



General Assembly

January Session, 2013

## ***Amendment***

LCO No. 8513

**\*SB0109408513SD0\***

Offered by:

SEN. WILLIAMS, 29<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. SHARKEY, 88<sup>th</sup> Dist.

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REP. ARESIMOWICZ, 30<sup>th</sup> Dist.

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REP. CAFERO, 142<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1094

File No. 319

Cal. No. 244

### ***"AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION."***

1 Insert the following after the enacting clause and renumber the  
2 remaining section accordingly:

3 "Section 1. Section 23 of public act 13-3 is repealed and the following  
4 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 (a) As used in this section and section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3,  
6 as amended by this act:

7 (1) "Large capacity magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt,  
8 drum, feed strip or similar device that has the capacity of, or can be  
9 readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of  
10 ammunition, but does not include: (A) A feeding device that has been  
11 permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten  
12 rounds of ammunition, (B) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding

13 device, (C) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action  
14 firearm, or (D) a magazine that is permanently inoperable;

15 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,  
16 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large  
17 capacity magazine, [or] (B) constructive possession of the large  
18 capacity magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that  
19 contains a large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to [the  
20 effective date of this section] or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether  
21 the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior to [the effective date  
22 of this section] or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced  
23 by a writing sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made  
24 between the parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the  
25 firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the  
26 purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C)  
27 actual possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or  
28 constructive possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as  
29 evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false  
30 statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
31 and Public Protection prescribes; and

32 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms  
33 license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28 of the  
34 general statutes, as amended by this act.

35 (b) Except as provided in this section, on and after [the effective date  
36 of this section] April 5, 2013, any person who, within this state,  
37 distributes, imports into this state, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for  
38 sale, or purchases a large capacity magazine shall be guilty of a class D  
39 felony. On and after [the effective date of this section] April 5, 2013,  
40 any person who, within this state, transfers a large capacity magazine,  
41 except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, shall be guilty of a  
42 class D felony.

43 (c) Except as provided in this section and section 24 of [this act]  
44 public act 13-3, as amended by this act: (1) Any person who possesses

45 a large capacity magazine on or after January 1, 2014, that was  
46 obtained prior to [the effective date of this section] April 5, 2013, shall  
47 commit an infraction and be fined not more than ninety dollars for a  
48 first offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent  
49 offense, and (2) any person who possesses a large capacity magazine  
50 on or after January 1, 2014, that was obtained on or after [the effective  
51 date of this section] April 5, 2013, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

52 (d) A large capacity magazine may be possessed, purchased or  
53 imported by:

54 (1) [Members or employees of the] The Department of Emergency  
55 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
56 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor  
57 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or  
58 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States; [for use  
59 in the discharge of their official duties or when off duty]

60 (2) A sworn and duly certified member of an organized police  
61 department, the Division of State Police within the Department of  
62 Emergency Services and Public Protection or the Department of  
63 Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal  
64 Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by the  
65 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special  
66 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and  
67 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5 of the general  
68 statutes, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer Standards  
69 and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive authority  
70 of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law enforcement duties,  
71 for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable in the  
72 discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's  
73 official duties or when off duty;

74 (3) A member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the  
75 United States;

76 [(2) Employees of a] (4) A nuclear facility licensed by the United  
77 States Nuclear Regulatory Commission [licensee operating a nuclear  
78 power generating facility in this state] for the purpose of providing  
79 security services at such facility, or any [person, firm, corporation,  
80 contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of  
81 providing security services at such facility; [or]

82 (5) Any person who is sworn and acts as a policeman on behalf of  
83 an armored car service pursuant to section 29-20 of the general  
84 statutes, in the discharge of such person's official duties; or

85 [(3)] (6) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of  
86 manufacturing large capacity magazines in this state that  
87 manufactures, purchases, tests or transports large capacity magazines  
88 in this state for sale within this state to persons specified in  
89 [subdivision (1) or (2)] subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this  
90 subsection or for sale outside this state, or a federally-licensed firearm  
91 manufacturer engaged in the business of manufacturing firearms or  
92 large capacity magazines in this state that manufactures, purchases,  
93 tests or transports firearms or large capacity magazines in this state for  
94 sale within this state to persons specified in subdivisions (1) to (5),  
95 inclusive, of this subsection or for sale outside this state.

96 (e) A large capacity magazine may be possessed by:

97 (1) A licensed gun dealer;

98 (2) A gunsmith who is in a licensed gun dealer's employ, who  
99 possesses such large capacity magazine for the purpose of servicing or  
100 repairing a lawfully possessed large capacity magazine;

101 (3) A person, firm, corporation or federally-licensed firearm  
102 manufacturer described in subdivision (6) of subsection (d) of this  
103 section that possesses a large capacity magazine that is lawfully  
104 possessed by another person for the purpose of servicing or repairing  
105 the large capacity magazine;

106       [(3)] (4) Any person who has declared possession of the magazine  
107       pursuant to section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
108       act; or

109       [(4)] (5) Any person who is the executor or administrator of an estate  
110       that includes a large capacity magazine, or the trustee of a trust that  
111       includes a large capacity magazine, the possession of which has been  
112       declared to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
113       Protection pursuant to section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3, as  
114       amended by this act, which is disposed of as authorized by the Probate  
115       Court, if the disposition is otherwise permitted by this section and  
116       section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act.

117       (f) Subsection (b) of this section shall not prohibit:

118       (1) The transfer [by bequest or intestate succession] of a large  
119       capacity magazine, the possession of which has been declared to the  
120       Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to  
121       section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, by  
122       bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or  
123       settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary;

124       (2) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a police department  
125       or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection; or

126       (3) The transfer of a large capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer  
127       in accordance with section 24 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended  
128       by this act.

129       (g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious  
130       nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
131       probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been  
132       convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
133       prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
134       it may order suspension of prosecution in accordance with the  
135       provisions of subsection (h) of section 29-33 of the general statutes, as  
136       amended by [this act] public act 13-3.

137 Sec. 2. Section 24 of public act 13-3 is repealed and the following is  
138 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

139 (a) [Any] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this  
140 subsection, any person who lawfully possesses a large capacity  
141 magazine prior to January 1, 2014, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if  
142 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or  
143 of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because  
144 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
145 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of  
146 Emergency Services and Public Protection to declare possession of  
147 such magazine. Such application shall be made on such form or in  
148 such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
149 Protection prescribes.

150 (2) No person who lawfully possesses a large capacity magazine  
151 pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (4) or (5) of subsection (d) of section 23  
152 of public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall be required to declare  
153 possession of a large capacity magazine pursuant to this section with  
154 respect to a large capacity magazine used for official duties, except that  
155 any such person who retires or is otherwise separated from service  
156 who possesses a large capacity magazine that was purchased or  
157 obtained by such person for official use before such person retired or  
158 separated from service shall declare possession of the large capacity  
159 magazine within ninety days of such retirement or separation from  
160 service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
161 Protection. No person that lawfully possesses a large capacity  
162 magazine pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (d) of section 23 of  
163 public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall be required to declare  
164 possession of such large capacity magazine.

165 (b) In addition to the application form prescribed under subsection  
166 (a) of this section, the department shall design or amend the  
167 application forms for a certificate of possession for an assault weapon  
168 under section 53-202d of the general statutes, as amended by [this act]  
169 public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or for a permit to carry a pistol

170 or revolver under section 29-28a of the general statutes, a long gun  
171 eligibility certificate under section 2 of [this act] public act 13-3, as  
172 amended by this act, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver  
173 under section 29-36f of the general statutes, as amended by [this act]  
174 public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or any renewal of such permit  
175 or certificate to permit an applicant to declare possession of a large  
176 capacity magazine pursuant to this section upon the same application.

177 (c) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
178 provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish procedures  
179 with respect to applications under this section. Notwithstanding the  
180 provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211 of the general statutes, the name  
181 and address of a person who has declared possession of a large  
182 capacity magazine shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed,  
183 except such records may be disclosed to (1) law enforcement agencies  
184 and employees of the United States Probation Office acting in the  
185 performance of their duties, and (2) the Commissioner of Mental  
186 Health and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of  
187 subsection (c) of section 17a-500 of the general statutes, as amended by  
188 [this act] public act 13-3.

189 (d) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a  
190 large capacity magazine shall, within ninety days, either render the  
191 large capacity magazine permanently inoperable, sell the large  
192 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer or remove the large  
193 capacity magazine from this state, except that any person who is a  
194 member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
195 States, is in lawful possession of a large capacity magazine and has  
196 been transferred into the state after January 1, 2014, may, within ninety  
197 days of arriving in the state, apply to the Department of Emergency  
198 Services and Public Protection to declare possession of such large  
199 capacity magazine.

200 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large  
201 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the  
202 time of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of

203 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
204 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
205 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner  
206 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has  
207 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
208 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the  
209 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
210 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)  
211 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
212 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator  
213 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal  
214 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity  
215 magazine.

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

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

222 (f) Any person who declared possession of a large capacity  
223 magazine under this section may possess the large capacity magazine  
224 only under the following conditions:

225 (1) At that person's residence;

226 (2) At that person's place of business or other property owned by  
227 that person, provided such large capacity magazine contains not more  
228 than ten bullets;

229 (3) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private  
230 club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting  
231 at targets;

232 (4) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business



233 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

234 (5) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;

235 (6) While transporting the large capacity magazine between any of  
236 the places set forth in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer,  
237 provided (A) such large capacity magazine contains not more than ten  
238 bullets, and (B) the large capacity magazine is transported in the  
239 manner required for an assault weapon under subdivision (2) of  
240 subsection (a) of section 53-202f of the general statutes, as amended by  
241 [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act; or

242 (7) Pursuant to a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver, provided  
243 such large capacity magazine (A) is within a pistol or revolver that was  
244 lawfully possessed by the person prior to [the effective date of this  
245 section] April 5, 2013, (B) does not extend [beyond] more than one inch  
246 below the bottom of the pistol grip, and (C) contains not more than ten  
247 bullets.

248 (g) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (f) of this  
249 section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

250 Sec. 3. Subparagraphs (E) and (F) of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
251 202a of the general statutes, as amended by section 25 of public act 13-  
252 3, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
253 *from passage*):

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

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

260 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

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

266 (III) A forward pistol grip;

267 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

268 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

282 (IV) A second hand grip; or

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

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

286 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and

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

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

294 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

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

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

305 Sec. 4. Subdivision (7) of section 53-202a of the general statutes, as  
306 amended by section 25 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
307 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

308 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means, with respect to an assault weapon  
309 described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
310 this subdivision, (A) actual possession that is lawful under sections 53-  
311 202b to 53-202k, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended  
312 by this act, [or] (B) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful  
313 purchase transacted prior to [the effective date of this section] or on  
314 April 4, 2013, regardless of whether the assault weapon was delivered  
315 to the purchaser prior to [the effective date of this section] or on April  
316 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to  
317 indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the parties prior

318 to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or (ii)  
319 full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the  
320 purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4,  
321 2013, or (C) actual possession under subparagraph (A) of this  
322 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph (B) of this  
323 subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty  
324 of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency  
325 Services and Public Protection prescribes;

326       Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 53-202b of the general statutes, as  
327 amended by section 26 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
328 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

329       (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

330       (1) The sale of assault weapons to: (A) [the] The Department of  
331 Emergency Services and Public Protection, police departments, the  
332 Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the  
333 Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy and  
334 Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this state or  
335 of the United States; [, for use in the discharge of their official duties or  
336 when off duty] (B) a sworn and duly certified member of an organized  
337 police department, the Division of State Police within the Department  
338 of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the Department of  
339 Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal  
340 Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated by the  
341 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or special  
342 conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy and  
343 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable who  
344 is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and  
345 appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough  
346 to perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the  
347 letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or authority  
348 authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member,  
349 inspector, officer or constable will use the assault weapon in the  
350 discharge of official duties, and that a records check indicates that the

351 sworn member, inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted  
352 of a crime of family violence, for use by such sworn member,  
353 inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn  
354 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off  
355 duty, (C) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the  
356 United States, or [(B) any employee of a] (D) a nuclear facility licensed  
357 by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission [licensee  
358 operating a nuclear power generating facility in this state] for the  
359 purpose of providing security services at such facility, or any [person,  
360 firm, corporation,] contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the  
361 purpose of providing security services at such facility; [for use in the  
362 discharge of their official duties;]

363 (2) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that  
364 includes an assault weapon for which a certificate of possession has  
365 been issued under section 53-202d, as amended by [this act] public act  
366 13-3, as amended by this act, which is disposed of as authorized by the  
367 Probate Court, if the disposition is otherwise permitted by sections 53-  
368 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as  
369 amended by this act;

370 (3) The transfer [by bequest or intestate succession] of an assault  
371 weapon for which a certificate of possession has been issued under  
372 section 53-202d, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended  
373 by this act, by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a  
374 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary  
375 who is eligible to possess the assault weapon;

376 (4) The sale of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault  
377 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
378 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by public act 13-3, as  
379 amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
380 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in  
381 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the  
382 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted  
383 under this subdivision, and for which the purchaser signs a form

384 prescribed by the commissioner and provided by the seller that  
385 indicates that the pistol will be used by the purchaser primarily for  
386 target shooting practice and events. The Commissioner of Emergency  
387 Services and Public Protection shall adopt regulations, in accordance  
388 with chapter 54, to designate semiautomatic pistols that are defined as  
389 assault weapons in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
390 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by public  
391 act 13-3, as amended by this act, that may be sold pursuant to this  
392 subdivision, provided the use of such pistols is sanctioned by the  
393 International Olympic Committee and USA Shooting, or any  
394 subsequent corresponding governing board for international shooting  
395 competition in the United States.

396       Sec. 6. Section 53-202c of the general statutes, as amended by section  
397 27 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
398 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

399       (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within  
400 this state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections  
401 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3,  
402 as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be guilty of a class D felony  
403 and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of which one year  
404 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, except that a first-time  
405 violation of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor if (1) the  
406 person presents proof that such person lawfully possessed the assault  
407 weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with respect to an assault weapon  
408 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as  
409 amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or (B) on  
410 [the date immediately preceding the effective date of this act] April 4,  
411 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in  
412 effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an assault weapon described  
413 in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision  
414 (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as  
415 amended by this act, and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the  
416 assault weapon in compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, as

417 amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act.

418 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
419 the possession of assault weapons by: [members or employees of the]  
420 (1) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
421 police departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of  
422 Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of  
423 Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of  
424 this state or of the United States, [any employee of a] (2) a sworn and  
425 duly certified member of an organized police department, the Division  
426 of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and  
427 Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief inspector or  
428 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of  
429 motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a  
430 conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed by the  
431 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to  
432 section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer  
433 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive  
434 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law  
435 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer  
436 or constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's,  
437 officer's or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of  
438 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a  
439 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory  
440 Commission [licensee operating a nuclear power generating facility in  
441 this state] for the purpose of providing security services at such  
442 facility, or any [person, firm, corporation,] contractor or subcontractor  
443 of such facility for the purpose of providing security services at such  
444 facility. [for use in the discharge of their official duties; nor shall any  
445 provision in sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
446 act, prohibit the possession or use of assault weapons by sworn  
447 members of these agencies when on duty and when the possession or  
448 use is within the scope of such member's duties.]

449 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to

450 the possession of an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
451 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by [this act] public act  
452 13-3, by any person prior to July 1, 1994, if all of the following are  
453 applicable:

454 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
455 inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
456 act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by  
457 July 1, 1994;

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

460 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to  
461 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as  
462 amended by this act.

463 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
464 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of  
465 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
466 202a, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act,  
467 by any person prior to [the effective date of this section] April 5, 2013,  
468 if all of the following are applicable:

469 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
470 inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
471 act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the assault weapon by  
472 January 1, 2014;

473 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on [the date  
474 immediately preceding the effective date of this section] April 4, 2013,  
475 under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect  
476 on January 1, 2013; and

477 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to  
478 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as  
479 amended by this act.



480 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
481 a person who is the executor or administrator of an estate that includes  
482 an assault weapon, or the trustee of a trust that includes an assault  
483 weapon, for which a certificate of possession has been issued under  
484 section 53-202d, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended  
485 by this act, if the assault weapon is possessed at a place set forth in  
486 subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 53-202d, as amended by [this  
487 act] public act 13-3, or as authorized by the Probate Court.

488 (f) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
489 the possession of a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault  
490 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
491 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by public act 13-3, as  
492 amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
493 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in  
494 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the  
495 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted  
496 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b, as amended  
497 by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, that is (1) possessed and  
498 transported in accordance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d, as  
499 amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or (2) possessed at  
500 or transported to or from a collegiate, Olympic or target pistol  
501 shooting competition in this state which is sponsored by, conducted  
502 under the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a  
503 nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or  
504 promotes education about, firearms, provided such pistol is  
505 transported in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of section 53-  
506 202f, as amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act.

507 Sec. 7. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general  
508 statutes, as amended by section 28 of public act 13-3, are repealed and  
509 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

510 (a) (1) [Any] (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this  
511 subdivision, any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as  
512 defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as

513 amended by [this act] public act 13-3, prior to October 1, 1993, shall  
514 apply by October 1, 1994, or, if such person is a member of the military  
515 or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable to  
516 apply by October 1, 1994, because such member is or was on official  
517 duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning  
518 to the state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
519 Protection, for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault  
520 weapon.

521 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant  
522 to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as  
523 amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall be required  
524 to obtain a certificate of possession pursuant to this subdivision with  
525 respect to an assault weapon used for official duties, except that any  
526 person described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c,  
527 as amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, who purchases  
528 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1)  
529 of section 53-202a, as amended by public act 13-3, for use in the  
530 discharge of official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from  
531 service shall apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation  
532 from service to the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
533 Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault  
534 weapon.

535 (2) [Any] (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this  
536 subdivision, any person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon, as  
537 defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
538 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by [this act] public act  
539 13-3, as amended by this act, on [the date immediately preceding the  
540 effective date of this section] April 4, 2013, under the provisions of  
541 sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, or  
542 any person who regains possession of an assault weapon as defined in  
543 any provision of said subparagraphs pursuant to subsection (e) of  
544 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or any person who lawfully  
545 purchases a firearm on or after April 4, 2013, but prior to the effective

546 date of this section, that meets the criteria set forth in subdivision (3) or  
547 (4) of subsection (a) of section 53-202a of the general statutes, revision  
548 of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, shall apply by January 1, 2014, or, if  
549 such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or  
550 of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2014, because  
551 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
552 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of  
553 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of  
554 possession with respect to such assault weapon. Any person who  
555 lawfully purchases a semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault  
556 weapon in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of  
557 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by public act 13-3, as  
558 amended by this act, that the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
559 and Public Protection designates as being designed expressly for use in  
560 target shooting events at the Olympic games sponsored by the  
561 International Olympic Committee pursuant to regulations adopted  
562 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b, as amended  
563 by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall apply within ninety  
564 days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency Services and  
565 Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect to such  
566 assault weapon.

567 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant  
568 to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as  
569 amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall be required  
570 to obtain a certificate of possession pursuant to this subdivision with  
571 respect to an assault weapon used for official duties, except that any  
572 person described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c,  
573 as amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, who purchases  
574 an assault weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to  
575 (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by  
576 public act 13-3, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of  
577 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall  
578 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service  
579 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a

580 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

581 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an  
582 assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of  
583 section 53-202a, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended  
584 by this act, prior to [the effective date of this section] April 5, 2013, that  
585 is defined as an assault weapon pursuant to any provision of  
586 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
587 202a, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act,  
588 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
589 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
590 inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
591 act, and shall not be required to obtain a subsequent certificate of  
592 possession for such assault weapon.

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

597 (5) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the  
598 provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the  
599 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to  
600 this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-  
601 211, the name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession  
602 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records  
603 may be disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of  
604 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their  
605 duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction  
606 Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500,  
607 as amended by [this act] public act 13-3.

608 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
609 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by [this act] public act  
610 13-3, possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this  
611 section may be sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any

612 person within this state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined  
613 in subsection [(d)] (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by [this act] public  
614 act 13-3, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or  
615 by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or  
616 settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible  
617 to possess the assault weapon.

618 (2) No assault weapon, as defined in any provision of  
619 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
620 202a, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act,  
621 possessed pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this  
622 section may be sold or transferred on or after [the effective date of this  
623 section] April 5, 2013, to any person within this state other than to a  
624 licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection [(d)] (f) of section 53-202f,  
625 as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or as  
626 provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or,  
627 upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust  
628 to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

629 Sec. 8. Subsection (f) of section 53-202d of the general statutes, as  
630 amended by section 28 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
631 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

632 (f) Any person who has been issued a certificate of possession for an  
633 assault weapon under this section may possess the assault weapon  
634 only under the following conditions:

635 (1) At that person's residence, place of business or other property  
636 owned by that person, or on property owned by another person with  
637 the owner's express permission;

638 (2) While on the premises of a target range of a public or private  
639 club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting  
640 at targets;

641 (3) While on a target range which holds a regulatory or business  
642 license for the purpose of practicing shooting at that target range;

- 643 (4) While on the premises of a licensed shooting club;
- 644 (5) While attending any exhibition, display or educational project  
645 which is about firearms and which is sponsored by, conducted under  
646 the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement agency or a  
647 nationally or state recognized entity that fosters proficiency in, or  
648 promotes education about, firearms; [or]
- 649 (6) While transporting the assault weapon between any of the places  
650 set forth in this subsection, or to any licensed gun dealer, as defined in  
651 subsection [(d)] (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by [this act] public  
652 act 13-3, as amended by this act, for servicing or repair pursuant to  
653 subsection (c) of section 53-202f, as amended by [this act] public act 13-  
654 3, as amended by this act, provided the assault weapon is transported  
655 as required by section 53-202f, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3,  
656 as amended by this act;
- 657 (7) With respect to a nonresident of this state, while transporting a  
658 semiautomatic pistol that is defined as an assault weapon in any  
659 provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of  
660 section 53-202a, as amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act,  
661 that the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
662 designates as being designed expressly for use in target shooting  
663 events at the Olympic games sponsored by the International Olympic  
664 Committee pursuant to regulations adopted under subdivision (4) of  
665 subsection (b) of section 53-202b, as amended by public act 13-3, as  
666 amended by this act, into or through this state in order to attend any  
667 exhibition, display or educational project described in subdivision (5)  
668 of this subsection, or to participate in a collegiate, Olympic or target  
669 pistol shooting competition in this state which is sponsored by,  
670 conducted under the auspices of, or approved by a law enforcement  
671 agency or a nationally or state recognized entity that fosters  
672 proficiency in, or promotes education about, firearms, provided (A)  
673 such pistol is transported into or through this state not more than  
674 forty-eight hours prior to or after such exhibition, display, project or  
675 competition, (B) such pistol is unloaded and carried in a locked

676 carrying case and the ammunition for such pistol is carried in a  
677 separate locked container, (C) such nonresident has not been convicted  
678 of a felony in this state or of an offense in another state that would  
679 constitute a felony if committed in this state, and (D) such nonresident  
680 has in his or her possession a pistol permit or firearms registration card  
681 if such permit or card is required for possession of such pistol under  
682 the laws of his or her state of residence.

683       Sec. 9. Section 53-202f of the general statutes, as amended by section  
684 29 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
685 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

686       (a) While transporting an assault weapon between any of the places  
687 set forth in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (f) of section  
688 53-202d, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
689 act, no person shall carry a loaded assault weapon concealed from  
690 public view or knowingly have, in any motor vehicle owned, operated  
691 or occupied by such person (1) a loaded assault weapon, or (2) an  
692 unloaded assault weapon unless such weapon is kept in the trunk of  
693 such vehicle or in a case or other container which is inaccessible to the  
694 operator of such vehicle or any passenger in such vehicle. The  
695 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a member, inspector,  
696 officer or constable that possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
697 subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by  
698 public act 13-3, as amended by this act. Any person who violates the  
699 provisions of this subsection shall be fined not more than five hundred  
700 dollars or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

701       (b) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection [(d)] (f) of this  
702 section, who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to section  
703 53-202d, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
704 act, in addition to the uses allowed in section 53-202d, as amended by  
705 [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, may transport the  
706 assault weapon between dealers or out of the state, display the assault  
707 weapon at any gun show licensed by a state or local governmental  
708 entity or sell the assault weapon to a resident outside the state. Any

709 transporting of the assault weapon allowed by this subsection must be  
710 done as required by subsection (a) of this section.

711 (c) (1) Any licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection [(d)] (f) of  
712 this section, or a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer may take  
713 possession of any assault weapon for the purposes of servicing or  
714 repair from any person to whom has been issued a certificate of  
715 possession for such weapon pursuant to sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
716 inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
717 act.

718 (2) Any licensed gun dealer may transfer possession of any assault  
719 weapon received pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to a  
720 gunsmith for purposes of accomplishing service or repair of the same.  
721 Such transfers are permissible only to the following persons:

722 (A) A gunsmith who is in the licensed gun dealer's employ; or

723 (B) A gunsmith with whom the dealer has contracted for  
724 gunsmithing services, provided the gunsmith receiving the assault  
725 weapon holds a dealer's license issued pursuant to Chapter 44,  
726 commencing with Section 921, of Title 18 of the United States Code and  
727 the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

728 (d) Not later than December 31, 2013, any person who lawfully  
729 possessed an assault weapon described in any provision of  
730 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
731 202a, as amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act, on April  
732 4, 2013, which was lawful under the provisions of sections 53-202a to  
733 53-202k, inclusive, in effect on January 1, 2013, may transfer possession  
734 of the assault weapon to a licensed gun dealer within or outside of this  
735 state for sale outside of this state, and may transport the assault  
736 weapon to such dealer for the purpose of making such transfer,  
737 without obtaining a certificate of possession under section 53-202d, as  
738 amended by public act 13-3, as amended by this act.

739 (e) Not later than October 1, 2013, any licensed gun dealer,



740 pawnbroker licensed under section 21-40, or consignment shop  
741 operator, as defined in section 21-39a, may transfer possession of an  
742 assault weapon to any person who (1) legally possessed the assault  
743 weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013, (2) placed the assault weapon in  
744 the possession of such dealer, pawnbroker or operator prior to or on  
745 April 4, 2013, pursuant to an agreement between such person and such  
746 dealer, pawnbroker or operator for the sale of the assault weapon to a  
747 third person, and (3) is eligible to possess a firearm on the date of such  
748 transfer.

749 [(d)] (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a  
750 to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as  
751 amended by this act, means a person who has a federal firearms  
752 license and a permit to sell firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as  
753 amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act.

754 Sec. 10. Section 53-202i of the general statutes, as amended by  
755 section 30 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following is  
756 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

757 Nothing in sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by  
758 [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall be construed to  
759 prohibit [any person, firm or corporation] a federally-licensed firearm  
760 manufacturer engaged in the business of manufacturing assault  
761 weapons in this state from (1) manufacturing or transporting assault  
762 weapons in this state for sale within this state in accordance with  
763 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b, as amended by  
764 [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or for sale outside this  
765 state, or (2) transporting and temporarily transferring assault weapons  
766 to and from a third party for the sole purpose of permitting the third  
767 party to perform a function in the manufacturing production process.

768 Sec. 11. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed and the  
769 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

770 Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, sections 53-

771 202a to 53-202l, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not be  
772 construed to limit the transfer or require the registration of an assault  
773 weapon as defined in subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section  
774 53-202a of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1,  
775 2013, provided such firearm was legally manufactured prior to  
776 September 13, 1994.

777 Sec. 12. Subsections (c) to (h), inclusive, of section 29-37a of the  
778 general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 13-3, are  
779 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
780 *passage*):

781 (c) On and after April 1, 2014, no person may purchase or receive  
782 any long gun unless such person holds a valid long gun eligibility  
783 certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of [this act] public act 13-3, a  
784 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection  
785 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3 and this  
786 act, a valid permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver issued pursuant  
787 to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or a valid eligibility certificate for a  
788 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by  
789 [this act, or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer] public  
790 act 13-3.

791 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise  
792 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person  
793 makes application on a form prescribed and furnished by the  
794 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, which  
795 shall be [filed and retained by the transferor for at least twenty years  
796 or, if the transferor is a federally licensed firearm dealer,] attached by  
797 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and  
798 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such  
799 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for  
800 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.  
801 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
802 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or  
803 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed

804 properly and has obtained an authorization number from the  
805 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
806 sale, delivery or transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and  
807 Public Protection shall make every effort, including performing the  
808 national instant criminal background check, to determine if the  
809 applicant is eligible to receive such long gun. If it is determined that  
810 the applicant is ineligible to receive such long gun, the Commissioner  
811 of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify  
812 the person, firm or corporation to whom such application was made  
813 and no such long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred  
814 to such applicant by such person, firm or corporation. When any long  
815 gun is delivered in connection with any sale or purchase, such long  
816 gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or wrapping of which  
817 shall be securely fastened, and no such long gun when delivered on  
818 any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any gunpowder or  
819 other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or  
820 other transfer of the long gun, the transferee shall sign in triplicate a  
821 receipt for such long gun, which shall contain the name, address and  
822 date and place of birth of such transferee, the date of such sale,  
823 delivery or transfer and the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's  
824 number and a general description thereof. Not later than twenty-four  
825 hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor shall send by  
826 first class mail or electronically transfer one receipt to the  
827 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and one  
828 receipt to the chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the  
829 warden of the borough or the first selectman, of the town in which the  
830 transferee resides, and shall retain one receipt, together with the  
831 original application, for at least five years.

832 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
833 by a person who is not a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer,  
834 importer or dealer to a person who is not a federally-licensed firearm  
835 manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

836 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply

837 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the prospective  
838 transferor has obtained an authorization number from the  
839 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
840 sale, delivery or transfer; or

841 [(2) A national instant criminal background check has been initiated  
842 by a federally-licensed firearm dealer who has consented to initiate  
843 such check at the request of the prospective transferor or prospective  
844 transferee in accordance with subsection (f) of this section and the  
845 response received by the federally-licensed firearm dealer indicates the  
846 prospective transferee is eligible to receive such long gun.]

847 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a  
848 federally-licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of  
849 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such  
850 prospective transferor or prospective transferee and the federally-  
851 licensed firearm dealer has obtained an authorization number from the  
852 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
853 sale, delivery or transfer.

854 (f) (1) On and after January 1, 2014, for purposes of a transfer  
855 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (e) of this section, a  
856 prospective transferor or prospective transferee may request a  
857 federally-licensed firearm dealer to [initiate a national instant criminal  
858 background check of the prospective transferee. If a federally-licensed  
859 firearm dealer consents to initiate a national instant criminal  
860 background check] contact the Department of Emergency Services and  
861 Public Protection to obtain an authorization number for such sale,  
862 delivery or transfer. If a federally-licensed firearm dealer consents to  
863 contact the department on behalf of the prospective transferor or  
864 prospective transferee, the prospective transferor or prospective  
865 transferee shall provide to such dealer the name, sex, race, date of birth  
866 and state of residence of the prospective transferee and, if necessary to  
867 verify the identity of the prospective transferee, may provide a unique  
868 numeric identifier including, but not limited to, a Social Security  
869 number, and additional identifiers including, but not limited to,

870 height, weight, eye and hair color, and place of birth. The prospective  
871 transferee shall present to the dealer such prospective transferee's  
872 valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 2 of [this  
873 act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, valid permit to carry a  
874 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as  
875 amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, valid  
876 permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection  
877 (a) of section 29-28 or valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver  
878 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by [this act] public act  
879 13-3. The dealer may charge a fee [not to exceed twenty dollars for  
880 initiating such background check] for contacting the department on  
881 behalf of the prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

882 (2) [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (d) and (f) of  
883 section 29-36l, the dealer shall initiate a background check of such  
884 prospective transferee by contacting the national instant criminal  
885 background check system operations center for purposes of  
886 conducting such background check. Upon receiving a response from  
887 the operations center of the results of such check,] The Department of  
888 Emergency Services and Public Protection shall make every effort,  
889 including performing the national instant criminal background check,  
890 to determine if the prospective transferee is eligible to receive such  
891 long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
892 Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the department's  
893 determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the prospective  
894 transferor or prospective transferee of such [response. If the response  
895 indicates] determination. If the department determines the prospective  
896 transferee is ineligible to receive such long gun, no long gun shall be  
897 sold, delivered or otherwise transferred by the prospective transferor  
898 to the prospective transferee. If the [response indicates] department  
899 determines the prospective transferee is eligible to receive such long  
900 gun and provides an authorization number for such sale, delivery or  
901 transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell, deliver or  
902 otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

903 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the  
904 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the  
905 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that  
906 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address  
907 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the  
908 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm  
909 permit or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such  
910 sale, delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's  
911 number and a general description of such long gun and the  
912 [transaction number assigned by the national instant criminal  
913 background check system to the background check request]  
914 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than  
915 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor  
916 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such  
917 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
918 Protection and one copy to the chief of police or, where there is no  
919 chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman, of the  
920 town in which the transferee resides, and shall retain one copy, for at  
921 least five years.

922 (g) Prior to April 1, 2014, no sale, delivery or other transfer of any  
923 long gun shall be made until the expiration of two weeks from the date  
924 of the application, except that such waiting period shall not apply to  
925 any federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer, or to the sale,  
926 delivery or other transfer of (1) any long gun to a holder of a valid state  
927 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued under the provisions of  
928 section 29-28, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by  
929 this act, a valid eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of  
930 section 29-36f, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by  
931 this act, or a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued under the  
932 provisions of section 2 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
933 act, (2) any long gun to an active member of the armed forces of the  
934 United States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long gun to  
935 a holder of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or  
936 (4) antique firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique

937 firearm" means any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898  
938 and any replica of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed  
939 or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
940 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed  
941 ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and  
942 not readily available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

943 (h) The provisions of subsections (c) to (g), inclusive of this section  
944 shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long guns to (A)  
945 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, police  
946 departments, the Department of Correction, the Division of Criminal  
947 Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Energy  
948 and Environmental Protection or the military or naval forces of this  
949 state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly certified member of  
950 an organized police department, the Division of State Police within the  
951 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the  
952 Department of Correction, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division  
953 of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of motor vehicles designated  
954 by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a conservation officer or  
955 special conservation officer appointed by the Commissioner of Energy  
956 and Environmental Protection pursuant to section 26-5, or a constable  
957 who is certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council  
958 and appointed by the chief executive authority of a town, city or  
959 borough to perform criminal law enforcement duties, pursuant to a  
960 letter on the letterhead of such department, division, commissioner or  
961 authority authorizing the purchase and stating that the sworn member,  
962 inspector, officer or constable will use the long gun in the discharge of  
963 official duties, and that a records check indicates that the sworn  
964 member, inspector, officer or constable has not been convicted of a  
965 crime of family violence, for use by such sworn member, inspector,  
966 officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn member's,  
967 inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off duty, (C)  
968 a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
969 States, or (D) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear  
970 Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security services

971 at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for  
972 the purpose of providing security services at such facility; (2) long  
973 guns to or between [(1) a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer and  
974 a federally-licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally-licensed firearm  
975 importer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer, or (3) federally-  
976 licensed firearm dealers] federally-licensed firearm manufacturers,  
977 importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics, as defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to  
978 or between federally-licensed firearm collectors; or (4) antique  
979 firearms, as defined in subsection (g) of this section.

980 Sec. 13. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 15 of public act 13-3 of the  
981 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
982 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

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

990 (b) After conducting the [national] state criminal history records  
991 check of such person, the commissioner shall issue an ammunition  
992 certificate to such person unless the commissioner determines, based  
993 on a review of the results of such criminal history records check, that  
994 such person would be ineligible to be issued a long gun eligibility  
995 certificate under section 2 of [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by  
996 this act, except that a conviction of a violation specified in  
997 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 2 of  
998 [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, shall cause such  
999 person to be ineligible for an ammunition certificate only if such  
1000 conviction was for a violation committed on or after [the effective date  
1001 of this section] July 1, 2013.

1002 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as



1003 amended by section 57 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
1004 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1005 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide  
1006 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority,  
1007 such chief of police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state  
1008 permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state,  
1009 provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make  
1010 no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be  
1011 permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that  
1012 such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. No state or  
1013 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued  
1014 under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to successfully  
1015 complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency  
1016 Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and  
1017 revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in  
1018 the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law  
1019 enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a  
1020 firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National  
1021 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental  
1022 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or  
1023 revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the  
1024 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or  
1025 [of] (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation of subsection (c) of  
1026 section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-  
1027 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, (3) has been convicted as  
1028 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
1029 in section 46b-120, (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
1030 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime  
1031 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A)  
1032 has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
1033 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty  
1034 months by order of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily  
1035 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with  
1036 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the

1037 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability  
1038 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-  
1039 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) is  
1040 subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case  
1041 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
1042 against another person, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued  
1043 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and hearing,  
1044 (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a  
1045 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally or  
1046 unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years of  
1047 age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a valid  
1048 permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in  
1049 any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers.  
1050 No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or  
1051 revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and no  
1052 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to  
1053 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the  
1054 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary  
1055 state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the  
1056 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the  
1057 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a  
1058 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past  
1059 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a  
1060 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the  
1061 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days  
1062 after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a  
1063 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit.  
1064 The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary  
1065 state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state.  
1066 Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make  
1067 available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit  
1068 holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the  
1069 penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon  
1070 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record  
1071 of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state

1072 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,  
1073 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to  
1074 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face  
1075 photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued  
1076 pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within  
1077 two business days of any change of such person's address. The  
1078 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such  
1079 person.

1080 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 2 of public act 13-3 is repealed and  
1081 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1082 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1083 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
1084 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a  
1085 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
1086 Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not  
1087 limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to  
1088 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
1089 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing  
1090 instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the  
1091 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or  
1092 training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor  
1093 certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been  
1094 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation  
1095 of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 of the general statutes or section  
1096 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178  
1097 or 53a-181d of the general statutes; (3) has been convicted as  
1098 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined  
1099 in section 46b-120 of the general statutes; (4) has been discharged from  
1100 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found  
1101 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to  
1102 section 53a-13 of the general statutes; (5) has been confined in a  
1103 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
1104 17a-495 of the general statutes, within the preceding sixty months by

1105 order of a probate court; (6) has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital  
1106 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495  
1107 of the general statutes, within the preceding six months for care and  
1108 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-  
1109 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are  
1110 defined in section 17a-680 of the general statutes; (7) is subject to a  
1111 restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the  
1112 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
1113 person; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to  
1114 subsection (d) of section 29-38c of the general statutes, as amended by  
1115 [this act] public act 13-3, after notice and hearing; (9) is prohibited from  
1116 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to  
1117 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the  
1118 United States.

1119 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 53a-217c of the general statutes, as  
1120 amended by section 45 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
1121 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1122 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
1123 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
1124 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or  
1125 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-  
1126 279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175,  
1127 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2)  
1128 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious  
1129 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged  
1130 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been  
1131 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect  
1132 pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October  
1133 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1134 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by  
1135 order of a probate court, or has been confined on or after October 1,  
1136 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined  
1137 in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a

1138 probate court, or, with respect to any person who holds a valid permit  
1139 or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of  
1140 section 29-28, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by  
1141 this act, or 29-36f, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, in effect  
1142 prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such  
1143 hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been  
1144 voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for  
1145 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1146 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
1147 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
1148 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
1149 (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective  
1150 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,  
1151 after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such  
1152 person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of  
1153 physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of  
1154 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against  
1155 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened  
1156 use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that such  
1157 person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to  
1158 subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be  
1159 heard has been provided to such person, (7) is prohibited from  
1160 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to  
1161 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United  
1162 States. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a  
1163 judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

1164 Sec. 17. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 53-202l of the general  
1165 statutes, as amended by section 32 of public act 13-3, are repealed and  
1166 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1167 (c) Any person who knowingly transports or carries a firearm with  
1168 an armor piercing bullet or incendiary .50 caliber bullet loaded shall be  
1169 guilty of a class D felony.

1170 (d) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not

1171 apply to the following:

1172 (1) The sale of such ammunition to the Department of Emergency  
1173 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
1174 Correction or the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
1175 States for use in the discharge of their official duties;

1176 (2) A sworn and duly certified member of the Department of  
1177 Emergency Services and Public Protection or a police department  
1178 when transporting or carrying a firearm with an armor piercing bullet  
1179 or incendiary .50 caliber bullet loaded;

1180 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) A person who is the executor or administrator of an estate  
1181 that includes such ammunition that is disposed of as authorized by the  
1182 Probate Court; or

1183 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) The transfer of such ammunition by bequest or intestate  
1184 succession, [of such ammunition] or, upon the death of a testator or  
1185 settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible  
1186 to possess such ammunition.

1187 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes, as  
1188 amended by section 6 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
1189 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1190 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a permit  
1191 or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by [this  
1192 act] public act 13-3, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by  
1193 [this act] public act 13-3, or section 2 of [this act] public act 13-3, as  
1194 amended by this act, or section 15 of public act 13-3, as amended by  
1195 this act, or by any limitation or revocation of a permit or certificate  
1196 issued under any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of any  
1197 issuing authority to furnish an application as provided in section  
1198 29-28a, may, within ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal,  
1199 limitation or revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application  
1200 as provided in section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other  
1201 course of action open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the

1202 board. On such appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the  
1203 facts, de novo, and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or  
1204 revocation, or such refusal or failure to supply an application, as the  
1205 case may be, would be for just and proper cause, it shall order such  
1206 permit or certificate to be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation  
1207 removed or modified, as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure  
1208 to document compliance with local zoning requirements, under  
1209 subsection (a) of section 29-28, the board shall not issue a permit.

1210 Sec. 19. Subsection (d) of section 14 of public act 13-3 is repealed and  
1211 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1212 (d) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to  
1213 [the sale, delivery or transfer of ammunition between (1) a federally-  
1214 licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally-licensed firearm dealer,  
1215 (2) a federally-licensed firearm importer and a federally-licensed  
1216 firearm dealer, or (3) federally-licensed firearm dealers] the sale of  
1217 ammunition to (1) the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
1218 Protection, police departments, the Department of Correction, the  
1219 Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the  
1220 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or  
1221 naval forces of this state or of the United States; (2) a sworn and duly  
1222 certified member of an organized police department, the Division of  
1223 State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
1224 Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief inspector or  
1225 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of  
1226 motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a  
1227 conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed by the  
1228 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to  
1229 section 26-5 of the general statutes, or a constable who is certified by  
1230 the Police Officer Standards and Training Council and appointed by  
1231 the chief executive authority of a town, city or borough to perform  
1232 criminal law enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member,  
1233 inspector, officer or constable in the discharge of such sworn  
1234 member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official duties or when off

1235 duty; (3) a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the  
1236 United States; (4) a nuclear facility licensed by the United States  
1237 Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the purpose of providing security  
1238 services at such facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such  
1239 facility for the purpose of providing security services at such facility;  
1240 or (5) a federally-licensed firearm manufacturer, importer, dealer or  
1241 collector.

1242 Sec. 20. Section 45a-100 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1243 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

1244 (a) Any person having a federal firearms disability under 18 USC  
1245 922(d)(4) and 18 USC 922(g)(4), as a result of an adjudication or  
1246 commitment rendered in this state, may petition the probate court for  
1247 the district in which such person resides for relief from the federal  
1248 firearms disability that resulted from such adjudication or  
1249 commitment.

1250 (b) The petitioner shall submit to the Probate Court, together with  
1251 the petition and the releases required by subsection (d) of this section,  
1252 information in support of the petition, including, but not limited to:

1253 (1) Certified copies of medical records detailing the petitioner's  
1254 psychiatric history where applicable, including records pertaining to  
1255 the specific adjudication or commitment that is the subject of the  
1256 petition;

1257 (2) Certified copies of medical records from all of the petitioner's  
1258 current treatment providers, if the petitioner is receiving treatment;

1259 (3) A certified copy of all criminal history information maintained  
1260 on file by the State Police Bureau of Identification and the Federal  
1261 Bureau of Investigation pertaining to the petitioner or a copy of the  
1262 response from said bureaus indicating that there is no criminal history  
1263 information on file;

1264 (4) Evidence of the petitioner's reputation, which may include



1265 notarized letters of reference from current and past employers, family  
1266 members or personal friends, affidavits from the petitioner or other  
1267 character evidence; and

1268 (5) Any further information or documents specifically requested by  
1269 the court, which documents shall be certified copies of original  
1270 documents.

1271 (c) The petitioner shall cause a copy of the petition and all  
1272 supporting documents submitted to the Probate Court pursuant to  
1273 subsection (b) of this section to be delivered to the Commissioner of  
1274 Emergency Services and Public Protection and shall certify to the  
1275 Probate Court that such delivery has been made.

1276 (d) The petitioner shall provide for the release of all of the  
1277 petitioner's records that may relate to the petition, including, but not  
1278 limited to, health, mental health, military, immigration, juvenile court,  
1279 civil court and criminal records, on forms prescribed by the Probate  
1280 Court Administrator. The releases shall authorize the Commissioner of  
1281 Emergency Services and Public Protection to obtain any of such  
1282 records for use at the Probate Court hearing or in any appeal from the  
1283 decision of the Probate Court.

1284 (e) The petitioner shall ensure that all required information  
1285 accompanies the petition at the time it is submitted to the court. Unless  
1286 specifically requested by the court, information provided after receipt  
1287 of the petition by the court shall not be considered. Information  
1288 specifically requested by the court must be received by the court no  
1289 later than fifteen days after the date of the request in order for the  
1290 information to be considered. The court may extend such time period  
1291 for good cause shown. Failure to provide the requested information  
1292 within such time period may result in a denial of the petition.

1293 (f) Upon the filing of the petition, the Probate Court shall set a date,  
1294 time and place for a hearing and shall give notice of such hearing to (1)  
1295 the petitioner, (2) the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public

1296 Protection, (3) the court that rendered the adjudication or commitment,  
1297 (4) the conservator appointed for the petitioner, if any, and (5) any  
1298 other person determined by the court to have an interest in the matter.

1299 (g) The court shall cause a recording of the testimony given at such  
1300 hearing to be made. Such recording shall be transcribed only in the  
1301 event of an appeal from the decision rendered by the Probate Court  
1302 under this section. A copy of such transcript shall be furnished without  
1303 charge to any appellant whom the Probate Court finds is unable to pay  
1304 for such copy. The cost of such transcript shall be paid from funds  
1305 appropriated to the Judicial Department.

1306 (h) The petitioner shall have the burden of establishing by clear and  
1307 convincing evidence that (1) the petitioner is not likely to act in a  
1308 manner that is dangerous to public safety, and (2) granting relief from  
1309 the federal firearms disability is not contrary to the public interest. The  
1310 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and any  
1311 other person determined by the court to have an interest in the matter  
1312 may present any and all relevant information at the Probate Court  
1313 hearing and in any appeal to the Superior Court.

1314 (i) In determining whether to grant relief under this section, the  
1315 court shall consider the following:

1316 (1) The circumstances regarding the firearms disability imposed by  
1317 18 USC 922(d)(4) and 18 USC 922(g)(4);

1318 (2) The petitioner's record, which shall include, at a minimum, the  
1319 petitioner's mental health records and criminal history records, if any;

1320 (3) The petitioner's reputation, which the petitioner must  
1321 demonstrate through character witness statements, testimony or other  
1322 character evidence; and

1323 (4) Any other relevant information provided by the petitioner, the  
1324 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any  
1325 other person determined by the court to have an interest in the matter.

1326 (j) The court shall grant relief under this section if it finds by clear  
1327 and convincing evidence that: (1) The petitioner will not be likely to act  
1328 in a manner dangerous to public safety, and (2) granting the relief will  
1329 not be contrary to the public interest. The court shall include in its  
1330 decision the specific findings of fact on which it bases its decision.

1331 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j) of this section,  
1332 the court shall not grant relief under this section if it finds that the  
1333 petitioner is otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant  
1334 to section 53a-217, as amended by public act 13-3.

1335 [(k)] (l) The petitioner or the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
1336 and Public Protection may appeal the final decision of the Probate  
1337 Court to the Superior Court in accordance with the provisions of  
1338 section 45a-186. Notwithstanding any other provision of the general  
1339 statutes, any review of the decision of the Probate Court by the  
1340 Superior Court shall be de novo.

1341 [(l)] (m) Enforcement of any decision of the Probate Court granting  
1342 relief pursuant to the petition shall be stayed until the period in which  
1343 to take an appeal under section 45a-186 has expired or, if an appeal is  
1344 taken, until the final decision of the court. If the court grants the relief  
1345 and no appeal is taken or an appeal is taken and the decision is upheld,  
1346 the court granting relief shall notify the Commissioner of Emergency  
1347 Services and Public Protection of that decision.

1348 [(m)] (n) As soon as practicable after receiving notice of the decision  
1349 of the court granting relief, the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
1350 and Public Protection shall (1) coordinate the removal or cancellation  
1351 of the record in the National Instant Criminal Background Check  
1352 System (NICS), and (2) notify the Attorney General of the United  
1353 States that the basis of the record no longer applies.

1354 [(n)] (o) All proceedings in the Probate Court under the provisions  
1355 of this section shall be closed to the public and all records of the  
1356 proceedings shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure except

1357 to the petitioner or his or her counsel and the Commissioner of  
1358 Emergency Services and Public Protection, unless the Probate Court,  
1359 after notice to the parties and a hearing, determines that such records  
1360 should be disclosed for good cause shown.

1361 Sec. 21. Subdivision (2) of section 53-202a of the general statutes, as  
1362 amended by section 25 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
1363 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1364 (2) "Assault weapon" does not include (A) any firearm modified to  
1365 render it permanently inoperable, or (B) a part or any combination of  
1366 parts of an assault weapon, that are not assembled as an assault  
1367 weapon, when in the possession of a licensed gun dealer, as defined in  
1368 subsection [(d)] (f) of section 53-202f, as amended by [this act] public  
1369 act 13-3, as amended by this act, or a gunsmith who is in the licensed  
1370 gun dealer's employ, for the purposes of servicing or repairing  
1371 lawfully possessed assault weapons under sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
1372 inclusive, as amended by [this act] public act 13-3, as amended by this  
1373 act;

1374 Sec. 22. Subsection (b) of section 10a-156a of the general statutes, as  
1375 amended by section 92 of public act 13-3, is repealed and the following  
1376 is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1377 (b) Not later than January 1, 2014, each constituent unit and  
1378 independent institution of higher education shall establish a trained  
1379 threat assessment team for each of its campuses. The threat assessment  
1380 team shall consist of individuals selected by the president of each state  
1381 college, regional community-technical college or independent  
1382 institution of higher education in consultation with its chief of police or  
1383 head of campus security and may include not less than one member of  
1384 its special police force or campus security personnel, administration,  
1385 faculty and senior and mid-level staff. The chief of police or head of  
1386 campus security at each state college, regional community-technical  
1387 college and independent institution of higher education shall be  
1388 responsible for ensuring that every member of the [treat] threat

1389 assessment team (1) is capable of executing the security protocol plan  
 1390 developed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, and (2)  
 1391 receives comprehensive training in identifying potentially at-risk  
 1392 students, other potentially at-risk individuals on campus and any  
 1393 other potential threats to campus safety."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	PA 13-3 Section 23
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	PA 13-3 Section 24
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a(1)(E) and (F)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a(7)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	53-202b(b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	53-202c
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	53-202d(a) and (b)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	53-202d(f)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	53-202f
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	53-202i
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	53-202m
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	29-37a(c) to (h)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 15(a) and (b)
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 2(b)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53a-217c(a)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	53-202l(c) and (d)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2013</i>	29-32b(b)
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 14(d)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	45a-100
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a(2)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	10a-156a(b)