



General Assembly

**Amendment**

February Session, 2016

LCO No. 5156



Offered by:

REP. TONG, 147<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. COLEMAN, 2<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5054

File No. 602

Cal. No. 370

**"AN ACT PROTECTING VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 6-32 of the 2016 supplement to the general  
4 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
5 (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

6 (a) Each state marshal shall receive each process directed to such  
7 marshal when tendered, execute it promptly and make true return  
8 thereof; and shall, without any fee, give receipts when demanded for  
9 all civil process delivered to such marshal to be served, specifying the  
10 names of the parties, the date of the writ, the time of delivery and the  
11 sum or thing in demand. If any state marshal does not duly and  
12 promptly execute and return any such process or makes a false or  
13 illegal return thereof, such marshal shall be liable to pay double the  
14 amount of all damages to the party aggrieved.

15 (b) A civil protection order constitutes civil process for purposes of  
16 the powers and duties of a state marshal. The cost of serving a civil  
17 protection order issued pursuant to section 46b-16a, as amended by  
18 this act, shall be paid by the Judicial Branch in the same manner as the  
19 cost of serving a restraining order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as  
20 amended by this act, and fees and expenses associated with the serving  
21 of a civil protection order shall be calculated in accordance with  
22 subsection (a) of section 52-261.

23 Sec. 2. Subsection (j) of section 6-38b of the general statutes is  
24 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
25 *October 1, 2016*):

26 (j) The commission [may] shall adopt [such] rules as it deems  
27 necessary for conduct of its internal affairs, [and] including, but not  
28 limited to, rules that provide for: (1) The provision of timely, consistent  
29 and reliable access to a state marshal for persons applying for a  
30 restraining order under section 46b-15, as amended by this act; (2) the  
31 provision of services to persons with limited English proficiency; (3)  
32 the provision of services to persons who are deaf or hearing impaired;  
33 and (4) service of process that is a photographic copy, micrographic  
34 copy or other electronic image of an original document that clearly and  
35 accurately copies such original document. The commission shall adopt  
36 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 for the  
37 application and investigation requirements for filling vacancies in the  
38 position of state marshal.

39 Sec. 3. Section 46b-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
40 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

41 (a) Any family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a,  
42 who has been subjected to a continuous threat of present physical pain  
43 or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening, including, but  
44 not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as described in section 53a-62,  
45 by another family or household member may make an application to  
46 the Superior Court for relief under this section.

47 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's  
48 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a  
49 pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a  
50 long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses  
51 one or more firearms or ammunition. The application shall be  
52 accompanied by an affidavit made under oath which includes a brief  
53 statement of the conditions from which relief is sought. Upon receipt  
54 of the application the court shall order that a hearing on the  
55 application be held not later than fourteen days from the date of the  
56 order except that, if the application indicates that the respondent holds  
57 a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a  
58 pistol or revolver, a long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition  
59 certificate or possesses one or more firearms or ammunition, and the  
60 court orders an ex parte order, the court shall order that a hearing be  
61 held on the application not later than seven days from the date on  
62 which the ex parte order is issued. The court, in its discretion, may  
63 make such orders as it deems appropriate for the protection of the  
64 applicant and such dependent children or other persons as the court  
65 sees fit. In making such orders, the court, in its discretion, may  
66 consider relevant court records if the records are available to the public  
67 from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the Judicial Branch's Internet  
68 web site. Such orders may include temporary child custody or  
69 visitation rights, and such relief may include, but is not limited to, an  
70 order enjoining the respondent from (1) imposing any restraint upon  
71 the person or liberty of the applicant; (2) threatening, harassing,  
72 assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or attacking the applicant; or  
73 (3) entering the family dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant. Such  
74 order may include provisions necessary to protect any animal owned  
75 or kept by the applicant including, but not limited to, an order  
76 enjoining the respondent from injuring or threatening to injure such  
77 animal. If an applicant alleges an immediate and present physical  
78 danger to the applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting  
79 such relief as it deems appropriate. If a postponement of a hearing on  
80 the application is requested by either party and granted, the ex parte  
81 order shall not be continued except upon agreement of the parties or

82 by order of the court for good cause shown. If a hearing on the  
83 application is scheduled or an ex parte order is granted and the court is  
84 closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the  
85 next day the court is open and any such ex parte order shall remain in  
86 effect until the date of such hearing.

87 (c) If the court issues an ex parte order pursuant to subsection (b) of  
88 this section and service has not been made on the respondent in  
89 conformance with subsection (h) of this section, upon request of the  
90 applicant, the court shall, based on the information contained in the  
91 original application, extend any ex parte order for an additional period  
92 not to exceed fourteen days from the originally scheduled hearing  
93 date. The clerk shall prepare a new order of hearing and notice  
94 containing the new hearing date, which shall be served upon the  
95 respondent in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this  
96 section.

97 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Any ex parte restraining order entered under subsection (b)  
98 of this section in which the applicant and respondent are spouses, or  
99 persons who have a dependent child or children in common and who  
100 live together, may include, if no order exists, and if necessary to  
101 maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the dependent  
102 child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, in  
103 addition to any orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section,  
104 any of the following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A)  
105 taking any action that could result in the termination of any necessary  
106 utility services or necessary services related to the family dwelling or  
107 the dwelling of the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in  
108 the cancellation, change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any  
109 health, automobile or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment  
110 of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the  
111 applicant and respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing  
112 or disposing of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; or  
113 (2) an order providing the applicant with temporary possession of an  
114 automobile, checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or  
115 homeowners insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving

116 identity, a key or other necessary specified personal effects.

117        [(d)] (e) At the hearing on any application under this section, if the  
118 court grants relief pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and the  
119 applicant and respondent are spouses, or persons who have a  
120 dependent child or children in common and who live together, and if  
121 necessary to maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the  
122 dependent child or children in common of the applicant and  
123 respondent, any orders entered by the court may include, in addition  
124 to the orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section, any of the  
125 following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A) taking any  
126 action that could result in the termination of any necessary utility  
127 services or services related to the family dwelling or the dwelling of  
128 the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in the cancellation,  
129 change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any health, automobile  
130 or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment of the applicant or  
131 the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and  
132 respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing or disposing  
133 of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; (2) an order  
134 providing the applicant with temporary possession of an automobile,  
135 checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or homeowners  
136 insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving identity, a key  
137 or other necessary specified personal effects; or (3) an order that the  
138 respondent: (A) Make rent or mortgage payments on the family  
139 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or  
140 children in common of the applicant and respondent, (B) maintain  
141 utility services or other necessary services related to the family  
142 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or  
143 children in common of the applicant and respondent, (C) maintain all  
144 existing health, automobile or homeowners insurance coverage  
145 without change in coverage or beneficiary designation, or (D) provide  
146 financial support for the benefit of any dependent child or children in  
147 common of the applicant and the respondent, provided the respondent  
148 has a legal duty to support such child or children and the ability to  
149 pay. The court shall not enter any order of financial support without

150 sufficient evidence as to the ability to pay, including, but not limited  
151 to, financial affidavits. If at the hearing no order is entered under this  
152 subsection or subsection [(c)] (d) of this section, no such order may be  
153 entered thereafter pursuant to this section. Any order entered pursuant  
154 to this subsection shall not be subject to modification and shall expire  
155 one hundred twenty days after the date of issuance or upon issuance  
156 of a superseding order, whichever occurs first. Any amounts not paid  
157 or collected under this subsection or subsection [(c)] (d) of this section  
158 may be preserved and collectible in an action for dissolution of  
159 marriage, custody, paternity or support.

160 [(e)] (f) Every order of the court made in accordance with this  
161 section shall contain the following language: (1) "This order may be  
162 extended by the court beyond one year. In accordance with section  
163 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a  
164 building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes  
165 criminal trespass in the first degree. This is a criminal offense  
166 punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a  
167 fine of not more than two thousand dollars or both."; and (2) "In  
168 accordance with section 53a-223b of the Connecticut general statutes,  
169 any violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of  
170 subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes criminal violation of a  
171 restraining order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of  
172 not more than five years, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars,  
173 or both. Additionally, any violation of subparagraph (C) or (D) of  
174 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes  
175 criminal violation of a restraining order which is punishable by a term  
176 of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than ten  
177 thousand dollars, or both."

178 [(f)] (g) No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an  
179 order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for  
180 such additional time as the court deems necessary. If the respondent  
181 has not appeared upon the initial application, service of a motion to  
182 extend an order may be made by first-class mail directed to the  
183 respondent at the respondent's last-known address.

184        ~~[(g)] (h) (1)~~ The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant  
185 to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the  
186 applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to  
187 subsection (b) of this section to be served on the respondent not less  
188 than ~~[five]~~ three days before the hearing. The cost of such service shall  
189 be paid for by the Judicial Branch.

190        (2) When (A) an application indicates that a respondent holds a  
191 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol  
192 or revolver, a long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition  
193 certificate or possesses one or more firearms or ammunition, and (B)  
194 the court has issued an ex parte order pursuant to this section, the  
195 proper officer responsible for executing service shall, whenever  
196 possible, provide in hand service and, prior to serving such order, shall  
197 (i) provide notice to the law enforcement agency for the town in which  
198 the respondent will be served concerning when and where the service  
199 will take place, and (ii) send, or cause to be sent by facsimile or other  
200 means, a copy of the application, the applicant's affidavit, the ex parte  
201 order and the notice of hearing to such law enforcement agency, and  
202 (iii) request that a police officer from the law enforcement agency for  
203 the town in which the respondent will be served be present when  
204 service is executed by the proper officer. Upon receiving a request  
205 from a proper officer under the provisions of this subdivision, the law  
206 enforcement agency for the town in which the respondent will be  
207 served may designate a police officer to be present when service is  
208 executed by the proper officer.

209        (3) Upon the granting of an ex parte order, the clerk of the court  
210 shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant. Upon the  
211 granting of an order after notice and hearing, the clerk of the court  
212 shall provide two copies of the order to the applicant and a copy to the  
213 respondent. Every order of the court made in accordance with this  
214 section after notice and hearing shall be accompanied by a notification  
215 that is consistent with the full faith and credit provisions set forth in 18  
216 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to time. Immediately after making  
217 service on the respondent, the proper officer shall (A) send or cause to

218 be sent, by facsimile or other means, a copy of the application, or the  
219 information contained in such application, stating the date and time  
220 the respondent was served, to the law enforcement agency or agencies  
221 for the town in which the applicant resides, the town in which the  
222 applicant is employed and the town in which the respondent resides,  
223 and (B) as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after the time  
224 that service is executed, input into the Judicial Branch's Internet-based  
225 service tracking system the date, time and method of service. If, prior  
226 to the date of the scheduled hearing, service has not been executed, the  
227 proper officer shall input into such service tracking system that service  
228 was unsuccessful. The clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or  
229 other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of any order after notice  
230 and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to the law  
231 enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant  
232 resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in  
233 which the respondent resides, within forty-eight hours of the issuance  
234 of such order. If the victim is enrolled in a public or private elementary  
235 or secondary school, including a technical high school, or an institution  
236 of higher education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court  
237 shall, upon the request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means,  
238 a copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing,  
239 or the information contained in any such order, to such school or  
240 institution of higher education, the president of any institution of  
241 higher education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police  
242 force established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution  
243 of higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

244 [(h)] (i) A caretaker who is providing shelter in his or her residence  
245 to a person sixty years or older shall not be enjoined from the full use  
246 and enjoyment of his or her home and property. The Superior Court  
247 may make any other appropriate order under the provisions of this  
248 section.

249 [(i)] (j) When a motion for contempt is filed for violation of a  
250 restraining order, there shall be an expedited hearing. Such hearing  
251 shall be held within five court days of service of the motion on the

252 respondent, provided service on the respondent is made not less than  
253 twenty-four hours before the hearing. If the court finds the respondent  
254 in contempt for violation of an order, the court may impose such  
255 sanctions as the court deems appropriate.

256 [(j)] (k) An action under this section shall not preclude the applicant  
257 from seeking any other civil or criminal relief.

258 (l) For purposes of this section, "police officer" means a state police  
259 officer or a sworn member of a municipal police department and "law  
260 enforcement agency" means the Division of State Police within the  
261 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any  
262 municipal police department.

263 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) In each Superior Court  
264 where a restraining order issued under section 46b-15 of the general  
265 statutes, as amended by this act, may be made returnable, the Chief  
266 Court Administrator shall, where feasible, work to allocate space in  
267 such court so as to permit a meeting between a person seeking service  
268 of the notice of hearing and any order issued under section 46b-15 of  
269 the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a proper officer.

270 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) (a) The Chief Court  
271 Administrator shall revise and simplify the process for filing an  
272 application for relief under section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as  
273 amended by this act. The Chief Court Administrator shall ensure that  
274 any person seeking to file an application for relief is provided with a  
275 one-page, plain language explanation of how to apply for relief under  
276 section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The  
277 Chief Court Administrator shall develop and make available to the  
278 public educational materials concerning the warrant process set forth  
279 in section 29-38c of the general statutes relating to a person who poses  
280 a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other  
281 individuals.

282 (b) The Chief Court Administrator shall annually collect data on (1)  
283 the number of restraining orders issued under section 46b-15 of the

284 general statutes, as amended by this act, and civil protection orders  
285 issued under section 46b-16a of the general statutes, as amended by  
286 this act; (2) the number of such orders that are not picked up by an  
287 applicant from the office of the clerk at the court location which issued  
288 the order; (3) the method of service of such orders in cases in which a  
289 respondent is successfully served with the order; (4) the number of  
290 requests for a police officer to be present at the time service of an order  
291 pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15 of the general statutes, as  
292 amended by this act; and (5) the number of such orders issued that  
293 subsequently expire or are dismissed because the respondent could not  
294 be served with the order.

295 Sec. 6. Subsection (d) of section 46b-16a of the general statutes is  
296 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
297 *October 1, 2016*):

298 (d) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to  
299 subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the  
300 applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to  
301 subsection (b) of this section to be served by a proper officer on the  
302 respondent not less than five days before the hearing. The cost of such  
303 service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the granting of  
304 an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the  
305 order to the applicant. Upon the granting of an order after notice and  
306 hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to  
307 the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of the court  
308 made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be  
309 accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and  
310 credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to  
311 time. Immediately after making service on the respondent, the proper  
312 officer shall (1) send or cause to be sent, by facsimile or other means, a  
313 copy of the application, or the information contained in such  
314 application, stating the date and time the respondent was served, to  
315 the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the  
316 applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the  
317 town in which the respondent resides, and (2) as soon as possible, but

318 not later than two hours after the time that service is executed, input  
319 into the Judicial Branch's Internet-based service tracking system the  
320 date, time and method of service. If, prior to the date of the scheduled  
321 hearing, service has not been executed, the proper officer shall input  
322 into such service tracking system that service was unsuccessful. The  
323 clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of any  
324 ex parte order and of any order after notice and hearing, or the  
325 information contained in any such order, to the law enforcement  
326 agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant resides, the  
327 town in which the applicant is employed and the town in which the  
328 respondent resides, not later than forty-eight hours after the issuance  
329 of such order, and immediately to the Commissioner of Emergency  
330 Services and Public Protection. If the applicant is enrolled in a public  
331 or private elementary or secondary school, including a technical high  
332 school, or an institution of higher education, as defined in section 10a-  
333 55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the request of the applicant, send,  
334 by facsimile or other means, a copy of such ex parte order or of any  
335 order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any  
336 such order, to such school or institution of higher education, the  
337 president of any institution of higher education at which the applicant  
338 is enrolled and the special police force established pursuant to section  
339 10a-142, if any, at the institution of higher education at which the  
340 applicant is enrolled.

341 Sec. 7. Section 29-36k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
342 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

343 (a) [Not later than two business days] Except as provided in  
344 subsection (b) of this section, not later than two business days after the  
345 occurrence of any event that makes a person ineligible to possess a  
346 pistol or revolver or other firearm or ammunition, such person shall (1)  
347 transfer in accordance with section 29-33 all pistols and revolvers  
348 which such person then possesses to any person eligible to possess a  
349 pistol or revolver and transfer in accordance with any applicable state  
350 and federal laws all other firearms to any person eligible to possess  
351 such other firearms by obtaining an authorization number for the sale

352 or transfer of the firearm from the Commissioner of Emergency  
353 Services and Public Protection, and submit a sale or transfer of  
354 firearms form to said commissioner within two business days, [except  
355 that a person subject to a restraining or protective order or a foreign  
356 order of protection may only transfer a pistol, revolver or other firearm  
357 or ammunition under this subdivision to a federally licensed firearms  
358 dealer pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm and  
359 ammunition to the federally licensed firearms dealer,] or (2) deliver or  
360 surrender such pistols and revolvers and other firearms and  
361 ammunition to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
362 Protection, provided a local police department may accept such pistols,  
363 revolvers, other firearms and ammunition on behalf of said  
364 commissioner, or (3) transfer such ammunition to any person eligible  
365 to possess such ammunition. The commissioner and a local police  
366 department shall exercise due care in the receipt and holding of such  
367 pistols and revolvers and other firearms or ammunition. [For the  
368 purposes of this section, a "person subject to a restraining or protective  
369 order or a foreign order of protection" means a person who knows that  
370 such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court  
371 of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice and  
372 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, in a case  
373 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
374 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
375 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
376 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
377 against another person.]

378 (b) Immediately, but in no event more than twenty-four hours after  
379 notice has been provided to a person subject to a restraining or  
380 protective order or a foreign order of protection, such person shall (1)  
381 transfer any pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition which  
382 such person then possesses to a federally licensed firearms dealer  
383 pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm or  
384 ammunition to the federally licensed firearms dealer, or (2) deliver or  
385 surrender such pistols and revolvers and other firearms and

386 ammunition to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
387 Protection, provided a local police department may accept such pistols,  
388 revolvers, other firearms and ammunition on behalf of said  
389 commissioner. For the purposes of this section, a "person subject to a  
390 restraining or protective order or a foreign order of protection" means  
391 a person who knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or  
392 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against  
393 such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case  
394 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
395 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
396 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
397 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
398 against another person.

399 (c) (1) A person subject to a restraining order or protective order or a  
400 foreign order of protection or an order of protection issued under  
401 section 46b-16a, as amended by this act, who has delivered or  
402 surrendered any pistol, revolver, or other firearm or ammunition to  
403 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or a  
404 local police department, may request the return of such pistol,  
405 revolver, or other firearm or ammunition, upon (A) the expiration of  
406 the restraining order or protective order or a foreign order of  
407 protection or an order of protection issued under section 46b-16a, as  
408 amended by this act, or (B) the issuance of a subsequent court order  
409 that rescinds the restraining order or protective order or a foreign  
410 order of protection or an order of protection issued under section 46b-  
411 16a, as amended by this act.

412 (2) When making such request, the person described in subdivision  
413 (1) of this subsection shall provide notification of (A) the expiration of  
414 the restraining order or protective order or a foreign order of  
415 protection or an order of protection issued under section 46b-16a, as  
416 amended by this act, or (B) the issuance of a subsequent court order  
417 that rescinds the restraining order or protective order or a foreign  
418 order of protection or an order of protection issued under section 46b-  
419 16a, as amended by this act, to the Commissioner of Emergency

420 Services and Public Protection or a local police department.

421 (3) Not later than five business days after the date on which a  
422 person has made a request pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
423 subsection, the commissioner or a local police department shall review  
424 the request and make available for retrieval any pistol, revolver, or  
425 other firearm or ammunition to such person provided the  
426 commissioner or a local police department confirms: (A) (i) The  
427 expiration of the restraining order or protective order or a foreign  
428 order of protection or an order of protection issued under section 46b-  
429 16a, as amended by this act, or (ii) the issuance of a subsequent court  
430 order that rescinds the restraining order or protective order or a  
431 foreign order of protection or an order of protection issued under  
432 section 46b-16a, as amended by this act, (B) that such person is not  
433 otherwise disqualified from possessing such pistol, revolver, or other  
434 firearm or ammunition, and (C) that such person was legally entitled  
435 to possess such pistol, revolver, or other firearm or ammunition at the  
436 time of delivery or surrender to the commissioner or a local police  
437 department.

438 [(b)] (d) Such person, or such person's legal representative, may, at  
439 any time up to one year after such delivery or surrender, transfer such  
440 pistols and revolvers in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33  
441 to any person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer such  
442 other firearms and ammunition, in accordance with any applicable  
443 state and federal laws, to any person eligible to possess such other  
444 firearms and ammunition, provided any person subject to a restraining  
445 or protective order or a foreign order of protection, or such person's  
446 legal representative, may only transfer such pistol, revolver or other  
447 firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant  
448 to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition to the  
449 federally licensed firearms dealer. Upon notification in writing by the  
450 transferee and such person, the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
451 and Public Protection or a local police department as the case may be,  
452 shall, within ten days, deliver such pistols and revolvers [or] and other  
453 firearms [or] and ammunition to the transferee. If, at the end of such

454 year, such pistols and revolvers [or] and other firearms [or] and  
455 ammunition have not been so transferred, the commissioner or a local  
456 police department as the case may be, shall cause them to be  
457 destroyed.

458 [(c)] (e) Any person who fails to transfer, deliver or surrender any  
459 such pistols and revolvers and other firearms or ammunition as  
460 provided in this section shall be subject to the penalty provided for in  
461 section 53a-217, as amended by this act, or 53a-217c, as amended by  
462 this act.

463 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the 2016 supplement to the  
464 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
465 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

466 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide  
467 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority,  
468 such chief of police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state  
469 permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state,  
470 provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make  
471 no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be  
472 permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that  
473 such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. No state or  
474 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued  
475 under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to successfully  
476 complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency  
477 Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and  
478 revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in  
479 the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law  
480 enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a  
481 firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National  
482 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental  
483 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or  
484 revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the  
485 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or (B)  
486 on or after October 1, 1994, a violation of section 21a-279 or section 53a-

487 58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or  
488 53a-181d, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a  
489 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been  
490 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after  
491 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or  
492 defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a  
493 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
494 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
495 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
496 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
497 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
498 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
499 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in  
500 section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued  
501 by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use  
502 of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order  
503 issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a,  
504 as amended by this act, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued  
505 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and hearing,  
506 (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
507 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally or  
508 unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years of  
509 age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid  
510 permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in  
511 any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers.  
512 No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or  
513 revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no  
514 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to  
515 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the  
516 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary  
517 state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the  
518 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the  
519 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a  
520 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past  
521 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a

522 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the  
523 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days  
524 after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a  
525 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit.  
526 The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary  
527 state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state.  
528 Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make  
529 available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit  
530 holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the  
531 penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon  
532 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record  
533 of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state  
534 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,  
535 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to  
536 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face  
537 photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued  
538 pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within  
539 two business days of any change of such person's address. The  
540 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such  
541 person.

542 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the 2016 supplement to the  
543 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
544 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

545 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
546 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that  
547 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course  
548 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
549 Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but  
550 not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and  
551 revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency,  
552 a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school,  
553 utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the  
554 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or  
555 training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an

556 instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2)  
557 has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of section 21a-279 or  
558 section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176,  
559 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
560 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120;  
561 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty  
562 years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental  
563 disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined  
564 in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
565 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a  
566 probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October  
567 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
568 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care  
569 and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an  
570 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms  
571 are defined in section 17a-680; [J] (6) is subject to a restraining or  
572 protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
573 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
574 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15,  
575 as amended by this act, or section 46b-16a, as amended by this act; (7)  
576 is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d)  
577 of section 29-38c after notice and hearing; (8) is prohibited from  
578 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to  
579 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United  
580 States.

581 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the 2016 supplement to  
582 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
583 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

584 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
585 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
586 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a  
587 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
588 Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not  
589 limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to

590 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
591 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing  
592 instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the  
593 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or  
594 training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor  
595 certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been  
596 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation  
597 of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63,  
598 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as  
599 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
600 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
601 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
602 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5)  
603 has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
604 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty  
605 months by order of a probate court; (6) has been voluntarily admitted  
606 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
607 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and  
608 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-  
609 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are  
610 defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective  
611 order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or  
612 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an  
613 ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this  
614 act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act; (8) is subject to a firearms  
615 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after  
616 notice and hearing; (9) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
617 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (10)  
618 is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

619 Sec. 11. Section 29-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
620 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

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

623 (b) Any state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of  
624 any pistol or revolver may be revoked by the Commissioner of  
625 Emergency Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be  
626 revoked by said commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such  
627 permit of a felony or of any misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of  
628 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any  
629 event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued the  
630 state permit or temporary state permit pursuant to subsection (b) of  
631 section 29-28, as amended by this act. Upon the revocation of any state  
632 permit or temporary state permit, the person whose state permit or  
633 temporary state permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and such  
634 state permit or temporary state permit shall be forthwith delivered to  
635 the commissioner. Any law enforcement authority shall confiscate and  
636 immediately forward to the commissioner any state permit or  
637 temporary state permit that is illegally possessed by any person. The  
638 commissioner may revoke the state permit or temporary state permit  
639 based upon the commissioner's own investigation or upon the request  
640 of any law enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any  
641 permit within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof  
642 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

643 (c) Any local permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver issued  
644 prior to October 1, 2001, may be revoked by the authority issuing the  
645 same for cause, and shall be revoked by the authority issuing the same  
646 upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony or of any  
647 misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended  
648 by this act, or upon the occurrence of any event which would have  
649 disqualified the holder from being issued such local permit. Upon the  
650 revocation of any local permit, the person whose local permit is  
651 revoked shall be notified in writing and such permit shall be forthwith  
652 delivered to the authority issuing the same. Upon the revocation of  
653 any local permit, the authority issuing the same shall forthwith notify  
654 the commissioner. Upon the revocation of any permit issued by the  
655 commissioner, the commissioner shall forthwith notify any local  
656 authority which the records of the commissioner show as having

657 issued a currently valid local permit to the holder of the permit  
658 revoked by the commissioner. Any person who fails to surrender such  
659 permit within five days of notification in writing or revocation thereof  
660 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

661 (d) If a state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of any  
662 pistol or revolver is revoked because the person holding such permit is  
663 subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as  
664 amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, upon  
665 expiration of such order, such person may notify the Department of  
666 Emergency Services and Public Protection that such order has expired.  
667 Upon verification of such expiration and provided such person is not  
668 otherwise disqualified from holding such permit pursuant to  
669 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the department  
670 shall reinstate such permit.

671 Sec. 12. Section 29-36i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
672 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

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

678 (b) Upon the revocation of any eligibility certificate, the person  
679 whose eligibility certificate is revoked shall be notified in writing and  
680 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of  
681 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
682 surrender such certificate within five days of notification in writing of  
683 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

684 (c) If an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver is revoked  
685 because the person holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte  
686 order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or  
687 46b-16a, as amended by this act, upon expiration of such order, such  
688 person may notify the Department of Emergency Services and Public

689 Protection that such order has expired. Upon verification of such  
690 expiration and provided such person is not otherwise disqualified  
691 from holding such certificate pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended  
692 by this act, the department shall reinstate such certificate.

693 Sec. 13. Section 29-37s of the general statutes is repealed and the  
694 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

695 (a) A long gun eligibility certificate shall be revoked by the  
696 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection upon the  
697 occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the holder  
698 from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-37p, as  
699 amended by this act.

700 (b) Upon the revocation of any long gun eligibility certificate, the  
701 person whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and  
702 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of  
703 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
704 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of  
705 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

706 (c) If a long gun eligibility certificate is revoked because the person  
707 holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant  
708 to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by  
709 this act, upon expiration of such order, such person may notify the  
710 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such  
711 order has expired. Upon verification of such expiration and provided  
712 such person is not otherwise disqualified from holding such certificate  
713 pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, the department  
714 shall reinstate such certificate.

715 Sec. 14. Section 29-38p of the general statutes is repealed and the  
716 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

717 (a) An ammunition certificate shall be revoked by the Commissioner  
718 of Emergency Services and Public Protection upon the occurrence of  
719 any event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued

720 the certificate pursuant to section 29-38n.

721 (b) Upon the revocation of any ammunition certificate, the person  
722 whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and such  
723 certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of  
724 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to  
725 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of  
726 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

727 (c) If an ammunition certificate is revoked because the person  
728 holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant  
729 to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by  
730 this act, upon expiration of such order, such person may notify the  
731 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such  
732 order has expired. Upon verification of such expiration and provided  
733 such person is not otherwise disqualified from holding such certificate  
734 pursuant to section 29-38n the department shall reinstate such  
735 certificate.

736 Sec. 15. Section 53a-217 of the 2016 supplement to the general  
737 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
738 (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

739 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm,  
740 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person  
741 possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and  
742 (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or after  
743 October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-  
744 61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d  
745 committed on or after October 1, 2013, (2) has been convicted as  
746 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
747 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
748 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
749 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4)  
750 knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective  
751 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,

752 after notice [and an opportunity to be heard] has been provided to  
753 such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened  
754 use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of  
755 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against  
756 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened  
757 use of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been confined  
758 on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
759 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty  
760 months by order of a probate court, or with respect to any person who  
761 holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under  
762 the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as  
763 amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has  
764 been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or  
765 (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a  
766 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
767 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
768 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
769 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in  
770 section 17a-680, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms  
771 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after  
772 notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such  
773 person, or (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or  
774 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of  
775 this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction  
776 entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a  
777 loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile,  
778 designed for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for  
779 which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year  
780 may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

781 (b) Criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic  
782 defense weapon is a class C felony, for which two years of the sentence  
783 imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five  
784 thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced  
785 by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for

786 remitting or reducing such fine.

787 Sec. 16. Section 53a-217c of the 2016 supplement to the general  
788 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
789 (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

790 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
791 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
792 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or  
793 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-  
794 61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-  
795 181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2) has been convicted as  
796 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
797 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the  
798 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
799 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A)  
800 has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons  
801 with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
802 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been  
803 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with  
804 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
805 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to  
806 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or  
807 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,  
808 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013,  
809 such person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding  
810 twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after  
811 October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities,  
812 as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care  
813 and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an  
814 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms  
815 are defined in section 17a-680, (5) knows that such person is subject to  
816 (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has  
817 been issued against such person, after notice [and an opportunity to be  
818 heard] has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use,  
819 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another

820 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-  
821 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the  
822 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
823 person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure  
824 order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice  
825 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7)  
826 is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
827 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or  
828 unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section,  
829 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court  
830 of competent jurisdiction.

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

836 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is  
837 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
838 *October 1, 2016*):

839 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
840 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut  
841 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed  
842 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of  
843 sections 29-7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-  
844 32, as amended by this act, and 29-35, subsections (b) and [(g)] (h) of  
845 section 46b-15, as amended by this act, subsections (c) and (d) of  
846 section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, 53-202l, 53-202m and 53a-217, as  
847 amended by this act, and shall include in such protocol specific  
848 instructions for the transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and  
849 revolvers and other firearms and ammunition when the assistance of  
850 more than one law enforcement agency is necessary to effect the  
851 requirements of section 29-36k, as amended by this act."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	6-32
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	6-38b(j)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	46b-15
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	46b-16a(d)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-36k
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-36f(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-37p(b)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-32
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-36i
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-37s
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-38p
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	53a-217
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	53a-217c
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	29-36n(b)