



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

Amendment

LCO No. 5463

SB0116005463HRO

Offered by:
REP. MINER, 66th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1160

File No.

Cal. No.

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

1 Strike sections 1 to 63, inclusive, in their entirety and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof and renumber the remaining sections
3 accordingly:

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 Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the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

6 (a) For the purposes of this section, "firearm" has the meaning
7 provided in section 53a-3, and "long gun" means a firearm other than a
8 pistol or revolver.

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

12 (2) On and after May 1, 2013, no person, firm or corporation may
13 sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any centerfire rifle that

14 accepts a magazine with a capacity exceeding ten rounds to any person
15 under twenty-one years of age. The provisions of this subdivision shall
16 not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of such a rifle to any person
17 who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the
18 United States for use in the discharge of their duties. The provisions of
19 this subdivision shall not apply to a delivery or transfer occurring on
20 or after May 1, 2013, if the sale was transacted prior to May 1, 2013.

21 (c) On and after January 1, 2014, no person may purchase or receive
22 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility
23 certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, a valid permit to
24 carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section
25 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or
26 revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, a valid
27 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
28 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid hunting license issued
29 pursuant to chapter 490 and presents such certificate, permit or license
30 to the transferor, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

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

44 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
45 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or
46 transfer has [insured] ensured that such application has been

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

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

80 (g) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made

81 until the expiration of two weeks from the date of the application,
82 except that such waiting period [specified in subsection (a) of this
83 section during which delivery may not be made and the provisions of
84 this subsection] shall not apply to any federal marshal, parole officer or
85 peace officer, or to the [delivery at retail] sale, delivery or other
86 transfer of (1) any [firearm] long gun to a holder of a valid state permit
87 to carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-
88 28, as amended by this act, [or] a valid eligibility certificate issued
89 under the provisions of section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a
90 valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of
91 section 2 of this act, (2) any [firearm] long gun to an active member of
92 the armed forces of the United States or of any reserve component
93 thereof, (3) any [firearm] long gun to a holder of a valid hunting
94 license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or (4) antique firearms. For the
95 purposes of this [section] subsection, "antique firearm" means any
96 firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of
97 such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for
98 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except
99 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer
100 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
101 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

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

105 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
106 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
107 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a
108 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
109 Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not
110 limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to
111 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
112 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing
113 instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the
114 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or

115 training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor
116 certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been
117 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) a violation of subsection (c) of section
118 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-
119 175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d of the general statutes; (3) has been
120 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
121 offense, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes; (4) has
122 been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
123 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
124 defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes; (5) has been
125 (A) confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
126 defined in section 17a-495 of the general statutes, within the preceding
127 sixty months by order of a probate court, (B) confined in a hospital for
128 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495 of the general
129 statutes, within the preceding sixty months, for fifteen days or more
130 under an emergency certificate, or (C) confined in either such hospital
131 within the preceding sixty months, for thirty days or more on a
132 voluntary basis; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued
133 by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use
134 of physical force against another person; (7) is subject to a firearms
135 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c of the
136 general statutes after notice and hearing; (8) is prohibited from
137 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to
138 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United
139 States.

140 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Requests for long gun
141 eligibility certificates under section 2 of this act shall be submitted to
142 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection on
143 application forms prescribed by the commissioner. No long gun
144 eligibility certificate shall be issued under the provisions of section 2 of
145 this act unless the applicant for such certificate gives to the
146 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, upon the
147 commissioner's request, full information concerning the applicant's
148 criminal record and relevant information concerning the applicant's

149 mental health history. The commissioner shall require each applicant
150 to submit to state and national criminal history records checks in
151 accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes. The
152 commissioner shall take a full description of such applicant. The
153 commissioner shall take the fingerprints of such applicant or conduct
154 any other method of positive identification required by the State Police
155 Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The
156 commissioner shall record the date the fingerprints were taken in the
157 applicant's file and shall conduct criminal history records checks in
158 accordance with section 29-17a of the general statutes. The
159 commissioner shall, not later than sixty days after receipt of the
160 national criminal history records check from the Federal Bureau of
161 Investigation, either approve the application and issue the long gun
162 eligibility certificate or deny the application and notify the applicant of
163 the reason for such denial in writing.

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

169 (c) A person holding a long gun eligibility certificate issued by the
170 commissioner shall notify the commissioner not later than fourteen
171 business days after any change of such person's address. The
172 notification shall include both the old address and the new address of
173 such person.

174 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of
175 the general statutes, the name and address of a person issued a long
176 gun eligibility certificate under the provisions of section 2 of this act
177 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such
178 information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the
179 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of
180 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their
181 duties, (2) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public

182 Protection may disclose such information to the extent necessary to
183 comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33 of the general
184 statutes, as amended by this act, for verification that such certificate is
185 still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such
186 information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health
187 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
188 section 17a-500 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

189 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The fee for each long gun
190 eligibility certificate originally issued under the provisions of section 2
191 of this act shall be thirty-five dollars, which fee shall be paid to the
192 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon
193 deposit of such fee in the General Fund, the fee shall be credited to the
194 appropriation to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
195 Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of the
196 issuance of long gun eligibility certificates under said section.

197 (b) No fee or portion thereof paid under the provisions of this
198 section for issuance of a long gun eligibility certificate shall be
199 refundable except if the certificate for which the fee or portion thereof
200 was paid was not issued.

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

206 (b) Upon the revocation of any long gun eligibility certificate, the
207 person whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and
208 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
209 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
210 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of
211 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

212 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is
213 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*

214 1, 2013):

215 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a permit
216 or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this
217 act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, or section 2 of this act, or by any
218 limitation or revocation of a permit or certificate issued under any of
219 said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any issuing authority to
220 furnish an application as provided in section 29-28a, may, within
221 ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or
222 revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as provided in
223 section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other course of action
224 open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such
225 appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de novo,
226 and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such
227 refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be, would
228 be for just and proper cause, it shall order such permit or certificate to
229 be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified,
230 as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to document
231 compliance with local zoning requirements, under subsection (a) of
232 section 29-28, the board shall not issue a permit.

233 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 29-36l of the general statutes is
234 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
235 *1, 2013*):

236 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
237 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation
238 who sells or otherwise transfers [pistols or revolvers] firearms may
239 access, by telephone or other electronic means in addition to the
240 telephone, for information to be supplied immediately, on whether a
241 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (b)
242 of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a permit to sell at retail a
243 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,
244 [or] an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to
245 section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility
246 certificate, issued pursuant to section 2 of this act, is valid and has not

247 been revoked or suspended.

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

250 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
251 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as
252 amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section
253 53-202d, shall verify that any person who, on or after October 1, 1998,
254 applies for or seeks renewal of a permit to sell at retail a pistol or
255 revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate
256 for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an assault
257 weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013, applies for or seeks renewal
258 of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not been confined in a hospital
259 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
260 within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, by
261 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
262 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the
263 commitment status of the person with respect to whom the inquiry is
264 made including identifying information in accordance with the
265 provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

266 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
267 Protection determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a
268 person has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
269 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve
270 months by order of a probate court, said commissioner shall report the
271 status of such person's application for or renewal of a permit to sell at
272 retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an
273 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, [or] a certificate of
274 possession for an assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to
275 the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the
276 purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under subsection (c) of section
277 17a-500, as amended by this act.

278 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is

279 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
280 *1, 2013*):

281 (b) Firearms turned over to the state police pursuant to subsection
282 (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for appropriate
283 use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the Commissioner of
284 Administrative Services or [such] said commissioner's designee. Pistols
285 and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are antiques, as
286 defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act, or curios or relics, as
287 defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part
288 178, or modern pistols and revolvers which have a current retail value
289 of one hundred dollars or more may be sold at such public auctions,
290 provided such pistols and revolvers shall be sold only to persons who
291 have a valid permit to sell a pistol or revolver, or a valid permit to
292 carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended
293 by this act. Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be
294 sold only to persons qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles
295 and shotguns and who have a valid long gun eligibility certificate
296 issued pursuant to section 2 of this act. The proceeds of any such sale
297 shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited by the State
298 Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within the General Fund.

299 Sec. 10. Section 17a-500 of the general statutes is repealed and the
300 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

301 (a) Each court of probate shall keep a record of the cases relating to
302 persons with psychiatric disabilities coming before it under sections
303 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, 17a-450 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to
304 17a-528, inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576,
305 inclusive, and 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and the disposition of
306 them. It shall also keep on file the original application and certificate of
307 physicians required by said sections, or a microfilm duplicate of such
308 records in accordance with regulations issued by the Probate Court
309 Administrator. All records maintained in the courts of probate under
310 the provisions of said sections shall be sealed and available only to the
311 respondent or his or her counsel unless the Court of Probate, after

312 hearing held with notice to the respondent, determines such records
313 should be disclosed for cause shown.

314 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
315 the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in
316 accordance with section 17a-499, shall maintain information on
317 commitment orders by a probate court and shall provide such
318 information to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
319 Protection in fulfillment of his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-
320 38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this
321 act and section 53-202d, in such a manner as to report identifying
322 information on the commitment status, including, but not limited to,
323 name, address, sex, date of birth and date of commitment, for a person
324 who applies for or holds a permit or certificate under said sections 29-
325 28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive,
326 of this act and section 53-202d. The Commissioner of Emergency
327 Services and Public Protection shall maintain as confidential any such
328 information provided to him and shall use such information only for
329 purposes of fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38,
330 inclusive, as amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act
331 and section 53-202d, except that nothing in this section shall prohibit
332 said commissioner from entering such information into evidence at a
333 hearing held in accordance with section 29-32b, as amended by this act.

334 (c) (1) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
335 shall obtain from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
336 Protection the status of any firearm application, permit or certificate
337 under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,
338 sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d, of each person
339 who is the subject of an order of commitment pursuant to section 17a-
340 499, in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the firearm
341 application, permit or certificate status of the person with respect to
342 whom the inquiry is made.

343 (2) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
344 shall report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public

345 Protection any commitment status and identifying information for any
346 person who is an applicant for or holder of any permit or certificate
347 under said sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act,
348 sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section 53-202d.

349 (3) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
350 shall advise the hospital for psychiatric disabilities to which a person
351 has been committed of the status of a firearm application, permit or
352 certificate of such person under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as
353 amended by this act, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and section
354 53-202d, as reported by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
355 Public Protection for consideration by such hospital in any psychiatric
356 treatment procedures.

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

363 Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 53-202g of the general statutes is
364 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
365 *1, 2013*):

366 (a) Any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon under
367 sections [29-37j and] 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, [and subsection (h)
368 of section 53a-46a] or a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, that is lost
369 or stolen from such person shall report the loss or theft to the
370 organized local police department for the town in which the loss or
371 theft occurred or, if such town does not have an organized local police
372 department, to the state police troop having jurisdiction for such town
373 within seventy-two hours of when such person discovered or should
374 have discovered the loss or theft. Such department or troop shall
375 forthwith forward a copy of such report to the Commissioner of
376 Emergency Services and Public Protection. The provisions of this

377 subsection shall not apply to the loss or theft of an antique firearm as
378 defined in [subsection (b) of] section 29-37a, as amended by this act.

379 Sec. 12. Subsection (c) of section 53-202aa of the general statutes is
380 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
381 *1, 2013*):

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

386 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) For the purposes of this
387 section, "ammunition" means cartridge cases, primers, bullets or
388 propellant powder designed for use in any firearm, and "firearm" has
389 the meaning provided in section 53a-3 of the general statutes.

390 (b) No person who is ineligible to possess a firearm may purchase or
391 possess ammunition or a detachable ammunition magazine.

392 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or a
393 detachable ammunition magazine to any person unless such person
394 holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
395 subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as amended by
396 this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver issued
397 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, a
398 valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
399 section 29-36f of the general statutes, as amended by this act, a valid
400 long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of this act or
401 a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 490 of the general
402 statutes and presents to the seller such permit, certificate or license, or
403 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued
404 pursuant to section 14 of this act and presents to the seller such
405 certificate and such person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport
406 or other valid form of identification issued by the federal government
407 or a state or municipal government that contains such person's date of
408 birth and photograph.

409 (d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
410 guilty of a class C misdemeanor for a first offense and a class D felony
411 for any subsequent offense.

412 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) Any person who is eighteen
413 years of age or older may request the Commissioner of Emergency
414 Services and Public Protection to (1) conduct a national criminal
415 history records check of such person, in accordance with the
416 provisions of section 29-17a of the general statutes, using such person's
417 name and date of birth only, and (2) issue an ammunition certificate to
418 such person in accordance with the provisions of this section.

419 (b) After conducting the national criminal history records check of
420 such person, the commissioner shall issue an ammunition certificate to
421 such person unless the commissioner determines, based on a review of
422 the results of such criminal history records check, that such person
423 would be ineligible to be issued a long gun eligibility certificate under
424 section 2 of this act, except that a conviction of a violation specified in
425 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this
426 act shall cause such person to be ineligible for an ammunition
427 certificate only if such conviction was for a violation committed on or
428 after the effective date of this section. If the commissioner determines
429 that the person is ineligible for an ammunition certificate, the
430 commissioner shall notify the person of such ineligibility and the
431 reason for such ineligibility.

432 (c) Such ammunition certificate shall be of such form as the
433 commissioner may prescribe, contain an identification number and the
434 name, address and date of birth of the certificate holder and be signed
435 by the certificate holder.

436 (d) A person holding an ammunition certificate issued by the
437 commissioner shall notify the commissioner not later than two
438 business days after any change of such person's address. The
439 notification shall include both the old address and the new address of
440 such person.

441 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of
442 the general statutes, the name and address of a person issued an
443 ammunition certificate under this section shall be confidential and
444 shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may be disclosed to
445 law enforcement officials acting in the performance of their duties,
446 including, but not limited to, employees of the United States Probation
447 Office acting in the performance of their duties, (2) the Commissioner
448 of Emergency Services and Public Protection may disclose such
449 information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made
450 pursuant to section 13 of this act for verification that such certificate is
451 still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such
452 information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health
453 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
454 section 17a-500 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

455 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) The fee for each
456 ammunition certificate originally issued under the provisions of this
457 section shall be thirty-five dollars, which fee shall be paid to the
458 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall
459 be in addition to the fee paid pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-
460 17a of the general statutes for conducting the national criminal history
461 records check. Upon deposit of such fee in the General Fund, the fee
462 shall be credited to the appropriation to the Department of Emergency
463 Services and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the
464 purposes of the issuance of ammunition certificates under section 14 of
465 this act.

466 (b) No fee or portion thereof paid under the provisions of this
467 section for issuance of an ammunition certificate shall be refundable
468 except if the certificate for which the fee or portion thereof was paid
469 was not issued.

470 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2013*) (a) An ammunition certificate
471 shall be revoked by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
472 Public Protection upon the occurrence of any event which would have
473 disqualified the holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to

474 section 14 of this act.

475 (b) Upon the revocation of any ammunition certificate, the person
476 whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and such
477 certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
478 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
479 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of
480 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

481 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is
482 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
483 *1, 2013*):

484 (a) (1) There shall be established a Board of Firearms Permit
485 Examiners, within the Office of Governmental Accountability
486 established under section 1-300, to be comprised of seven members
487 appointed by the Governor to serve during [his] the Governor's term
488 and until [their] such members' successors are appointed and qualify,
489 except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. With the
490 exception of public members, the members shall be appointed from
491 nominees of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
492 Protection, the Connecticut State Association of Chiefs of Police, the
493 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, The
494 Connecticut State Rifle and Revolver Association, Inc., and Ye
495 Connecticut Gun Guild, Inc., and each of said organizations shall be
496 entitled to representation on the board. At least one member of the
497 board shall be a lawyer licensed to practice in this state, who shall act
498 as chairman of the board during the hearing of appeals brought under
499 this section, and one member of the board shall be a mental health
500 professional nominated by the Commissioner of Mental Health and
501 Addiction Services.

502 (2) The term of each public member serving on June 30, 2013, shall
503 terminate on July 1, 2013. Not later than July 1, 2013, the Governor
504 shall appoint (A) one public member, who may be a public member
505 serving on the board on June 30, 2013, and (B) one member from

506 nominees of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
507 Services.

508 Sec. 18. Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of section 29-28 of the
509 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
510 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

511 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide
512 permanent residence [or place of business] within the jurisdiction of
513 any such authority, such chief of police, warden or selectman may
514 issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or
515 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such
516 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such
517 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a
518 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such
519 permit. No state or temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver
520 shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to
521 successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of
522 Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
523 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training
524 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered
525 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational
526 institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified
527 by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
528 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
529 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or
530 the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of a felony or of
531 a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61,
532 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d,
533 (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious
534 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been discharged
535 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been
536 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
537 pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) has been (A) confined in a hospital for
538 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
539 within the preceding [twelve] sixty months for thirty days or more by

540 order of a probate court, (B) confined in a hospital for psychiatric
541 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty
542 months, for fifteen days or more under an emergency certificate, or (C)
543 confined in either such hospital within the preceding sixty months, for
544 thirty days or more on a voluntary basis, (6) is subject to a restraining
545 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
546 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
547 person, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to
548 subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and hearing, (8) is
549 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
550 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally or
551 unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years of
552 age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid
553 permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in
554 any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers.
555 Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to the applicant, the local
556 authority shall forward the original application to the commissioner.
557 Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an
558 applicant shall appear at a location designated by the commissioner to
559 receive the state permit. [Said] The commissioner may then issue, to
560 any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a
561 pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit,
562 the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of
563 the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss
564 or theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to
565 comply with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the
566 commissioner shall forward a record of such permit to the local
567 authority issuing the temporary state permit. The commissioner shall
568 retain records of all applications, whether approved or denied. The
569 copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated
570 and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee. A person
571 holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify
572 the issuing authority within two business days of any change of such
573 person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the
574 new address of such person.

575 (c) No issuing authority may require any sworn member of the
576 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an
577 organized local police department to furnish such sworn member's
578 residence address in a permit application. The issuing authority shall
579 allow each such sworn member who has a permit to carry a pistol or
580 revolver issued by such authority to revise such member's application
581 to include a business or post office address in lieu of the residence
582 address. The issuing authority shall notify each such member of the
583 right to revise such application.

584 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the
585 name and address of a person issued a permit to sell at retail pistols
586 and revolvers pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a state or a
587 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to
588 subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and
589 revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be
590 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information
591 may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the
592 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of
593 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their
594 duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the
595 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section
596 29-33, as amended by this act, for verification that such state or
597 temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended or
598 revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the
599 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section
600 29-33, as amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still
601 valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such
602 information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health
603 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of
604 section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

605 (e) The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does not
606 thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver in
607 any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver is
608 otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns

609 or exercises control over such premises.

610 (f) Any bona fide resident of the United States having no bona fide
611 permanent residence [or place of business] within the jurisdiction of
612 any local authority in the state, but who has a permit or license to carry
613 a pistol or revolver issued by the authority of another state or
614 subdivision of the United States, may apply directly to the
615 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a
616 permit to carry a pistol or revolver in this state. All provisions of
617 subsections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section shall apply to
618 applications for a permit received by the commissioner under this
619 subsection.

620 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
621 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
622 *October 1, 2013*):

623 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
624 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
625 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course
626 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
627 Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but
628 not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and
629 revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency,
630 a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school,
631 utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the
632 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or
633 training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an
634 instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2)
635 has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of
636 section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-
637 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as
638 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
639 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the
640 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime
641 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5)

642 has been (A) confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
643 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding
644 [twelve] sixty months for thirty days or more by order of a probate
645 court, (B) confined in a hospital for psychiatric disabilities, as defined
646 in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months, for fifteen days
647 or more under an emergency certificate, or (C) confined in either such
648 hospital within the preceding sixty months, for thirty days or more on
649 a voluntary basis; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order
650 issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or
651 threatened use of physical force against another person; (7) is subject to
652 a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section
653 29-38c after notice and hearing; (8) is prohibited from shipping,
654 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
655 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

656 Sec. 20. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the
657 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

658 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
659 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as
660 amended by this act, and section 53-202d, shall verify that any person
661 who, on or after October 1, 1998, applies for or seeks renewal of a
662 permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or
663 revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate
664 of possession for an assault weapon has not been (1) confined in a
665 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
666 17a-495, within the preceding [twelve] sixty months for thirty days or
667 more by order of a probate court, (2) confined in a hospital for
668 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
669 preceding sixty months, for fifteen days or more under an emergency
670 certificate, or (3) confined in either such hospital within the preceding
671 sixty months, for thirty days or more on a voluntary basis, by making
672 an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
673 in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the commitment
674 status of the person with respect to whom the inquiry is made
675 including identifying information in accordance with the provisions of

676 subsection (b) of section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

677 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
678 Protection determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a
679 person has been (1) confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
680 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding
681 [twelve] sixty months for thirty days or more by order of a probate
682 court, (2) confined in a hospital for psychiatric disabilities, as defined
683 in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months, for fifteen days
684 or more under an emergency certificate, or (3) confined in either such
685 hospital within the preceding sixty months, for thirty days or more on
686 a voluntary basis, said commissioner shall report the status of such
687 person's application for or renewal of a permit to sell at retail a pistol
688 or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility
689 certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an
690 assault weapon to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction
691 Services for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under
692 subsection (c) of section 17a-500, as amended by this act.

693 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 53a-217c of the general statutes is
694 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
695 *October 1, 2013*):

696 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver
697 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section
698 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of
699 subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-
700 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, (2) has been
701 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
702 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from
703 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found
704 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to
705 section 53a-13, (4) has been (A) confined in a hospital for persons with
706 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
707 preceding [twelve] sixty months for thirty days or more by order of a
708 probate court, or, with respect to any person who holds a valid permit

709 or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of
710 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act,
711 in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in
712 such hospital within the preceding twelve months, (B) confined in a
713 hospital for psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
714 within the preceding sixty months, for fifteen days or more under an
715 emergency certificate, except for any person who holds a valid permit
716 or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of
717 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act,
718 in effect prior to October 1, 2013, or (C) confined in either such hospital
719 within the preceding sixty months, for thirty days or more on a
720 voluntary basis, except for any person who holds a valid permit or
721 certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section
722 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in
723 effect prior to October 1, 2013, (5) knows that such person is subject to
724 (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has
725 been issued against such person, after notice and an opportunity to be
726 heard has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use,
727 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
728 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-
729 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the
730 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
731 person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure
732 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice
733 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7)
734 is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
735 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or
736 unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section,
737 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court
738 of competent jurisdiction.

739 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective from passage and applicable to taxable years*
740 *commencing on or after January 1, 2013*) (a) Any resident of this state, as
741 defined in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the
742 general statutes, who is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 229 of

743 the general statutes for any taxable year shall be allowed a credit
744 against the tax otherwise due under said chapter in an amount equal to
745 the price paid by such taxpayer for a new safe that (1) is specifically
746 manufactured to store firearms, (2) is constructed of steel or a material
747 of equal or greater strength, (3) has a combination or key lock listed by
748 Underwriters Laboratories, and (4) is for the personal, noncommercial
749 use of the taxpayer, provided such credit shall not exceed one hundred
750 fifty dollars.

751 (b) If the amount of the credit allowed pursuant to this section
752 exceeds the taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed under chapter 229
753 of the general statutes, the excess shall expire and shall not be
754 refundable.

755 Sec. 23. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the
756 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

757 No person shall store or keep any loaded firearm on any premises
758 under [his] such person's control if [he] such person knows or
759 reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the
760 firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor,
761 or (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under
762 state or federal law, unless such person [(1)] (A) keeps the firearm in a
763 securely locked box or other container or in a location which a
764 reasonable person would believe to be secure, or [(2)] (B) carries the
765 firearm on his or her person or within such close proximity thereto that
766 [he] such person can readily retrieve and use [it] the firearm as if [he]
767 such person carried [it] the firearm on his or her person. For the
768 purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of
769 sixteen years.

770 Sec. 24. Section 52-571g of the general statutes is repealed and the
771 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

772 Any person whose act or omission constitutes a violation of section
773 29-37i, as amended by this act, shall be strictly liable for damages when
774 a minor or a resident of the premises who is ineligible to possess a

775 firearm under state or federal law, obtains a firearm, as defined in
776 section 53a-3, and causes the injury or death of such minor, resident or
777 any other person. For the purposes of this section, "minor" means any
778 person under the age of sixteen years.

779 Sec. 25. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the
780 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

781 (a) A person is guilty of criminally negligent storage of a firearm
782 when [he] such person violates the provisions of section 29-37i, as
783 amended by this act, and a minor or, a resident of the premises who is
784 ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law, obtains the
785 firearm and causes the injury or death of [himself] such minor, resident
786 or any other person. For the purposes of this section, "minor" means
787 any person under the age of sixteen years.

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

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

792 Sec. 26. Section 54-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the
793 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

794 (a) A person convicted of one or more crimes who is incarcerated on
795 or after October 1, 1990, who received a definite sentence or aggregate
796 sentence of more than two years, and who has been confined under
797 such sentence or sentences for not less than one-half of the aggregate
798 sentence less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of
799 section 18-98e or one-half of the most recent sentence imposed by the
800 court less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of
801 section 18-98e, whichever is greater, may be allowed to go at large on
802 parole in the discretion of the panel of the Board of Pardons and
803 Paroles for the institution in which the person is confined, if (1) it
804 appears from all available information, including any reports from the
805 Commissioner of Correction that the panel may require, that there is

806 reasonable probability that such inmate will live and remain at liberty
807 without violating the law, and (2) such release is not incompatible with
808 the welfare of society. At the discretion of the panel, and under the
809 terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the panel including
810 requiring the parolee to submit personal reports, the parolee shall be
811 allowed to return to the parolee's home or to reside in a residential
812 community center, or to go elsewhere. The parolee shall, while on
813 parole, remain under the jurisdiction of the board until the expiration
814 of the maximum term or terms for which the parolee was sentenced
815 less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section
816 18-98e. Any parolee released on the condition that the parolee reside in
817 a residential community center may be required to contribute to the
818 cost incidental to such residence. Each order of parole shall fix the
819 limits of the parolee's residence, which may be changed in the
820 discretion of the board and the Commissioner of Correction. Within
821 three weeks after the commitment of each person sentenced to more
822 than two years, the state's attorney for the judicial district shall send to
823 the Board of Pardons and Paroles the record, if any, of such person.

824 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which
825 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole
826 under subsection (a) of this section: (A) Capital felony, as provided
827 under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012,
828 (B) murder with special circumstances, as provided under the
829 provisions of section 53a-54b in effect on or after April 25, 2012, (C)
830 felony murder, as provided in section 53a-54c, (D) arson murder, as
831 provided in section 53a-54d, (E) murder, as provided in section 53a-
832 54a, or (F) aggravated sexual assault in the first degree, as provided in
833 section 53a-70a. (2) A person convicted of (A) a violation of section 53a-
834 100aa or 53a-102, or (B) an offense, other than an offense specified in
835 subdivision (1) of this subsection, where the underlying facts and
836 circumstances of the offense involve the use, attempted use or
837 threatened use of physical force against another person shall be
838 ineligible for parole under subsection (a) of this section until such
839 person has served not less than eighty-five per cent of the definite

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

842 (c) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall, not later than July 1,
843 1996, adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to ensure that a
844 person convicted of an offense described in subdivision (2) of
845 subsection (b) of this section is not released on parole until such person
846 has served eighty-five per cent of the definite sentence imposed by the
847 court. [less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of
848 section 18-98e.] Such regulations shall include guidelines and
849 procedures for classifying a person as a violent offender that are not
850 limited to a consideration of the elements of the offense or offenses for
851 which such person was convicted.

852 (d) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a hearing to
853 determine the suitability for parole release of any person whose
854 eligibility for parole release is not subject to the provisions of
855 subsection (b) of this section upon completion by such person of
856 seventy-five per cent of such person's definite or aggregate sentence
857 less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section
858 18-98e. An employee of the board or, if deemed necessary by the
859 chairperson, a panel of the board shall reassess the suitability for
860 parole release of such person based on the following standards: (1)
861 Whether there is reasonable probability that such person will live and
862 remain at liberty without violating the law, and (2) whether the
863 benefits to such person and society that would result from such
864 person's release to community supervision substantially outweigh the
865 benefits to such person and society that would result from such
866 person's continued incarceration. After hearing, if the board
867 determines that continued confinement is necessary, it shall articulate
868 for the record the specific reasons why such person and the public
869 would not benefit from such person serving a period of parole
870 supervision while transitioning from incarceration to the community.
871 The decision of the board under this subsection shall not be subject to
872 appeal.

873 (e) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a hearing to
874 determine the suitability for parole release of any person whose
875 eligibility for parole release is subject to the provisions of subdivision
876 (2) of subsection (b) of this section upon completion by such person of
877 eighty-five per cent of such person's definite or aggregate sentence,
878 [less any risk reduction credit earned under the provisions of section
879 18-98e.] An employee of the board or, if deemed necessary by the
880 chairperson, a panel of the board shall assess the suitability for parole
881 release of such person based on the following standards: (1) Whether
882 there is reasonable probability that such person will live and remain at
883 liberty without violating the law, and (2) whether the benefits to such
884 person and society that would result from such person's release to
885 community supervision substantially outweigh the benefits to such
886 person and society that would result from such person's continued
887 incarceration. After hearing, if the board determines that continued
888 confinement is necessary, it shall articulate for the record the specific
889 reasons why such person and the public would not benefit from such
890 person serving a period of parole supervision while transitioning from
891 incarceration to the community. The decision of the board under this
892 subsection shall not be subject to appeal.

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

897 Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) For the purposes of this
898 section and sections 28 and 29 of this act:

899 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Emergency Services
900 and Public Protection;

901 (2) "Convicted" means that a person has a judgment entered in this
902 state against such person by a court upon a plea of guilty, a plea of
903 nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the court
904 notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus proceeding

905 arising from such judgment;

906 (3) "Deadly weapon" means a deadly weapon, as defined in section
907 53a-3 of the general statutes;

908 (4) "Department" means the Department of Emergency Services and
909 Public Protection;

910 (5) "Identifying factors" means fingerprints, a photographic image,
911 and a description of any other identifying characteristics as may be
912 required by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
913 Protection;

914 (6) "Not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect" means a
915 finding by a court or jury of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
916 defect pursuant to section 53a-13 of the general statutes
917 notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus proceeding
918 arising from such finding;

919 (7) "Offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly
920 weapon" or "offender" means a person who has been convicted of an
921 offense committed with a deadly weapon;

922 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:
923 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of
924 section 29-28, as amended by this act, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive,
925 or (i) of section 29-33, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35,
926 section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-37e,
927 subsection (c) of section 29-37g, as amended by this act, section 29-37j,
928 subsection (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-
929 202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, 53-202aa, as amended by this act, or 53-206b,
930 subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-
931 60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a, 53a-211, 53a-212,
932 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, or a second or
933 subsequent violation of section 53-202g of the general statutes, as
934 amended by this act; or (B) a violation of any section of the general
935 statutes which constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25 of the

936 general statutes, provided the court makes a finding that, at the time of
937 the offense, the offender used a deadly weapon, or was armed with
938 and threatened the use of or displayed or represented by words or
939 conduct that the offender possessed a deadly weapon;

940 (9) "Registrant" means a person required to register under section 28
941 of this act;

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

947 (11) "Release into the community" means, with respect to a
948 conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of mental disease or
949 defect of an offense committed with a deadly weapon, (A) any release
950 by a court after such conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of
951 mental disease or defect, a sentence of probation or any other sentence
952 under section 53a-28 of the general statutes that does not result in the
953 offender's immediate placement in the custody of the Commissioner of
954 Correction; (B) release from a correctional facility at the discretion of
955 the Board of Pardons and Paroles, by the Department of Correction to
956 a program authorized by section 18-100c of the general statutes or
957 upon completion of the maximum term or terms of the offender's
958 sentence or sentences, or to the supervision of the Court Support
959 Services Division in accordance with the terms of the offender's
960 sentence; or (C) temporary leave to an approved residence by the
961 Psychiatric Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-587 of the
962 general statutes, conditional release from a hospital for mental illness
963 or a facility for persons with intellectual disability by the Psychiatric
964 Security Review Board pursuant to section 17a-588 of the general
965 statutes, or release upon termination of commitment to the Psychiatric
966 Security Review Board.

967 (b) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

968 shall, not later than January 1, 2014, establish and maintain a registry
969 of all persons required to register under section 28 of this act as
970 offenders convicted of an offense committed with a deadly weapon.
971 The department shall, in cooperation with the Office of the Chief Court
972 Administrator, the Department of Correction and the Psychiatric
973 Security Review Board, develop appropriate forms for use by agencies
974 and individuals to report registration information, including changes
975 of address. Upon receipt of registration information, the department
976 shall enter the information into the registry and notify the local police
977 department or state police troop having jurisdiction where the
978 registrant resides or plans to reside. Upon receiving notification
979 pursuant to section 28 of this act that a registrant has changed his or
980 her address, the department shall enter the information into the
981 registry and notify the local police departments or state police troops
982 having jurisdiction where the registrant previously resided and the
983 jurisdiction where the registrant has relocated. The Commissioner of
984 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall also ensure that the
985 name and residence address of each registrant is available through the
986 Connecticut on-line law enforcement communication teleprocessing
987 system maintained by the department. If a registrant reports a
988 residence in another state, the department may notify the state police
989 agency of that state or such other agency in that state that maintains
990 registry information, if known.

991 (c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
992 may suspend the registration of any person registered under section 28
993 of this act while such person is incarcerated, under civil commitment
994 or residing outside this state. During the period that such registration
995 is under suspension, the department may withdraw the registration
996 information from access to law enforcement agencies. Upon the release
997 of the registrant from incarceration or civil commitment or resumption
998 of residency in this state by the registrant, the department shall
999 reinstate the registration and redistribute the registration information
1000 in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. Suspension of
1001 registration shall not affect the date of expiration of the registration

1002 obligation of the registrant under section 28 of this act.

1003 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1004 shall include in the registry the most recent photographic image of
1005 each registrant taken by the department, the Department of Correction,
1006 a law enforcement agency or the Court Support Services Division of
1007 the Judicial Department.

1008 (e) Whenever the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1009 Protection receives notice from a superior court pursuant to section 52-
1010 11 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or a probate court
1011 pursuant to section 45a-99 of the general statutes, as amended by this
1012 act, that such court has ordered the change of name of a person, and
1013 the department determines that such person is listed in the registry,
1014 the department shall revise such person's registration information
1015 accordingly.

1016 (f) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1017 shall develop a protocol for the notification of other state agencies, the
1018 Judicial Department and local police departments whenever a person
1019 listed in the registry changes such person's name and notifies the
1020 commissioner of the new name pursuant to section 28 of this act or
1021 whenever the commissioner determines pursuant to subsection (e) of
1022 this section that a person listed in the registry has changed such
1023 person's name.

1024 (g) The information in the registry shall not be a public record or file
1025 for the purposes of section 1-200 of the general statutes. Any
1026 information disclosed pursuant to sections 27 to 29, inclusive, of this
1027 act, shall not be further disclosed unless such disclosure is permitted
1028 under sections 27 to 29, inclusive, of this act.

1029 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) (1) Any person who has
1030 been convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or
1031 defect of an offense committed with a deadly weapon and is released
1032 into the community on or after January 1, 2014, shall, within fourteen
1033 calendar days following such release or, if such person is in the

1034 custody of the Commissioner of Correction, at such time prior to
1035 release as the Commissioner of Correction shall direct, and whether or
1036 not such person's place of residence is in this state, register such
1037 person's name, identifying factors, criminal history record, residence
1038 address and electronic mail address with the Commissioner of
1039 Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such forms and in such
1040 locations as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1041 Protection shall direct, and shall maintain such registration for five
1042 years.

1043 (2) Prior to accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere from a
1044 person with respect to an offense committed with a deadly weapon,
1045 the court shall (A) inform the person that the entry of a finding of
1046 guilty after acceptance of the plea will subject the person to the
1047 registration requirements of this section, and (B) determine that the
1048 person fully understands the consequences of the plea.

1049 (3) If any person who is subject to registration under this section
1050 changes such person's name, such person shall, within two days, notify
1051 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
1052 writing of the new name. If any person who is subject to registration
1053 under this section changes such person's address, such person shall,
1054 without undue delay, notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1055 and Public Protection in writing of the new address. During such
1056 period of registration, each registrant shall complete and return any
1057 forms mailed to such registrant to verify such registrant's residence
1058 address and shall submit to the retaking of a photographic image upon
1059 request of the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1060 Protection.

1061 (b) Any offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly
1062 weapon who is required to register under this section shall, not later
1063 than twenty days after each anniversary date of such initial
1064 registration, until the date such registration requirement expires under
1065 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, personally appear at
1066 the local police department or state police troop having jurisdiction

1067 where the registrant resides to verify and update, as appropriate, the
1068 contents of his or her registration. The local police department or state
1069 police troop, as the case may be, may defer such requirement to
1070 personally appear to a later date for good cause shown. Not later than
1071 thirty calendar days prior to such anniversary date, the Department of
1072 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall mail written notice of
1073 the personal appearance requirement of this subsection to the
1074 registrant and the local police department or state police troop having
1075 jurisdiction where the registrant resides. Not later than thirty calendar
1076 days after the anniversary date of each registrant, the local police
1077 department or state police troop having jurisdiction where the
1078 registrant resides shall notify the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1079 and Public Protection, on such form as the commissioner may
1080 prescribe, (1) whether the registrant complied with the personal
1081 appearance requirement of this subsection or whether such personal
1082 appearance requirement was deferred to a later date for good cause
1083 shown, and (2) if the personal appearance requirement was deferred to
1084 a later date for good cause shown, the local police department or state
1085 police troop shall indicate the later date established for such personal
1086 appearance and describe the good cause shown.

1087 (c) Any person who is subject to registration under this section who
1088 violates any provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be
1089 guilty of a class D felony, except that, if such person violates the
1090 provisions of this section by failing to notify the Commissioner of
1091 Emergency Services and Public Protection within two days of a change
1092 of name, address or status or another reportable event, such person
1093 shall be subject to such penalty if such failure continues for five
1094 business days.

1095 Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) The registration
1096 information for each registrant shall include:

1097 (1) The offender's name, including any other name by which the
1098 offender has been legally known, and any aliases used by the offender;

1099 (2) Identifying information, including a physical description of the
1100 offender;

1101 (3) The current residence address of the offender;

1102 (4) The date of conviction of the offense;

1103 (5) A description of the offense; and

1104 (6) If the offender was sentenced to a term of incarceration for such
1105 offense, a portion of which was not suspended, the date the offender
1106 was released from such incarceration.

1107 (b) The offender shall sign and date the registration.

1108 (c) At the time that the offender appears for the purpose of
1109 registering, the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1110 Protection shall photograph the offender and arrange for the
1111 fingerprinting of the offender and include such photograph and a
1112 complete set of fingerprints in the registry. If the offender is required
1113 to submit to the taking of a blood or other biological sample of
1114 sufficient quality for DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) analysis pursuant
1115 to section 54-102g of the general statutes, and has not submitted to the
1116 taking of such sample, the commissioner shall also require such
1117 sample to be taken for analysis pursuant to section 54-102g of the
1118 general statutes.

1119 (d) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1120 may require the offender to provide documentation to verify the
1121 contents of his or her registration.

1122 Sec. 30. Section 45a-99 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1123 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

1124 (a) The courts of probate shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the
1125 Superior Court, as provided in section 52-11, as amended by this act, to
1126 grant a change of name, except a change of name granted in
1127 accordance with subsection (a) of section 46b-63, except that no court

1128 of probate may issue an order or otherwise allow for the change of
1129 name of a person who is required to register with the Commissioner of
1130 Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual offender or as an
1131 offender convicted of committing a crime with a deadly weapon unless
1132 such person complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of
1133 subsection (b) of this section.

1134 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the
1135 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual
1136 offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime with a
1137 deadly weapon who files an application with the Court of Probate for a
1138 change of name shall (A) prior to filing such application, notify the
1139 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such
1140 form as the commissioner may prescribe, that the person intends to file
1141 an application for a change of name, indicating the change of name
1142 sought, and (B) include with such application a sworn statement that
1143 such change of name is not being sought for the purpose of avoiding
1144 the legal consequences of a criminal conviction, including, but not
1145 limited to, a criminal conviction that requires such person to register as
1146 a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime
1147 with a deadly weapon.

1148 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1149 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change
1150 of name in the court of probate where such change of name is sought.
1151 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the
1152 Attorney General. The court of probate may deny such person's
1153 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance
1154 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name
1155 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal
1156 conviction.

1157 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of
1158 name of a person, the court shall notify the Commissioner of
1159 Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such order
1160 if the court finds that such person is listed in the registry established

1161 and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the registry
1162 established and maintained pursuant to section 24 of this act.

1163 Sec. 31. Section 52-11 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1164 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2014*):

1165 (a) The superior court in each judicial district shall have jurisdiction
1166 of complaints praying for a change of name, brought by any person
1167 residing in the judicial district, and may change the name of the
1168 complainant, who shall thereafter be known by the name prescribed by
1169 said court in its decree, except that no superior court may issue an
1170 order or otherwise allow for the change of name of a person who is
1171 required to register with the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
1172 Public Protection as a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of
1173 committing a crime with a deadly weapon unless such person
1174 complies with the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of
1175 this section.

1176 (b) (1) Any person who is required to register with the
1177 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection as a sexual
1178 offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime with a
1179 deadly weapon who files an application with the Superior Court for a
1180 change of name shall (A) prior to filing such application, notify the
1181 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, on such
1182 form as the commissioner may prescribe, that the person intends to file
1183 an application for a change of name, indicating the change of name
1184 sought, and (B) include with such application a sworn statement that
1185 such change of name is not being sought for the purpose of avoiding
1186 the legal consequences of a criminal conviction, including, but not
1187 limited to, a criminal conviction that requires such person to register as
1188 a sexual offender or as an offender convicted of committing a crime
1189 with a deadly weapon.

1190 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1191 shall have standing to challenge such person's application for a change
1192 of name in the superior court where such change of name is sought.

1193 The commissioner shall challenge the change of name through the
1194 Attorney General. The superior court may deny such person's
1195 application for a change of name if the court finds, by a preponderance
1196 of the evidence, that the person is applying for such change of name
1197 for the purpose of avoiding the legal consequences of a criminal
1198 conviction.

1199 (c) Whenever the court, pursuant to this section, orders a change of
1200 name of a person, the clerk of the court shall notify the Commissioner
1201 of Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such
1202 order if the clerk finds that such person is listed in the registry
1203 established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257 or in the
1204 registry established and maintained pursuant to section 24 of this act.

1205 Sec. 32. Section 29-37g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1207 (a) For the purposes of this section, (1) "gun show" means any event
1208 (A) at which fifty or more firearms are offered or exhibited for sale,
1209 transfer or exchange to the public, and (B) at which two or more
1210 persons are exhibiting one or more firearms for sale, transfer or
1211 exchange to the public; [and] (2) "gun show promoter" means any
1212 person who organizes, plans, promotes or operates a gun show; and
1213 (3) "local authority" means the chief of police or, where there is no chief
1214 of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town,
1215 as the case may be.

1216 (b) (1) No person shall operate a gun show on or after October 1,
1217 2013, without first obtaining a gun show permit in accordance with
1218 this subsection.

1219 (2) Not later than thirty days before commencement of a gun show,
1220 the gun show promoter shall [notify the chief of police or, where there
1221 is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of
1222 the town in which the gun show is to take place of the] apply to the
1223 local authority of the borough or town in which the gun show is to
1224 take place for a gun show permit. Such application shall be in the form

1225 and manner prescribed by the local authority and shall include (A) the
1226 proposed date, time, duration and location of the gun show, and (B) a
1227 provision under which the gun show promoter shall attest, under
1228 penalty of false statement, that the gun show promoter shall operate
1229 such gun show so that no person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver
1230 or otherwise transfer a firearm at such gun show in violation of
1231 subsection (c) of this section. Any gun show permit issued pursuant to
1232 this subsection shall be valid only for the gun show, date, time and
1233 location for which it is issued.

1234 (3) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of
1235 this subsection by operating a gun show without a valid permit shall
1236 be fined five hundred dollars for each violation.

1237 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
1238 transfer a firearm at a gun show until such person, firm or corporation
1239 has complied with the provisions of section 29-36l, as amended by this
1240 act.

1241 Sec. 33. Section 53-202l of the general statutes is repealed and the
1242 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1243 (a) For the purposes of this section:

1244 (1) "Armor piercing [.50 caliber] bullet" means (A) any .50 caliber
1245 bullet that [is (A)] (i) is designed for the purpose of, [(B)] (ii) is held out
1246 by the manufacturer or distributor as, or [(C)] (iii) is generally
1247 recognized as having a specialized capability to penetrate armor or
1248 bulletproof glass, including, but not limited to, such bullets commonly
1249 designated as "M2 Armor-Piercing" or "AP", "M8 Armor-Piercing
1250 Incendiary" or "API", "M20 Armor-Piercing Incendiary Tracer" or
1251 "APIT", "M903 Caliber .50 Saboted Light Armor Penetrator" or "SLAP",
1252 or "M962 Saboted Light Armor Penetrator Tracer" or "SLAPT", or (B)
1253 any bullet that can be fired from a pistol or revolver that (i) has
1254 projectiles or projectile cores constructed entirely, excluding the
1255 presence of traces of other substances, from tungsten alloys, steel, iron,
1256 brass, bronze, beryllium copper or depleted uranium, or (ii) is fully

1257 jacketed with a jacket weight of more than twenty-five per cent of the
1258 total weight of the projectile, is larger than .22 caliber and is designed
1259 and intended for use in a firearm, and (iii) does not have projectiles
1260 whose cores are composed of soft materials such as lead or lead alloys,
1261 zinc or zinc alloys, frangible projectiles designed primarily for sporting
1262 purposes, or any other projectiles or projectile cores that the Attorney
1263 General of the United States finds to be primarily intended to be used
1264 for sporting purposes or industrial purposes or that otherwise does not
1265 constitute "armor piercing ammunition" as defined in federal law.
1266 "Armor piercing bullet" does not include a shotgun shell.

1267 (2) "Incendiary .50 caliber bullet" means any .50 caliber bullet that
1268 [is] (A) is designed for the purpose of, (B) is held out by the
1269 manufacturer or distributor as, or (C) is generally recognized as having
1270 a specialized capability to ignite upon impact, including, but not
1271 limited to, such bullets commonly designated as "M1 Incendiary",
1272 "M23 Incendiary", "M8 Armor-Piercing Incendiary" or "API", or "M20
1273 Armor-Piercing Incendiary Tracer" or "APIT".

1274 (b) Any person who knowingly distributes, transports or imports
1275 into the state, keeps for sale or offers or exposes for sale or gives to any
1276 person any ammunition that is an armor piercing [.50 caliber] bullet or
1277 an incendiary .50 caliber bullet shall be guilty of a class D felony, except
1278 that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a class A
1279 misdemeanor.

1280 (c) Any person who knowingly transports or carries a firearm with
1281 an armor piercing bullet or incendiary .50 caliber bullet loaded shall be
1282 guilty of a class D felony.

1283 [(c)] (d) The provisions of [subsection] subsections (b) and (c) of this
1284 section shall not apply to the following:

1285 (1) The sale of such ammunition to the Department of Emergency
1286 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of
1287 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United
1288 States for use in the discharge of their official duties;

1289 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that
1290 includes such ammunition that is disposed of as authorized by the
1291 Probate Court; or

1292 (3) The transfer by bequest or intestate succession of such
1293 ammunition.

1294 [(d)] (e) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
1295 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
1296 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been
1297 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
1298 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
1299 it may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the
1300 provisions of subsection (h) of section 29-33.

1301 Sec. 34. Section 53-202aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
1302 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1303 (a) A person is guilty of firearms trafficking if such person,
1304 knowingly and intentionally, directly or indirectly, causes one or more
1305 firearms that such person owns, is in possession of or is in control of to
1306 come into the possession of or control of another person who such
1307 person knows or has reason to believe is prohibited from owning or
1308 possessing any firearm under state or federal law.

1309 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1310 guilty of a class C felony if such person, on or after October 1, 2007, but
1311 prior to October 1, 2013, sells, delivers or otherwise transfers five or
1312 fewer firearms, and a class B felony if such person, on or after October
1313 1, 2007, but prior to October 1, 2013, sells, delivers or otherwise
1314 transfers more than five firearms. Any person who violates any
1315 provision of this section on or after October 1, 2013, shall be guilty of a
1316 class B felony for which three years of the sentence imposed may not
1317 be suspended or reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the
1318 fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the
1319 court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such
1320 fine.

1321 (c) For the purposes of this section, "firearm" means "firearm" as
1322 defined in section 53a-3, but does not include [a rifle or shotgun or] an
1323 antique firearm as defined in subsection (b) of section 29-37a, as
1324 amended by this act.

1325 Sec. 35. Section 53a-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1326 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1327 (a) A person is guilty of stealing a firearm when, with intent to
1328 deprive another person of [his] such other person's firearm or to
1329 appropriate the [same] firearm to [himself] such person or a third
1330 party, [he] such person wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds a
1331 firearm, as defined in subdivision (19) of section 53a-3.

1332 (b) Stealing a firearm is a class [D] C felony for which two years of
1333 the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court,
1334 and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or
1335 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons
1336 for remitting or reducing such fine.

1337 Sec. 36. Section 29-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1338 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1339 (a) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means the entry of a
1340 judgment of conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction.

1341 (b) Any state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of
1342 any pistol or revolver may be revoked by the Commissioner of
1343 Emergency Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be
1344 revoked by said commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such
1345 permit of a felony or of any misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of
1346 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any
1347 event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued the
1348 state permit or temporary state permit pursuant to subsection (b) of
1349 section 29-28, as amended by this act. Upon the revocation of any state
1350 permit or temporary state permit, the person whose state permit or
1351 temporary state permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and such

1352 state permit or temporary state permit shall be forthwith delivered to
1353 the commissioner. Any law enforcement authority shall confiscate and
1354 immediately forward to the commissioner any state permit or
1355 temporary state permit that is illegally possessed by any person. The
1356 commissioner may revoke the state permit or temporary state permit
1357 based upon the commissioner's own investigation or upon the request
1358 of any law enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any
1359 permit within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof
1360 shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

1361 (c) Any local permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver issued
1362 prior to October 1, 2001, may be revoked by the authority issuing the
1363 same for cause, and shall be revoked by the authority issuing the same
1364 upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony or of any
1365 misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended
1366 by this act, or upon the occurrence of any event which would have
1367 disqualified the holder from being issued such local permit. Upon the
1368 revocation of any local permit, the person whose local permit is
1369 revoked shall be notified in writing and such permit shall be forthwith
1370 delivered to the authority issuing the same. Upon the revocation of
1371 any local permit, the authority issuing the same shall forthwith notify
1372 the commissioner. Upon the revocation of any permit issued by the
1373 commissioner, the commissioner shall forthwith notify any local
1374 authority which the records of the commissioner show as having
1375 issued a currently valid local permit to the holder of the permit
1376 revoked by the commissioner. Any person who fails to surrender such
1377 permit within five days of notification in writing or revocation thereof
1378 shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

1379 Sec. 37. Subsections (h) and (i) of section 29-33 of the general
1380 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1381 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1382 (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
1383 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
1384 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been

1385 convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
1386 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
1387 [it] the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not
1388 order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has
1389 acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension
1390 of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall
1391 agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such
1392 violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person
1393 shall appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the Court
1394 Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years,
1395 and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person
1396 refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the
1397 court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall
1398 be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes his period of
1399 probation, he may apply for dismissal of the charges against him and
1400 the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such
1401 charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the charges
1402 against him after satisfactorily completing his period of probation, the
1403 court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support
1404 Services Division that the person satisfactorily completed his period of
1405 probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory
1406 completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of
1407 such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of
1408 the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person
1409 who has completed his period of probation or terminating the
1410 participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment
1411 for purposes of appeal.

1412 (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1413 guilty of a class [D] C felony, except that any person who sells, delivers
1414 or otherwise transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions
1415 of this section [,] knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that
1416 the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification on such
1417 pistol or revolver has been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be
1418 guilty of a class B felony for which three years of the sentence imposed

1419 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and ten thousand
1420 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the
1421 court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or
1422 reducing such fine, and any pistol or revolver found in the possession
1423 of any person in violation of any provision of this section shall be
1424 forfeited.

1425 Sec. 38. Section 29-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1426 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1427 (a) No person shall make any false statement or give any false
1428 information connected with any purchase, sale, delivery or other
1429 transfer of any pistol or revolver. Any person violating any provision
1430 of this subsection shall be guilty of a class [D] C felony for which three
1431 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced
1432 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for
1433 remitting or reducing such fine.

1434 (b) No person shall sell, barter, hire, lend, give, deliver or otherwise
1435 transfer to any person under the age of twenty-one years any pistol or
1436 revolver, except that a pistol or revolver may be temporarily
1437 transferred to any person only for the use by such person in target
1438 shooting or on a firing or shooting range, provided such use is
1439 otherwise permitted by law and is under the immediate supervision of
1440 a person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver. Any person violating
1441 any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class D felony for
1442 which one year of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
1443 reduced by the court.

1444 (c) Any pistol or revolver found in the possession of any person in
1445 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

1446 Sec. 39. Section 29-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1447 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1448 (a) No person shall remove, deface, alter or obliterate the name of
1449 any maker or model or any maker's number or other mark of

1450 identification on any firearm as defined in section 53a-3. The
1451 possession of any firearm upon which any identifying mark, number
1452 or name has been removed, defaced, altered or obliterated shall be
1453 prima facie evidence that the person owning or in possession of such
1454 firearm has removed, defaced, altered or obliterated the same.

1455 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
1456 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more
1457 than five years or both] guilty of a class C felony for which five
1458 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced
1459 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for
1460 remitting or reducing such fine, and any firearm found in the
1461 possession of any person in violation of said provision shall be
1462 forfeited.

1463 Sec. 40. Section 29-36i of the general statutes is repealed and the
1464 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1465 (a) Any eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall be revoked
1466 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
1467 upon the occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the
1468 holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-36f, as
1469 amended by this act.

1470 (b) Upon the revocation of any eligibility certificate, the person
1471 whose eligibility certificate is revoked shall be notified in writing and
1472 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
1473 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
1474 surrender such certificate within five days of notification in writing of
1475 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class [C] A misdemeanor.

1476 Sec. 41. Section 29-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1477 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1478 (a) Any person who purchases a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3,
1479 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, or 29-37a, as
1480 amended by this act, with the intent to transfer such firearm to any

1481 other person who the transferor knows or has reason to believe is
1482 prohibited from purchasing or otherwise receiving such a firearm
1483 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, or 29-37a, as
1484 amended by this act, shall be [fined not more than one thousand
1485 dollars or imprisoned not more than five years or both] guilty of a class
1486 C felony for which five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not
1487 be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
1488 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

1489 (b) Any person prohibited from purchasing or otherwise receiving
1490 or possessing a firearm and who solicits, employs or assists any person
1491 in violating the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be
1492 guilty of a class [B misdemeanor. If the] D felony, except that if such
1493 violation of subsection (a) of this section involves a transfer of more
1494 than one firearm, such person shall be guilty of a class [A
1495 misdemeanor] C felony for which five thousand dollars of the fine
1496 imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court if any of such
1497 firearms is actually transferred unless the court states on the record its
1498 reasons for remitting or reducing such fine. Each transfer shall
1499 constitute a separate offense.

1500 (c) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection
1501 (a) or (b) of this section and who was convicted of a felony within the
1502 prior five-year period shall be guilty of a class [D] B felony for which
1503 ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or
1504 reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons
1505 for remitting or reducing such fine.

1506 Sec. 42. (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The state-wide firearms trafficking
1507 task force established in section 29-38e of the general statutes shall
1508 conduct a pilot program, within available appropriations, during a
1509 one-year period in one geographic area of the state, to implement the
1510 review, identification, tracking and coordination activities described in
1511 subsection (f) of section 29-38e of the general statutes. Not later than
1512 January 15, 2014, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1513 Protection shall submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the

1514 general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General
1515 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations,
1516 judiciary and public safety, describing the review, identification,
1517 tracking and coordination activities engaged in under the pilot
1518 program and the results of the pilot program.

1519 Sec. 43. (*Effective July 1, 2013*) The sum of one million dollars is
1520 appropriated to the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1521 Protection, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1522 2014, for the purpose of funding the pilot program established in
1523 section 42 of this act."