



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 590

February Session, 2018

Substitute House Bill No. 5538

House of Representatives, April 19, 2018

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. TONG of the 147th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING A NONEXPIRING AMMUNITION CERTIFICATE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-38o of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

3 (a) The fee for each ammunition certificate originally issued under
4 the provisions of [this] section 29-38n shall be (1) thirty-five dollars in
5 the case of a five-year certificate and for each renewal thereof thirty-
6 five dollars, [which fees] or (2) one hundred dollars in the case of a
7 nonexpiring certificate. Any such fee shall be paid to the
8 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall
9 be in addition to the fee paid pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-
10 17a for conducting the [national] state criminal history records check.
11 Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, the fees shall be
12 credited to the appropriation to the Department of Emergency Services
13 and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the
14 purposes of the issuance of ammunition certificates under section 29-
15 38n.

16 (b) [An] (1) A five-year ammunition certificate originally issued
 17 under the provisions of section 29-38n shall expire five years after the
 18 date it becomes effective and each renewal thereof shall expire five
 19 years after the expiration date of the certificate being renewed.

20 [(c)] (2) The renewal fee shall apply for each renewal of a five-year
 21 ammunition certificate that is requested not earlier than thirty-one
 22 days before, and not later than thirty-one days after, the expiration
 23 date of the certificate being renewed.

24 (3) A nonexpiring ammunition certificate shall not be subject to an
 25 expiration date, but shall be subject to revocation pursuant to section
 26 29-38p.

27 [(d)] (c) No fee or portion thereof paid under the provisions of this
 28 section for issuance or renewal of an ammunition certificate shall be
 29 refundable except if the certificate for which the fee or portion thereof
 30 was paid was not issued or renewed.

31 [(e)] (d) An ammunition certificate issued pursuant to section 29-38n
 32 shall be valid for a period of ninety days from the expiration date,
 33 except this provision shall not apply to any certificate which has been
 34 revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 29-
 35 38p.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2018	29-38o

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In the title and Section 1(a), "permit" was changed to "certificate" for internal consistency; in Section 1(a), an erroneous reference was corrected; in Section 1(a), "national" was changed to "state" for consistency with section 29-38n of the general statutes and in Section 1(b)(3), language was clarified for accuracy.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 19 \$	FY 20 \$
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	GF - Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is a revenue gain associated with the bill, which creates a new, non-expiring class of ammunition certificate. The new certificate would cost \$100, which individuals may opt to purchase instead of the current \$35 certificate that expires after five years.

The ammunition certificate account was established in FY 14, with revenues gradually decreasing from FY 14 to FY 17 to account for the five year horizon on expirations. In FY 14, revenues from ammunition certificates were \$112,600. Any revenue gain in a given fiscal year would vary based on how many individuals opted to purchase non-expiring certificates.

The Out Years

The creation of a non-expiring class of ammunition certificate could lead to a revenue loss in the out years. If individuals were to opt to purchase them in FY 19 or FY 20, it would lead to a corresponding revenue loss that would have not otherwise occurred with five-year certificates.

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 5538

AN ACT CONCERNING A NONEXPIRING AMMUNITION CERTIFICATE.

SUMMARY

Existing law generally requires a person who purchases ammunition to hold a valid ammunition certificate or other gun credential. This bill creates a non-expiring ammunition certificate that is in addition to existing law's five-year certificate. Under the bill, the non-expiring certificate is subject to a one-time issuance fee of \$100. By law, five-year certificates are subject to \$35 issuance and renewal fees.

The bill extends existing law's issuance and revocation requirements for five-year ammunition certificates to non-expiring certificates. Among other things, this means that:

1. a person must be at least age 18 to apply for a certificate;
2. the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection commissioner must perform a state criminal history records check, at the applicant's request and expense, before issuing the certificate; and
3. the commissioner must revoke a certificate when any event occurs that would have disqualified the holder from obtaining the certificate in the first place (generally, events that make someone ineligible for a long gun eligibility certificate).

The bill also makes conforming and technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2018

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 22 Nay 19 (04/03/2018)