution of higher education or armed member of a  
4151 special police force established under section 10a-142 of the general  
4152 statutes shall be certified under the provision of sections 7-294a to 7-  
4153 294e, inclusive, of the general statutes.

4154 Sec. 96. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than December 1, 2014,  
4155 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall  
4156 conduct or require a safety and security audit of every campus of the  
4157 constituent units identified in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of  
4158 section 10a-1 of the general statutes, to determine the safety and  
4159 security characteristics of each campus and any building or structure  
4160 located thereon. Such security audit shall be conducted in cooperation  
4161 with the Board of Regents for Higher Education or, for a safety and  
4162 security audit of any campus of The University of Connecticut, with  
4163 the Board of Trustees of The University of Connecticut.

4164 (b) Any recommendations for safety or security upgrades in any  
4165 such safety and security audit shall be based on the audit's findings  
4166 and, at a minimum, shall enable the constituent unit to successfully  
4167 implement its security protocol plan developed in accordance with  
4168 section 10a-156a of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

4169 (c) Not later than January 1, 2015, the department shall report on  
4170 such audit to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly  
4171 having cognizance of matters relating to higher education.

4172 Sec. 97. Subsection (d) of section 10a-37 of the general statutes is  
4173 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
4174 *passage*):

4175 (d) An ["independent college or university"] "independent  
4176 institution of higher education": (1) Is a nonprofit institution  
4177 established in this state; (2) has degree-granting authority in this state;

4178 (3) has its home campus located in this state; (4) is not included in the  
 4179 Connecticut system of public higher education; and (5) is an institution  
 4180 whose primary function is not the preparation of students for religious  
 4181 vocation;

4182 Sec. 98. Section 12 of public act 07-7 of the June special session, as  
 4183 amended by section 233 of public act 10-44 and section 143 of public  
 4184 act 10-179, is amended to read as follows (*Effective from passage*):

4185 The State Bond Commission shall have power, in accordance with  
 4186 the provisions of sections 12 to 19, inclusive, of public act 07-7 of the  
 4187 June special session, from time to time to authorize the issuance of  
 4188 bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts in the  
 4189 aggregate, not exceeding [~~\$195,103,868~~] \$192,103,868.

4190 Sec. 99. Subdivision (6) of subsection (j) of section 13 of public act  
 4191 07-7 of the June special session, as amended by section 309 of public act  
 4192 10-44, is repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	29-37a
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	29-32b(b)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	29-36l(a)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	29-38b
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	54-36e(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	17a-500
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	53-202g(a)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	53-202aa(c)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	New section

Sec. 17	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 18	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 19	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 20	January 1, 2014	New section
Sec. 21	January 1, 2014	45a-99
Sec. 22	January 1, 2014	52-11
Sec. 23	from passage	New section
Sec. 24	from passage	New section
Sec. 25	from passage	53-202a
Sec. 26	from passage	53-202b
Sec. 27	from passage	53-202c
Sec. 28	from passage	53-202d
Sec. 29	from passage	53-202f
Sec. 30	from passage	53-202i
Sec. 31	from passage	53-202o(a)
Sec. 32	October 1, 2013	53-202l
Sec. 33	October 1, 2013	29-38c
Sec. 34	October 1, 2013	29-36k
Sec. 35	October 1, 2013	29-36n
Sec. 36	October 1, 2013	46b-15(b)
Sec. 37	October 1, 2013	46b-38b(a)
Sec. 38	October 1, 2013	46b-38c(c)
Sec. 39	October 1, 2013	54-36e
Sec. 40	October 1, 2013	29-38f(d)
Sec. 41	October 1, 2013	54-36n(d)
Sec. 42	October 1, 2013	53-202aa(a) and (b)
Sec. 43	October 1, 2013	53a-212
Sec. 44	October 1, 2013	53a-217
Sec. 45	October 1, 2013	53a-217c
Sec. 46	October 1, 2013	29-32
Sec. 47	October 1, 2013	29-33(h) and (i)
Sec. 48	October 1, 2013	29-34
Sec. 49	October 1, 2013	29-36
Sec. 50	October 1, 2013	53-202g(b)
Sec. 51	July 1, 2013	29-36g(e)
Sec. 52	October 1, 2013	29-36i
Sec. 53	October 1, 2013	29-37j
Sec. 54	October 1, 2013	29-37i
Sec. 55	October 1, 2013	52-571g

Sec. 56	October 1, 2013	53a-217a
Sec. 57	October 1, 2013	29-28(b) to (f)
Sec. 58	October 1, 2013	29-36f(b)
Sec. 59	July 1, 2013	54-125a
Sec. 60	July 1, 2013	29-32b(a)
Sec. 61	July 1, 2013	29-32b(c)
Sec. 62	from passage	New section
Sec. 63	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 64	from passage	10-220a(a)
Sec. 65	from passage	New section
Sec. 66	from passage	New section
Sec. 67	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 68	July 1, 2013	New section
Sec. 69	from passage	New section
Sec. 70	October 1, 2013	38a-591a(7)
Sec. 71	October 1, 2013	38a-591a(38)
Sec. 72	October 1, 2013	38a-591c
Sec. 73	October 1, 2013	38a-591d
Sec. 74	October 1, 2013	38a-591e
Sec. 75	October 1, 2013	38a-591f(d)
Sec. 76	October 1, 2013	38a-591g(i)(1)
Sec. 77	October 1, 2013	38a-1046
Sec. 78	October 1, 2013	38a-478l
Sec. 79	from passage	New section
Sec. 80	from passage	New section
Sec. 81	July 1, 2013	10-284(a)
Sec. 82	July 1, 2013	10-283(a)(1)
Sec. 83	from passage	10-292q(b)
Sec. 84	from passage	New section
Sec. 85	from passage	New section
Sec. 86	from passage	New section
Sec. 87	from passage	New section
Sec. 88	from passage	10-222k(c)
Sec. 89	from passage	10-222h
Sec. 90	from passage	New section
Sec. 91	from passage	New section
Sec. 92	from passage	10a-156a
Sec. 93	from passage	10a-142
Sec. 94	from passage	New section

Sec. 95	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 96	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 97	<i>from passage</i>	10a-37(d)
Sec. 98	<i>from passage</i>	PA 07-7 of the June Sp. Sess.Section 12
Sec. 99	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section