AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE.

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

Section 1. Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) (1) No person shall carry any pistol or revolver upon [his or her] such person's person, except when such person is within the dwelling house or place of business of such person, without a permit to carry the same issued as provided in section 29-28, as amended by this act.

(2) No person shall knowingly carry any firearm openly, except when such person is within the dwelling house, on land leased or owned by the person appurtenant to such dwelling house or within the place of business of such person, or such person is engaged in firearm training or bona fide hunting activity. For the purposes of this subdivision, a person shall not be deemed to be carrying a firearm openly if such person has taken reasonable measures to conceal the fact that such person is carrying a firearm. A fleeting glimpse of a firearm shall not
constitute a violation of this subdivision.

(3) No person shall carry any firearm upon such person's person in any establishment licensed for on-premises alcohol consumption, unless such establishment is the dwelling house or place of business of such person.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of any firearm by any:

(A) (i) Parole officer or peace officer of this state, or (ii) parole officer or peace officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties;

(B) Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d; [or parole officer or peace officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties, or federal]

(C) Federal marshal or federal law enforcement agent; [or to any member]

(D) Member of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or of the state, as defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty; [or to any member]

(E) Member of any military organization when on parade or when going to or from any place of assembly; [or to the transportation of pistols or revolvers]

(F) Person transporting a firearm as merchandise; [or to any person transporting any pistol or revolver while]

(G) Person transporting a firearm contained in the package in which [it] such firearm was originally wrapped at the time of sale and while transporting the same from the place of sale to the purchaser's residence or place of business; [or to any person]
(H) Person transporting a firearm as part of the process of removing such person's household goods or effects from one place to another;\[ or to any person while\]

(I) Person transporting [any such pistol or revolver] a firearm from such person's place of residence or business to a place or [individual] person where or by whom such [pistol or revolver] firearm is to be repaired or while returning to such person's place of residence or business after the same has been repaired;[ or to any person]

(J) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm in or through the state for the purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training, repairing such pistol or revolver or attending any meeting or exhibition of an organized collectors' group if such person is a bona fide resident of the United States and is permitted to possess and carry a pistol or revolver in the state or subdivision of the United States in which such person resides;[ or to any person]

(K) Person transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm to and from a testing range at the request of the issuing authority; or[ or to any person]

(L) Person transporting an antique pistol or revolver, as defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act.

(5) For the purposes of this subsection, ["formal pistol or revolver training"] "firearm training" means [pistol or revolver] firearm training at a [locally approved or permitted] firing range,[ or] training facility or fish and game club or sporting club, and ["transporting a pistol or revolver"] "transporting a firearm" means transporting a [pistol or revolver] firearm that is unloaded and, if such [pistol or revolver] firearm is being transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible or directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or, if such [pistol or revolver] firearm is being transported in a motor vehicle that does not have a compartment separate from the passenger compartment, such [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be contained in a
locked container other than the glove compartment or console. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the carrying of a [pistol or revolver] firearm during [formal pistol or revolver] firearm training or repair.

(b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall carry such permit upon one's person while carrying such pistol or revolver. Such holder shall present his or her permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable suspicion of a crime for purposes of verification of the validity of the permit or identification of the holder, provided such holder is carrying a pistol or revolver that is observed by such law enforcement officer.

(c) Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, each law enforcement unit shall prepare and submit a report to the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University of Connecticut concerning any stops conducted on suspicion of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section during the preceding calendar year, except that the initial report shall be based on the fifteen months preceding January 1, 2025. Such report shall be submitted electronically using a standardized method and form disseminated jointly by the Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council. The standardized method and form shall allow compilation of statistics on each incident, including, but not limited to, the race and gender of the person stopped, provided the identification of such characteristics shall be based on the observation and perception of the police officer. The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council may revise the standardized method and form and disseminate such revisions to law enforcement units. Each law enforcement unit shall, prior to submission of any such report pursuant to this subsection, redact any information from such report that may identify a minor, witness or victim.

(d) The Institute for Municipal and Regional Policy at The University
Governor's Bill No. 6667

(Provision)

LCO No. 4039

of Connecticut shall, within available appropriations, review the incidents reported pursuant to this section. Not later than December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the institute shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, the results of any such review, including any recommendations, to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary, public safety and municipalities.

Sec. 2. Section 29-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) No person shall complete the manufacture of a firearm without subsequently (1) obtaining a unique serial number or other mark of identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (2) engraving upon or permanently affixing to the firearm such serial number or other mark in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation adopted thereunder.

(b) Not later than thirty days after a person completes the manufacture of a firearm, [or ninety days after the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection provides notice in accordance with section 29-36b that the system to distribute a unique serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to this section is operational, whichever date is later,] such person shall notify the department of such manufacture and provide any identifying information to the department concerning the firearm and the owner of such firearm, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon receiving a properly submitted request for a unique serial number or other mark of identification from a person who completes manufacture of a firearm, the department shall determine if such person is prohibited from purchasing a firearm and if not, shall issue to such person a unique serial number or other mark of identification immediately and in no instance
more than three business days after the department receives such request. Issuance of a unique serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to this subsection shall not be evidence that the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed.

(c) (1) On and after January 1, 2024, no person shall possess a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification unless such person has (A) declared possession of such firearm pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection, or (B) applied to obtain a unique serial number or other mark of identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section and such person has not yet received such serial number or other mark of identification.

(2) Any person who, prior to January 1, 2024, lawfully possesses a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification manufactured prior to October 1, 2019, shall apply by January 1, 2024, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the department to declare possession of such firearm. Such application shall be made on such form or in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes.

(3) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall, within ninety days, either (A) obtain a unique serial number or other mark of identification from the department and engrave upon or permanently affix to the firearm such serial number or other mark pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (B) render such firearm permanently inoperable, (C) sell such firearm to a licensed gun dealer, or (D) remove such firearm from the state, except that any person who is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, is in lawful possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification and has been transferred into the state after
January 1, 2024, may, within ninety days of arriving in the state, apply to the department to declare possession of such firearm.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect to a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification, means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of such firearm, (B) constructive possession of such firearm pursuant to a lawful purchase that was transacted prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, or (C) actual possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the commissioner prescribes.

(5) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to applications under this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person who has declared possession of a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

(6) (A) Except as provided in this subsection, no person within this state shall distribute, import into this state, keep for sale, offer or expose
for sale or purchase a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification.

(B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall not apply to the transfer of a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification (i) the possession of which has been declared to the department pursuant to this section, by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (I) To a trust, or (II) from a trust to a beneficiary; or (ii) to a police department or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

[(c)] (d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the manufacture of a firearm manufactured using an unfinished frame or lower receiver on which a serial number or other mark has been engraved or permanently affixed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53-206j.

[(d)] (e) No person shall transfer to another person any firearm manufactured in violation of this section.

[(e)] (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the manufacture of firearms by a federally licensed firearm manufacturer, (2) (A) any antique firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, or (B) any firearm manufactured prior to [the effective date of this section] December 16, 1968, provided such firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, or (3) delivery or transfer of a firearm to a law enforcement agency.

[(f)] (g) No person shall knowingly, recklessly or with criminal negligence facilitate, aid or abet the manufacture of a firearm (1) by a person or for a person who is otherwise prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing a firearm, or (2) that a person is otherwise prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing.

[(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,
the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of
prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree
to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation
and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall
appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court
Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and
under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to
accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall
terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought
to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of
probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such
person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall
dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the
charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such
person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its
own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss
such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such person's
period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in
such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

[(h)] (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall
be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
such fine, and any firearm found in the possession of any person in
violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.
For purposes of this section, "manufacture" means to fabricate or construct a firearm including the initial assembly, "firearm" means firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 and "law enforcement agency" means law enforcement agency, as defined in section 29-1i.

Sec. 3. Section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act.

(b) On and after October 1, 1995, no person may purchase or receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

(c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall perform the national instant criminal background check and make a reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1) deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver.

(d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered or otherwise transferred.

(e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver, the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to sell at retail pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the receipt to the chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

(f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty days.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k, (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii) from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an educational mission.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section, means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

[(g)] (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

[(h)] (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,
having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the
suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such
person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply
for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

[(i) (j)] Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any
provision of this section shall be forfeited.

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1,
2023):
(a) (1) No person who sells ten or more [pistols or revolvers] firearms in a calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise, sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver at retail without having a local permit, and, on or after October 1, 2023, a state license therefor issued as provided in this subsection.

(2) The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, may, upon the application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. No local permit for the sale at retail of [any pistol or revolver] firearms shall be issued unless (A) if the application is filed prior to October 1, 2023, the applicant holds a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; and (B) the applicant submits documentation sufficient to establish that local zoning requirements have been met for the location where the sale is to take place. [Except that any person selling or exchanging a pistol or revolver for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or who sells all or part of such person's personal collection of pistols or revolvers shall not be required to submit such documentation for the location where the sale or exchange is to take place.]

(3) The commissioner shall, upon the application of any person in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, issue a state license to sell firearms at retail if the application includes:

(A) Such person's valid federal firearms license;

(B) For each individual listed as a responsible person, as defined in
27 CFR 479.11, as amended from time to time, on such federal firearms license, a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued to such individual pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

(C) A valid local permit issued pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

(D) Any other materials required by the commissioner.

(4) Each person who holds a state license to sell firearms at retail shall apply to renew such license every five years in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner.

(5) (A) For sufficient cause found pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or registration, issue fines of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars per violation, accept an offer in compromise or refuse to grant or renew a state license issued pursuant to this subsection or place such licensee on probation, place conditions on such licensee or take other actions permitted by law. Information from inspections and investigations conducted by the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection related to administrative complaints or cases shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, except after the department has entered into a settlement agreement, or concluded its investigation or inspection as evidenced by case closure, provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the department from sharing information with other state and federal agencies and law enforcement as it relates to investigating violations of law.

(B) Any of the following shall constitute sufficient cause for such action by the commissioner, including, but not limited to:

(i) Furnishing of false or fraudulent information in any application or failure to comply with representations made in any application;

(ii) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the
department;

(iii) Failure to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms, including, but not limited to, failure to install or maintain the burglar alarm system required under section 29-37d;

(iv) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment from the Department of Revenue Services;

(v) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any matter arising out of conduct at the premises of the licensee;

(vi) Revocation, or suspension of the permit to carry a pistol or revolver, or federal firearms license required pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(vii) Failure to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer pursuant to sections 29-36l and 29-37a, as amended by this act;

(viii) Failure to verify that the recipient of a firearm is eligible to receive such firearm;

(ix) Transfer of a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm, unless the licensee relied in good faith on the information provided to such licensee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such ineligible person;

(x) Evidence that the licensee is not a suitable person to hold a state license; and

(xi) Failure to comply with any other provision of sections 29-28 to 29-37s, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any other provision of state or federal law regarding the manner in which licensed persons may lawfully sell or otherwise transfer firearms.

(6) State licenses issued pursuant to this subsection may not be transferred.
Sec. 5. Subsection (d) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person issued a local permit to sell firearms at retail [pistols and revolvers] pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a state or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that such state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2023):

(a) The fee for each local permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms shall be two hundred dollars and for each renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The
fee for each state license originally issued under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be two hundred dollars and for each renewal of such license two hundred dollars, except that any person who applies for such state license prior to October 1, 2023, and is in possession of a local permit to sell or deliver pistols or revolvers at retail on the date such person applies shall not be charged any fee for such person's initial application. The fee for each state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local authority shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after receipt by the local authority of the application for the temporary state permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

Sec. 7. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

No sale of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall be made except in the room, store or place described in the [permit for the sale of pistols and revolvers] local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail, and such local permit and state license or a copy [thereof] of each certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the room, store or place where [pistols or revolvers] firearms are sold or offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any [pistol or revolver]
firearm shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such [pistol or revolver] firearm or the person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence of his or her identity. The vendor of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall keep a record of each [pistol or revolver] firearm sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125. The vendor of any [pistol or revolver] firearm shall make such record available for inspection upon the request of any sworn member of an organized local police department or the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any investigator assigned to the state-wide firearms trafficking task force established under section 29-38e or any investigator employed by a federal law enforcement agency.

Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a license, permit or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-36f, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n, as amended by this act, or by any limitation or revocation of a license, permit or certificate issued under any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any issuing authority to furnish an application as provided in section 29-28a, may, within ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as provided in section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other course of action open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de novo, and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be, would be for just and proper cause, it shall order such license, permit or certificate to be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified, as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to document compliance with local zoning requirements, under subsection
(a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the board shall not issue a
permit.

Sec. 9. Section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3
of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from
possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c, as
amended by this act.

(b) [On and after October 1, 1995, no] No person may purchase or
receive any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to
carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-
28, as amended by this act, a valid local permit and state license to sell
firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a)
of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate
for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by
this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

(c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form
prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that
all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing
the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be
attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty
years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall
be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to
whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the
person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making
such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner
of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall
perform the national instant criminal background check and make a
reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would
prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided
in section 53a-217c, as amended by this act. If the commissioner
determines the existence of such a reason, the commissioner shall (1)
deny the sale and no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or
otherwise transferred by such person, firm or corporation to such
applicant, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which the
applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the
borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that there
exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing a
pistol or revolver.

(d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible
by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
or otherwise transferred.

(e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or
transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general
description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, local permit and
state license to sell firearms at retail, [pistols or revolvers,] issued
pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a
pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this
act, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by
the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The
person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making
delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy of the receipt to the
person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the
same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the receipt for at
least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail, or electronically
transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other
transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency
Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the receipt to the
chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or,
where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the
municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides
or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state
trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state
police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

(f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, (A) no
person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer more than one pistol or
revolver to any individual during a thirty-day period, and (B) no person
shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a pistol or revolver to any
individual who has purchased a pistol or revolver in the previous thirty
days.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to (A) any firearm
transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency, or
any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k,
(B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an individual from
a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or revolver from
the same federally licensed firearms dealer within thirty days of the
original transaction, provided that the federally licensed firearm dealer
reports the transaction to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in subsection (g) or (h) of this section, (D) any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (i) To a trust, or (ii) from a trust to a beneficiary, or (E) a transfer to a museum at a fixed location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of an educational mission.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section, means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

(h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers.

(i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,
violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of
prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

(j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any
provision of this section shall be forfeited.

Sec. 10. Section 29-36l of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):
(a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation who sells or otherwise transfers firearms may access, by telephone or other electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information to be supplied immediately, on whether a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a long gun eligibility certificate, issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, is valid and has not been revoked or suspended.

(b) Upon establishment of the database, the commissioner shall notify each person, firm or corporation holding a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [pistols or revolvers] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, of the existence and purpose of the system and the means to be used to access the database.

(c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall establish days and hours during which the telephone number or other electronic means shall be operational for purposes of responding to inquiries, taking into consideration the normal business hours of retail firearm businesses.

(d) (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall be the point of contact for initiating a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, on individuals purchasing firearms.

(2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and Judicial Department shall, in accordance with state and federal law regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the
National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the state. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall report the name, date of birth and physical description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g) or (n) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.

(e) Any person, firm or corporation that contacts the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database established under this section and determine if a person is eligible to receive or possess a firearm shall not be held civilly liable for the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person whose receipt or possession of such firearm is unlawful or for refusing to sell or transfer a firearm to a person who may lawfully receive or possess such firearm if such person, firm or corporation relied, in good faith, on the information provided to such person, firm or corporation by said department, unless the conduct of such person, firm or corporation was unreasonable or reckless.

(f) Any person, firm or corporation that sells, delivers or otherwise transfers any firearm pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, or 29-37a, as amended by this act, shall contact the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to access the database established under this section and receive an authorization number for such sale, delivery or transfer. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to: (1) Any sale, delivery or transfer of an antique firearm manufactured in or before 1898, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system manufactured in or before 1898; (2) any sale, delivery or transfer of any replica of any firearm described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if such replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade; (3) transactions between persons who are licensed as firearms importers or collectors, manufacturers or dealers pursuant to 18 USC 921 et seq.; (4) the transfer of firearms to and from gunsmiths for purposes of repair only; and (5) any sale, delivery or transfer of any firearm to any agency.
of the United States, the state of Connecticut or any local government.

(g) No person shall complete the transfer of actual possession of any firearm for which an authorization number is required under this section until the eleventh calendar day or later after receipt of such authorization number.

Sec. 11. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

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

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

(2) [No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or accepts a magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person under twenty-one years of age.] The provisions of this [subdivision] subsection shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of [such a rifle] any long gun to any person who is a member or employee of an organized local police department, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction or a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of their duties.

(c) [On and after April 1, 2014, no] No person may purchase or receive any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
29-36f, as amended by this act.

(d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials. No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall make every effort, including performing the national instant criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by such person, firm or corporation, and (2) chief of police of the town in which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, that the applicant is not eligible to receive a long gun. When any long gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and date and place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale, delivery or
transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a
general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four hours after such
sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by first class mail or
electronically transfer one receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency
Services and Public Protection and one receipt to the chief of police of
the municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no
chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined
in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such
chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
jurisdiction over such municipality, and shall retain one receipt,
together with the original application, for at least five years.

(e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
by a person who [is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
importer or dealer] does not possess a local permit and state license to
sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,
as amended by this act, to a person who is not a federally licensed
firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

(1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply
with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, [and] the
prospective transferor has obtained an authorization number from the
Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such
sale, delivery or transfer and the prospective transferor will have sold
ten or fewer firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally
licensed firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer; or

(2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a
federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of
Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective
transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm
dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
transfer, and the prospective transferor will have sold ten or fewer
firearms in the current calendar year and is not a federally licensed
firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer.

(f) (1) [On and after January 1, 2014, for] For purposes of a transfer pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally licensed firearm dealer consents to contact the department on behalf of the prospective transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race, date of birth and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if necessary to verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a Social Security number, and additional identifiers including, but not limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, valid [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act. The dealer may charge a fee for contacting the department on behalf of the prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

(2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall make every effort, including performing the national instant criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination. If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise
transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.
If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to
receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such
sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,
deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

(3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the
transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the
Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that
contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address
of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the
firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit
or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,
delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
number and a general description of such long gun and the
authorization number provided by the department. Not later than
twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such
form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the
transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the
transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, and
shall retain one copy, for at least five years.

(g) [Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any
long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date
of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply to any
federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale, delivery or
other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state permit to
carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of section 29-28, a
valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-36f,
or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of
section 29-37p, (2) any long gun to an active member of the armed forces
of the United States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long
gun to a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter
490, or (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique
firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898
and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed
or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily
available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.] No person shall
complete the transfer of actual possession of any long gun for which an
authorization number is required under this section until the eleventh
calendar day or later after receipt of such authorization number.

(h) The provisions of subsections (c) to [(g)] (f), inclusive, of this
section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns
to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of
Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of
Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of
this state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member
of an organized police department, the Division of State Police within
the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division
of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by
the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special
conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and
Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who
is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and
appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to
perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the
letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority
authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector,
officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official
duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn member,
inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family
violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing security services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally licensed firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics, as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm collectors; or (4) antique firearms, as defined in subsection (g) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

(i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

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

Sec. 12. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-
3, on any premises under such person's control [if such person knows
or reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the
firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor,
(2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under state
or federal law, (3) a resident of the premises is subject to a risk protection
order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, or (4) a resident of the premises
poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to
another person,] unless such person [(A)] (1) keeps the firearm in a
securely locked box or other container or in a manner which a
reasonable person would believe to be secure, or [(B)] (2) carries the firearm on his or her person or within such close proximity thereto that such person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if such person carried the firearm on his or her person. [For the purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.]

Sec. 13. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

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

(b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for
persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application for or renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a certificate of possession for an assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

Sec. 14. Subsection (c) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant to section 29-38n, as amended by this act, and presents to the transferor such certificate and such person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport or other valid form of identification issued by the federal government or a state or municipal government that contains such person's date of birth and photograph.

Sec. 15. Subsections (d) to (f), inclusive, of section 53-202f of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):
(d) (1) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a on April 4, 2013, which was lawful under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer possession of the assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale outside of this state, and may transport the assault weapon to such dealer for the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of possession under section 53-202d.

(2) Not later than December 31, 2023, any person who lawfully possessed a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this section, which was lawful under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2023, may transfer possession of the 2023 assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this state for sale outside of this state, and may transport the 2023 assault weapon to such dealer for the purpose of making such transfer, without obtaining a certificate of possession under section 53-202d, as amended by this act.

(e) (1) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer, pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an assault weapon to any person who [(1)] (A) legally possessed the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, [(2)] (B) placed the assault weapon in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a third person, and [(3)] (C) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such transfer.

(2) Not later than October 1, 2023, any licensed gun dealer, pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of a 2023 assault weapon to any person who (A) legally possessed the 2023 assault weapon prior to the effective date of this section, (B) placed the 2023
assault weapon in the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or
operator prior to the effective date of this section, pursuant to an
agreement between such person and such dealer, pawnbroker or
operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a third person, and (C) is
eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such transfer.

(f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-
202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a
federal firearms license, and (1) prior to October 1, 2023, a permit to sell
firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or (2) on or
after October 1, 2023, a local permit and state license to sell firearms at
retail pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October
1, 2023):

(a) As used in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this
act:

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

(2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,
means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large
capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity
magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a
large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,
regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior
to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing
sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the
parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes; and

(3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms license and a local permit and state license to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 53-202x of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

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

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

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

Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act, or curios or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and revolvers which have a current retail value of one hundred dollars or more may be sold at such public auctions, provided such pistols and revolvers shall be sold only to persons who have a valid local permit and state license to sell [a pistol or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. Rifles and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be sold only to persons qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and who have a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act. The proceeds of any such sale shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer in the forfeit firearms account within the General Fund.

Sec. 19. Subsection (e) of section 53-202j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

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

Sec. 20. Subsection (g) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
passage):

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

Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
passage):

(f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it may order
suspension of prosecution in accordance with the provisions of
subsection [(h)] (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act.

Sec. 22. Section 53a-217a of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

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

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

[(c)] (b) Criminally negligent storage of a firearm is a class D felony.

Sec. 23. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission to the pretrial drug education and community service program pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this act, 53-2021 or 53-202w, as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant to subsection [((h)] [(i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act; (11) is charged with a violation of section 29-37a, as amended by this act, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant to subsection (i) of section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted admission to the supervised diversionary program for persons with psychiatric disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section 54-56l; (13) is granted admission to a diversionary program for young persons charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related
Sec. 24. Subdivision (8) of section 54-280 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:
(A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection (e) of section 29-28, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or [(i)] (j) of section 29-33, as amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a) of section 29-35, as amended by this act, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection (b), (c) or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by this act, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-202l, as amended by this act, 53-202aa or 53-206b, subsection (b) of section 55a-8, section 55a-55a, 55a-56a, 55a-60a, 55a-60c, 55a-72b, 55a-92a, 55a-94a, 55a-102a, 55a-103a, 55a-211, 55a-212, 55a-216, 55a-217, 55a-217a, as amended by this act, 55a-217b or 55a-217c, as amended by this act, or a second or subsequent violation of section 53-202g; or (B) a violation of any section of the general statutes which constitutes a felony, as defined in section 53a-25, provided the court makes a finding that, at the time of the offense, the offender used a deadly weapon, or was armed with and threatened the use of or displayed or represented by words or conduct that the offender possessed a deadly weapon;

Sec. 25. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

As used in this section and sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive:

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

(ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this
subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,
as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly
assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the
same person;

(B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or
copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that
were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)
AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)
MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)
Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;
(xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)
Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon
15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;
(xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic
Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles; (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles; (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix) Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical, 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles, and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8, SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter; (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xiv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMASH Saiga AK; (xlv) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvi) Valmet M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlvii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and (xlviii) Barrett M107A1;

(C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi) Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi) Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii) Thompson TA5 Pistols;

(D) Any of the following semiautomatic shotguns, or copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such shotguns, that were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: All IZHMASH Saiga 12 Shotguns;

(E) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the following criteria:

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

(I) A folding or telescoping stock;

(II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the weapon when firing;

(III) A forward pistol grip;

(IV) A flash suppressor; or

(V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

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

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

(iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

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

(II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward pistol grip or silencer;

(III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or
(IV) A second hand grip; or

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

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

(I) A folding or telescoping stock; and

(II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole
stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to
grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition
to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the
weapon when firing; or

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

(viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

(ix) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in
subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general
statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013; or

(F) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a
firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of
subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, or any
combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any
provision of subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of this subdivision, may
be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of
the same person;

(G) Any semiautomatic firearm regardless of whether such firearm is
listed in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
regardless of the date such firearm was produced, that meets the
following criteria:

(i) A semiautomatic firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, rifle or
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shotgun, that has at least one of the following:

(I) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the weapon when firing;

(II) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;

(III) A fixed magazine with the ability to accept more than ten rounds;

(IV) A flash suppressor or silencer, or a threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor or silencer;

(V) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel;

(VI) A second hand grip; or

(VII) An arm brace or other stabilizing brace that could allow such firearm to be fired from the shoulder, with or without a strap designed to attach to an individual's arm;

(ii) A semiautomatic, rimfire rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least one of the following:

(I) A folding or telescoping stock;

(II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the weapon when firing;

(III) A forward pistol grip;
(IV) A flash suppressor; or

(V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

(H) Any semiautomatic firearm that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, that was legally manufactured prior to September 13, 1994; or

(I) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraph (G) or (H) of this subdivision, may be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person;

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

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

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

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

(6) "Forward pistol grip" means any feature capable of functioning as a grip that can be held by the nontrigger hand;
(7) "Lawfully possesses" means [J (A) with respect to an assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of [this] subdivision (I) of this section, [(A)] (i) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, [(B)] (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate that [(i)] (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or [(ii)] (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, or [(C)] (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph [(B)] (A)(ii) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes or;

(B) With respect to a 2023 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful purchase transacted prior to the effective date of this section, regardless of whether the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to the effective date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to indicate that (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior to the effective date of this section, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to the effective date of this section, or (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B)(ii) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;

(8) "Pistol grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a grip for the trigger hand; [and]
(9) "Second hand grip" means a grip or similar feature that can function as a grip that is additional to the trigger hand grip; and

(10) "2023 assault weapon" means an assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of this section.

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

(a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the assault weapon in compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department, the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief
inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried
inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor
Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed
by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant
to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or
constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's
or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the
military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a
nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory
Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such
facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the
purpose of providing security services at such facility.

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

(1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,
as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the
assault weapon by July 1, 1994;

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

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

(d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of
subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,
as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the
following are applicable:
(1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

(2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

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

(e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of a 2023 assault weapon by any person prior to January 1, 2024, if all of the following are applicable:

(1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by January 1, 2023;

(2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-202m, in effect on January 1, 2023; and

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

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

[(f)] [(g)] The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of
subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the
Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates
as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the
Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee
pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b)
of section 53-202b that is (1) possessed and transported in accordance
with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, or (2) possessed at or transported
to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol shooting competition in
this state which is sponsored by, conducted under the auspices of, or
approved by a law enforcement agency or a nationally or state
recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or promotes education
about, firearms, provided such pistol is transported in the manner
prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-202f.

Sec. 27. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general
statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(Effective July 1, 2023):

(a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in
subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by
this act, prior to October 1, 1993, shall apply by October 1, 1994, or, if
such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of
the United States and is unable to apply by October 1, 1994, because such
member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within
ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency
Services and Public Protection, for a certificate of possession with
respect to such assault weapon.

(B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended
by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession
pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for
official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of
subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases
an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of

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section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, on April 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, or any person who regains possession of an assault weapon as defined in any provision of said subparagraphs pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f, or any person who lawfully purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to June 18, 2013, that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon. Any person who lawfully purchases a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

(B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to
subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

(3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

(4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, any person who lawfully possesses a 2023 assault weapon on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2023, or any person who regains possession of a 2023 assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, shall apply by January 1, 2024, or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2024, because such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.
(B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases a 2023 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

(5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, prior to the effective date of this section, that is a 2023 assault weapon shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

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

[(5)] (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health.
and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

(b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

(2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or after April 5, 2013, to any person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

(3) No 2023 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or after January 1, 2023, to any person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

Sec. 28. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2024):

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

Sec. 29. Subsection (c) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(c) Except as provided in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this act, any person who possesses a large capacity magazine shall be guilty of a class D felony. [1] Any person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained prior to April 5, 2013, shall commit an infraction and be fined not more than ninety dollars for a first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent offense, and (2) any person who possesses a large capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or after April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony.]

Sec. 30. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-37p of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) Any person who is [eighteen] twenty-one years of age or older may apply to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a long gun eligibility certificate.

(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and revolvers; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, and such violation is recorded as a family violence crime in databases maintained by the state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 29-38n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) Any person who is [eighteen] twenty-one years of age or older may request the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection to (1) conduct a state criminal history records check of such person, in accordance with the provisions of section 29-17a, using such person's name and date of birth only, and (2) issue an ammunition certificate to such person in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable, may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such
applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant:

(1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and revolvers. Any person wishing to provide such course, may apply in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner
shall approve or deny any application for provision of such a course not later than July 1, 2024, in the case of an application submitted before October 1, 2023; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, [or] (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, and such violation is recorded as a family violence crime in databases maintained by the state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States; (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on [October 1, 1994] July 1, 2024, to participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No
person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee.

A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and the new address of such person.

Sec. 33. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2024) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer any semiautomatic pistol or revolver manufactured after January 1, 2024, unless such pistol or revolver (1) is equipped with a loaded chamber indicator, and (2) if the pistol or revolver accepts a
detachable magazine, is equipped with a magazine disconnect lockout.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) a federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency purchasing pistols or revolvers for use by officers in the performance of their law enforcement duties, (2) any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of section 29-36k of the general statutes, or (3) as otherwise provided in subsection (f) or (g) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(c) For purposes of this section, "loaded chamber indicator" means a device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber and "magazine disconnect lockout" means a mechanism that prevents a semiautomatic pistol that has a detachable magazine from operating to strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a detachable magazine is not inserted in the semiautomatic pistol.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that the applicant: (1) [Has] (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers offered to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not later than one year following the submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
the safety and use of firearms conducted by an instructor certified by
the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any such course
includes at least four hours of classroom training, including at least two
hours of instruction on state laws on ownership and use of firearms, and
two hours of live-fire training including training on pistols and
revolvers; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor
violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a
misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding
twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state
that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a,
and such violation is recorded as a family violence crime in databases
maintained by the state; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the
commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120 ;
(4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years
after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease
or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a
hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court;
or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a
hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a
psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent
person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section
17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a
court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of
physical force against another person, including an ex parte order
issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a
firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk
protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant
to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,
possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC
922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
United States.
Sec. 35. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, committed on or after the effective date of this section, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a
psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, or (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9). For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

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

Sec. 36. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 committed on or after October 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-
176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years, or (D) a misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, committed on or after the effective date of this section, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was voluntarily admitted solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a
firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2023):
(a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber firearm, other than a pistol or revolver, while such firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or, if such firearm is a muzzleloader, any cartridge capable of being discharged or, if such firearm is a flintlock, when such muzzleloader has a percussion cap in place or when the powder pan of a flintlock contains powder. As used in this subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or shotgun that is incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and must be loaded at the muzzle end.

Sec. 39. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2023) The sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars is allocated, in accordance with the provisions of special act 21-1, from the federal funds designated for the state pursuant to the provisions of Section 602 of Subtitle M of Title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, as amended from time to time, to the Department of Public Health, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, to fund community gun violence prevention and intervention activities.

Sec. 40. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (Effective July 1, 2024)

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**Statement of Purpose:**
To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

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