AN ACT CONCERNING MICROSTAMPING-ENABLED PISTOLS, RAISING THE AGE TO PURCHASE AMMUNITION AND RESTRICTING THE SALE AND POSSESSION OF BODY ARMOR.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) As used in this section and sections 2 and 3 of this act:

(1) "Microstamp" means a unique alphanumeric or geometric code that identifies the make, model and serial number of a firearm;

(2) "Microstamping component" means a component part of a semiautomatic pistol that will produce a microstamp on at least one location of the expended cartridge case each time the pistol is fired; and

(3) "Microstamping-enabled pistol" means a semiautomatic pistol that contains a microstamping component.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Not later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the commissioner's
designee shall complete an investigation of the technological viability of microstamping-enabled pistols. Such investigation shall include, but not be limited to, the use of live-fire testing evidence. Immediately after the conclusion of such investigation, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall certify the technology of microstamping-enabled pistols, or, if the commissioner or the commissioner's designee finds such technology is not viable, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee may decline to certify such technology. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall post a notice of any such certification or declination to certify on the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's Internet web site.

(b) Following certification pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, if applicable, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall: (1) Not later than one year following such certification, establish performance standards, qualifying criteria and testing protocols applicable to the examination and verification of microstamping-enabled pistols and microstamping components; and (2) not later than two years following such certification, (A) establish and implement verification processes for microstamping-enabled pistols and microstamping components, (B) establish processes and standards for the training and licensure of persons, associations, partnerships, corporations or other entities for the purpose of engaging in the business of servicing semiautomatic pistols and their components to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section, and (C) establish a division within the Division of State Police to service semiautomatic pistols and their components to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

(c) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective four years after notice of certification is posted on the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's Internet web site pursuant to subsection (a) of section 2 of this act, or one year after the first
person, association, partnership, corporation or other entity is licensed in accordance with standards developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this act, whichever is earlier) (a)

No licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f of the general statutes, shall sell, offer for sale, exchange, give, transfer or deliver any semiautomatic pistol unless such pistol has been verified as a microstamping-enabled pistol. A pistol may be verified as a microstamping-enabled pistol if it contains a microstamping component installed by the manufacturer of such pistol or by a person, association, partnership, corporation or other entity licensed in accordance with standards developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a pistol manufactured prior to the effective date of this section.

(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the commissioner's designee shall post on the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's Internet web site the effective date of this section at least one year prior to such effective date.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(b) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person under [eighteen] twenty-one years of age.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 29-38n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from passage):

(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. 6. Section 53-341b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2023):

(a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver body armor to another person [unless the transferee meets in person with the transferor to accomplish the sale or delivery.]

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the sale or delivery of body armor to (1) a sworn member or authorized official of an organized local police department, the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the Department of Administrative Services that purchases body armor on behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of Motor Vehicles, (3) an authorized official of the Judicial Branch who purchases body armor on behalf of a probation officer or a judicial marshal, or (4) a member of the National Guard or the armed forces reserve.

(c) As used in this section, "body armor" means any material designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet penetration resistance.

(d) Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. Section 53a-217d 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 body armor when he
possesses body armor. [and has been (1) convicted of a capital felony
under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012,
a class A felony, except a conviction under section 53a-196a, a class B
felony, except a conviction under section 53a-86, 53a-122 or 53a-196b, a
class C felony, except a conviction under section 53a-87, 53a-152 or 53a-
153 or a class D felony under sections 53a-60 to 53a-60c, inclusive, 53a-
72a, 53a-72b, 53a-95, 53a-103, 53a-103a, 53a-114, 53a-136 or 53a-216, or
(2) convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
offense, as defined in section 46b-120.]

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to
the possession of body armor by (1) a sworn member or authorized
official of an organized local police department, the Division of State
Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
Motor Vehicles, (2) an authorized official of a municipality or the
Department of Administrative Services that possesses body armor on
behalf of an organized local police department, the Division of State
Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
Protection, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of
Correction, the Board of Pardons and Paroles or the Department of
Motor Vehicles, (3) an authorized official of the Judicial Branch who
possesses body armor on behalf of a probation officer or a judicial
marshal, or (4) a member of the National Guard or the armed forces
reserve.

[(b)] (c) For the purposes of this section, "body armor" means any
material designed to be worn on the body and to provide bullet
penetration resistance and "convicted" means having a judgment of
conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

[(c)] (d) Criminal possession of body armor is a class A misdemeanor.
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**Statement of Purpose:**
To require an investigation of the technological viability of and possible requirements concerning microstamping-enabled pistols, raise the age to purchase ammunition and restrict the sale and possession of body armor.

[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.]