



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

**Governor's Bill No. 16**

LCO No. 703



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:

Request of the Governor Pursuant  
to Joint Rule 9

***AN ACT ADDRESSING GUN VIOLENCE AND JUVENILE CRIME.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-38e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

3 (a) There shall be within the Division of State Police, within the  
4 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, a state-wide  
5 firearms [trafficking] crimes and tracing task force for the effective  
6 cooperative enforcement of the laws of this state concerning the  
7 distribution and possession of firearms.

8 (b) The task force shall be comprised of municipal and state law  
9 enforcement officers and may include federal law enforcement officers.  
10 Such task force shall be authorized to conduct any investigation  
11 authorized by this section at any place within the state as may be  
12 deemed necessary.

13 (c) The task force may request and may receive from any federal, state  
14 or local agency, cooperation and assistance in the performance of its

15 duties, including the temporary assignment of personnel which may be  
16 necessary to carry out the performance of its functions.

17 (d) The task force may enter into mutual assistance and cooperation  
18 agreements with other states pertaining to firearms law enforcement  
19 matters extending across state boundaries, and may consult and  
20 exchange information and personnel with agencies of other states with  
21 reference to firearms law enforcement problems of mutual concern.

22 (e) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
23 may appoint [a commanding officer and] such [other] personnel as the  
24 commissioner deems necessary for the duties of the task force, within  
25 available appropriations.

26 (f) The task force shall: (1) Review the problem of illegal trafficking in  
27 firearms and its effects, including its effects on the public, and  
28 implement solutions to address the problem; (2) identify persons  
29 illegally trafficking in firearms and focus resources to prosecute such  
30 persons; (3) track firearms which were sold or distributed illegally and  
31 implement solutions to remove such firearms from persons illegally in  
32 possession of them; [and] (4) coordinate its activities with other law  
33 enforcement agencies within and without the state; and (5) not later than  
34 February 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, report in accordance with the  
35 provisions of section 11-4a to the Governor and the joint standing  
36 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
37 relating to the judiciary and public safety on: (A) The number of  
38 individuals identified and arrested pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
39 subsection, (B) the number of firearms seized as a result of the task  
40 force's efforts pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection; and (C) any  
41 other activities of the task force during the preceding calendar year.

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

44 (a) No person shall complete the manufacture of a firearm without  
45 subsequently (1) obtaining a unique serial number or other mark of

46 identification from the Department of Emergency Services and Public  
47 Protection pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and (2) engraving  
48 upon or permanently affixing to the firearm such serial number or other  
49 mark in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on  
50 licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to  
51 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation  
52 adopted thereunder.

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

72 (c) (1) On and after January 1, 2023, no person shall possess a firearm  
73 without a serial number or other mark of identification unless (A) such  
74 person has declared possession of such firearm pursuant to subdivision  
75 (2) or (3) of this subsection, or (B) such person has applied to obtain a  
76 unique serial number or other mark of identification from the  
77 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection pursuant to  
78 subsections (a) and (b) of this section and such person has not yet

79 received such serial number or other mark of identification.

80 (2) Any person who, prior to January 1, 2023, lawfully possesses a  
81 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification  
82 manufactured prior to October 1, 2019, shall apply by January 1, 2023,  
83 or, if such person is a member of the military or naval forces of this state  
84 or of the United States and is unable to apply by January 1, 2023, because  
85 such member is or was on official duty outside of this state, shall apply  
86 within ninety days of returning to the state to the Department of  
87 Emergency Services and Public Protection to declare possession of such  
88 firearm. Such application shall be made on such form or in such manner  
89 as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
90 prescribes.

91 (3) Any person who moves into the state in lawful possession of a  
92 firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification shall,  
93 within ninety days, either (A) obtain a unique serial number or other  
94 mark of identification from the department and engrave upon or  
95 permanently affix to the firearm such serial number or other mark  
96 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, (B) render such firearm  
97 permanently inoperable, (C) sell such firearm to a licensed gun dealer,  
98 or (D) remove such firearm from the state, except that any person who  
99 is a member of the military or naval forces of this state or of the United  
100 States, is in lawful possession of a firearm without a serial number or  
101 other mark of identification and has been transferred into the state after  
102 January 1, 2023, may, within ninety days of arriving in the state, apply  
103 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to  
104 declare possession of such firearm.

105 (4) For purposes of this subsection, "lawfully possesses", with respect  
106 to a firearm without a serial number or other mark of identification,  
107 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of such  
108 firearm, (B) constructive possession of such firearm pursuant to a lawful  
109 purchase that was transacted prior to or on the date preceding the  
110 effective date of this section, regardless of whether the firearm was

111 delivered to the purchaser prior to or on the date preceding the effective  
112 date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing  
113 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the  
114 parties prior to or on the date preceding the effective date of this section,  
115 for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii) full or partial payment for the  
116 firearm was made by the purchaser to the seller of the firearm prior to  
117 or on the date preceding the effective date of this section, or (C) actual  
118 possession under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive  
119 possession under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by  
120 a written statement made under penalty of false statement on such form  
121 as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
122 prescribes.

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

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

139 (B) The provisions of subparagraph (A) of this section shall not apply  
140 to the transfer of a firearm without a serial number or other mark of  
141 identification (i) the possession of which has been declared to the  
142 department pursuant to this section, by bequest or intestate succession,

143 or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (I) To a trust, or (II) from a  
144 trust to a beneficiary; or (ii) to a police department or the Department of  
145 Emergency Services and Public Protection.

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

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

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

160 [(f)] (g) No person shall facilitate, aid or abet the manufacture of a  
161 firearm (1) by a person or for a person who is otherwise prohibited by  
162 law from purchasing or possessing a firearm, or (2) that a person is  
163 otherwise prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing.

164 [(g)] (h) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a  
165 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will  
166 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted  
167 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a  
168 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection,  
169 the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order  
170 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged  
171 that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of  
172 prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree  
173 to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation

174 and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall  
175 appear in court and shall be released to the custody of the Court Support  
176 Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under  
177 such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept,  
178 or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate  
179 the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If  
180 such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of probation,  
181 he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such person  
182 and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss  
183 such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the charges  
184 against such person after satisfactorily completing such person's period  
185 of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court  
186 Support Services Division that the person satisfactorily completed such  
187 person's period of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of  
188 such satisfactory completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal,  
189 all records of such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a.  
190 An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a  
191 person who has completed such person's period of probation or  
192 terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be a  
193 final judgment for purposes of appeal.

194       ~~[(h)]~~ (i) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall  
195 be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed  
196 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand  
197 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court  
198 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing  
199 such fine, and any firearm found in the possession of any person in  
200 violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

201       ~~[(i)]~~ (j) For purposes of this section, "manufacture" means to fabricate  
202 or construct a firearm including the initial assembly, "firearm" means  
203 firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 and "law enforcement agency"  
204 means law enforcement agency, as defined in section 29-1i.

205       Sec. 3. Section 29-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the

206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

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

211 (2) No person shall carry any firearm upon such person's person:

212 (A) Within a radius of seventy-five feet of any outside entrance in use  
213 as an entry to any polling place or in any corridor, passageway or other  
214 approach leading from any such outside entrance to such polling place  
215 or in any room opening upon any such corridor, passageway or  
216 approach;

217 (B) In any municipal or state building;

218 (C) On any bus, train or ferry operated by a government entity; or

219 (D) If such firearm is shown, displayed or visible, knowingly at any  
220 demonstration or knowingly within two hundred fifty feet of the  
221 perimeter of any demonstration, except that this subparagraph shall not  
222 apply to any person possessing or controlling any firearm  
223 independently of such demonstration on private property owned or  
224 leased by that person or to any person engaged in justified defense of  
225 person pursuant to section 53a-19.

226 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the carrying of  
227 any pistol or revolver by any:

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

231 (B) Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section  
232 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d; [, or parole officer or peace  
233 officer of any other state while engaged in the pursuit of official duties,



234 or federal]

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

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

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

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

245 (G) Person transporting a pistol or revolver contained in the package  
246 in which [it] the pistol or revolver was originally wrapped at the time of  
247 sale and while transporting the same from the place of sale to the  
248 purchaser's residence or place of business; [, or to any person]

249 (H) Person transporting a pistol or revolver as part of the process of  
250 removing such person's household goods or effects from one place to  
251 another; [, or to any person while]

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

257 (J) Person transporting a pistol or revolver in or through the state for  
258 the purpose of taking part in competitions, taking part in formal pistol  
259 or revolver training, repairing such pistol or revolver or attending any  
260 meeting or exhibition of an organized collectors' group if such person is  
261 a bona fide resident of the United States and is permitted to possess and  
262 carry a pistol or revolver in the state or subdivision of the United States

263 in which such person resides; [, or to any person]

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

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

268 (4) For the purposes of this subsection, (A) "demonstration" means a  
269 demonstration, march, rally, vigil, sit-in, protest, picketing or similar  
270 public assembly (i) for which a permit has been issued by a federal  
271 agency, state agency or local government, or (ii) at which fifteen or more  
272 people are in attendance and that is situated in a public place, including,  
273 but not limited to, the front, immediate area or parking lot of any store,  
274 shop, restaurant, tavern, shopping center or other place of business, any  
275 public building, its grounds or surrounding area or any public parking  
276 lot, street, right-of-way, sidewalk, public park or other public grounds,  
277 (B) "formal pistol or revolver training" means pistol or revolver training  
278 at a locally approved or permitted firing range or training facility, and  
279 (C) "transporting a pistol or revolver" means transporting a pistol or  
280 revolver that is unloaded and, if such pistol or revolver is being  
281 transported in a motor vehicle, is not readily accessible or directly  
282 accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle or, if such  
283 pistol or revolver is being transported in a motor vehicle that does not  
284 have a compartment separate from the passenger compartment, such  
285 pistol or revolver shall be contained in a locked container other than the  
286 glove compartment or console. [Nothing in this section shall be  
287 construed to prohibit the carrying of a pistol or revolver during formal  
288 pistol or revolver training or repair.]

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

294 validity of the permit or identification of the holder, provided such  
295 holder is carrying a pistol or revolver that is observed by such law  
296 enforcement officer. A municipality may adopt an ordinance specifying  
297 that a law enforcement officer may make such a request only if such  
298 officer has reasonable suspicion of a crime.

299 Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of section 53-202a of the general statutes is  
300 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
301 *passage*):

302 (1) "Assault weapon" means:

303 (A) (i) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic,  
304 semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the  
305 following specified semiautomatic firearms: Algimec Agmi; Armalite  
306 AR-180; Australian Automatic Arms SAP Pistol; Auto-Ordnance  
307 Thompson type; Avtomat Kalashnikov AK-47 type; Barrett Light-Fifty  
308 model 82A1; Beretta AR-70; Bushmaster Auto Rifle and Auto Pistol;  
309 Calico models M-900, M-950 and 100-P; Chartered Industries of  
310 Singapore SR-88; Colt AR-15 and Sporter; Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max-1 and  
311 Max-2; Encom MK-IV, MP-9 and MP-45; Fabrique Nationale FN/FAL,  
312 FN/LAR, or FN/FNC; FAMAS MAS 223; Feather AT-9 and Mini-AT;  
313 Federal XC-900 and XC-450; Franchi SPAS-12 and LAW-12; Galil AR  
314 and ARM; Goncz High-Tech Carbine and High-Tech Long Pistol;  
315 Heckler & Koch HK-91, HK-93, HK-94 and SP-89; Holmes MP-83; MAC-  
316 10, MAC-11 and MAC-11 Carbine type; Intratec TEC-9 and Scorpion;  
317 Iver Johnson Enforcer model 3000; Ruger Mini-14/5F folding stock  
318 model only; Scarab Skorpion; SIG 57 AMT and 500 series; Spectre Auto  
319 Carbine and Auto Pistol; Springfield Armory BM59, SAR-48 and G-3;  
320 Sterling MK-6 and MK-7; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper and Striker 12  
321 revolving cylinder shotguns; USAS-12; UZI Carbine, Mini-Carbine and  
322 Pistol; Weaver Arms Nighthawk; Wilkinson "Linda" Pistol;

323 (ii) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a  
324 firearm into an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this

325 subdivision, or any combination of parts from which an assault weapon,  
326 as defined in subparagraph (A)(i) of this subdivision, may be rapidly  
327 assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the  
328 same person;

329 (B) Any of the following specified semiautomatic centerfire rifles, or  
330 copies or duplicates thereof with the capability of any such rifles, that  
331 were in production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) AK-47; (ii) AK-74; (iii)  
332 AKM; (iv) AKS-74U; (v) ARM; (vi) MAADI AK47; (vii) MAK90; (viii)  
333 MISR; (ix) NHM90 and NHM91; (x) Norinco 56, 56S, 84S and 86S; (xi)  
334 Poly Technologies AKS and AK47; (xii) SA 85; (xiii) SA 93; (xiv) VEPR;  
335 (xv) WASR-10; (xvi) WUM; (xvii) Rock River Arms LAR-47; (xviii)  
336 Vector Arms AK-47; (xix) AR-10; (xx) AR-15; (xxi) Bushmaster Carbon  
337 15, Bushmaster XM15, Bushmaster ACR Rifles, Bushmaster MOE Rifles;  
338 (xxii) Colt Match Target Rifles; (xxiii) Armalite M15; (xxiv) Olympic  
339 Arms AR-15, A1, CAR, PCR, K3B, K30R, K16, K48, K8 and K9 Rifles;  
340 (xxv) DPMS Tactical Rifles; (xxvi) Smith and Wesson M&P15 Rifles;  
341 (xxvii) Rock River Arms LAR-15; (xxviii) Doublestar AR Rifles; (xxix)  
342 Barrett REC7; (xxx) Beretta Storm; (xxxi) Calico Liberty 50, 50 Tactical,  
343 100, 100 Tactical, I, I Tactical, II and II Tactical Rifles; (xxxii) Hi-Point  
344 Carbine Rifles; (xxxiii) HK-PSG-1; (xxxiv) Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU Rifles,  
345 and RFB; (xxxv) Remington Tactical Rifle Model 7615; (xxxvi) SAR-8,  
346 SAR-4800 and SR9; (xxxvii) SLG 95; (xxxviii) SLR 95 or 96; (xxxix) TNW  
347 M230 and M2HB; (xl) Vector Arms UZI; (xli) Galil and Galil Sporter;  
348 (xlii) Daewoo AR 100 and AR 110C; (xliii) Fabrique Nationale/FN 308  
349 Match and L1A1 Sporter; (xliv) HK USC; (xlv) IZHMAASH Saiga AK;  
350 (xlvi) SIG Sauer 551-A1, 556, 516, 716 and M400 Rifles; (xlvii) Valmet  
351 M62S, M71S and M78S; (xlviii) Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine; and  
352 (xlix) Barrett M107A1;

353 (C) Any of the following specified semiautomatic pistols, or copies or  
354 duplicates thereof with the capability of any such pistols, that were in  
355 production prior to or on April 4, 2013: (i) Centurion 39 AK; (ii) Draco  
356 AK-47; (iii) HCR AK-47; (iv) IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47; (v) Mini-Draco AK-  
357 47; (vi) Yugo Krebs Krink; (vii) American Spirit AR-15; (viii) Bushmaster

358 Carbon 15; (ix) Doublestar Corporation AR; (x) DPMS AR-15; (xi)  
359 Olympic Arms AR-15; (xii) Rock River Arms LAR 15; (xiii) Calico  
360 Liberty III and III Tactical Pistols; (xiv) Masterpiece Arms MPA Pistols  
361 and Velocity Arms VMA Pistols; (xv) Intratec TEC-DC9 and AB-10; (xvi)  
362 Colefire Magnum; (xvii) German Sport 522 PK and Chiappa Firearms  
363 Mfour-22; (xviii) DSA SA58 PKP FAL; (xix) I.O. Inc. PPS-43C; (xx) Kel-  
364 Tec PLR-16 Pistol; (xxi) Sig Sauer P516 and P556 Pistols; and (xxii)  
365 Thompson TA5 Pistols;

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

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

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

376 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

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

382 (III) A forward pistol grip;

383 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

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

385 (ii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has a fixed magazine with

- 386 the ability to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 387 (iii) A semiautomatic, centerfire rifle that has an overall length of less  
388 than thirty inches; or
- 389 (iv) A semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable  
390 magazine and has at least one of the following:
- 391 (I) An ability to accept a detachable ammunition magazine that  
392 attaches at some location outside of the pistol grip;
- 393 (II) A threaded barrel capable of accepting a flash suppressor,  
394 forward pistol grip or silencer;
- 395 (III) A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles,  
396 the barrel and that permits the shooter to fire the firearm without being  
397 burned, except a slide that encloses the barrel; or
- 398 (IV) A second hand grip; or
- 399 (v) A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the ability  
400 to accept more than ten rounds; or
- 401 (vi) A semiautomatic shotgun that has both of the following:
- 402 (I) A folding or telescoping stock; and
- 403 (II) Any grip of the weapon, including a pistol grip, a thumbhole  
404 stock, or any other stock, the use of which would allow an individual to  
405 grip the weapon, resulting in any finger on the trigger hand in addition  
406 to the trigger finger being directly below any portion of the action of the  
407 weapon when firing; or
- 408 (vii) A semiautomatic shotgun that has the ability to accept a  
409 detachable magazine; or
- 410 (viii) A shotgun with a revolving cylinder; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

440 (VI) A second hand grip; or

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

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

446 (I) A folding or telescoping stock;

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

452 (III) A forward pistol grip;

453 (IV) A flash suppressor; or

454 (V) A grenade launcher or flare launcher;

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

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

465 Sec. 5. Subdivision (7) of section 53-202a of the general statutes is  
466 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*



467 passage):

468 (7) "Lawfully possesses" means ~~[(A)]~~ (A) with respect to an assault  
469 weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
470 inclusive, of ~~[this]~~ subdivision (1) of this section, ~~[(A)]~~ (i) actual  
471 possession that is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, as amended  
472 by this act, ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful  
473 purchase transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013, regardless of whether  
474 the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to or on April  
475 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing sufficient to  
476 indicate that ~~[(i)]~~ (I) a contract for sale was made between the parties  
477 prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the assault weapon, or  
478 ~~[(ii)]~~ (II) full or partial payment for the assault weapon was made by the  
479 purchaser to the seller of the assault weapon prior to or on April 4, 2013,  
480 or ~~[(C)]~~ (iii) actual possession under subparagraph (A)(i) of this  
481 subdivision, or constructive possession under subparagraph ~~[(B)]~~ (A)(ii)  
482 of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written statement made under  
483 penalty of false statement on such form as the Commissioner of  
484 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes; or

485 (B) With respect to a 2022 assault weapon, (i) actual possession that  
486 is lawful under sections 53-202b to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by  
487 this act, (ii) constructive possession pursuant to a lawful purchase  
488 transacted prior to the effective date of this section, regardless of  
489 whether the assault weapon was delivered to the purchaser prior to the  
490 effective date of this section, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a  
491 writing sufficient to indicate that (I) a contract for sale was made  
492 between the parties prior to the effective date of this section, for the  
493 purchase of the assault weapon, or (II) full or partial payment for the  
494 assault weapon was made by the purchaser to the seller of the assault  
495 weapon prior to the effective date of this section, or (iii) actual  
496 possession under subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, or  
497 constructive possession under subparagraph (B)(ii) of this subdivision,  
498 as evidenced by a written statement made under penalty of false  
499 statement on such form as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and

500 Public Protection prescribes;

501 Sec. 6. Section 53-202a of the general statutes is amended by adding  
502 subdivision (10) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

503 (NEW) (10) "2022 assault weapon" means an assault weapon  
504 described in any provision of subparagraphs (G) to (I), inclusive, of  
505 subdivision (1) of this section.

506 Sec. 7. Section 53-202c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
507 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

508 (a) Except as provided in section 53-202e, any person who, within this  
509 state, possesses an assault weapon, except as provided in sections 53-  
510 202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 53-202o, shall be  
511 guilty of a class D felony and shall be sentenced to a term of  
512 imprisonment of which one year may not be suspended or reduced by  
513 the court, except that a first-time violation of this subsection shall be a  
514 class A misdemeanor if (1) the person presents proof that such person  
515 lawfully possessed the assault weapon (A) prior to October 1, 1993, with  
516 respect to an assault weapon described in subparagraph (A) of  
517 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, or (B) on April  
518 4, 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
519 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013, with respect to an  
520 assault weapon described in any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
521 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
522 and (2) the person has otherwise possessed the assault weapon in  
523 compliance with subsection (f) of section 53-202d.

524 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
525 the possession of assault weapons by: (1) The Department of Emergency  
526 Services and Public Protection, police departments, the Department of  
527 Correction, the Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor  
528 Vehicles, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or  
529 the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, (2) a  
530 sworn and duly certified member of an organized police department,

531 the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency  
532 Services and Public Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief  
533 inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried  
534 inspector of motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor  
535 Vehicles, a conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed  
536 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant  
537 to section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer  
538 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive  
539 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law  
540 enforcement duties, for use by such sworn member, inspector, officer or  
541 constable in the discharge of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's  
542 or constable's official duties or when off duty, (3) a member of the  
543 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States, or (4) a  
544 nuclear facility licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory  
545 Commission for the purpose of providing security services at such  
546 facility, or any contractor or subcontractor of such facility for the  
547 purpose of providing security services at such facility.

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

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

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

557 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
558 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

559 (d) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
560 the possession of an assault weapon described in any provision of  
561 subparagraphs (B) to (F), inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a,

562 as amended by this act, by any person prior to April 5, 2013, if all of the  
563 following are applicable:

564 (1) The person is eligible under sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive,  
565 as amended by this act, to apply for a certificate of possession for the  
566 assault weapon by January 1, 2014;

567 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on April 4,  
568 2013, under the provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as  
569 amended by this act, in effect on January 1, 2013; and

570 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
571 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

572 (e) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to  
573 the possession of a 2022 assault weapon by any person prior to January  
574 1, 2023, if all of the following are applicable:

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

578 (2) The person lawfully possessed the assault weapon on the date  
579 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
580 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
581 act, and section 53-202m, in effect on January 1, 2022; and

582 (3) The person is otherwise in compliance with sections 53-202a to 53-  
583 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act.

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

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

607        Sec. 8. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 53-202d of the general  
608 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
609 (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

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

620        (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
621 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
622 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession

623 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
624 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
625 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
626 an assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of  
627 section 53-202a, as amended by this act, for use in the discharge of  
628 official duties who retires or is otherwise separated from service shall  
629 apply within ninety days of such retirement or separation from service  
630 to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a  
631 certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

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

656 under subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202b shall apply  
657 within ninety days of such purchase to the Department of Emergency  
658 Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession with respect  
659 to such assault weapon.

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

673 (3) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
674 weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 53-  
675 202a, as amended by this act, prior to April 5, 2013, that is defined as an  
676 assault weapon pursuant to any provision of subparagraphs (B) to (F),  
677 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
678 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
679 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
680 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
681 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

682 (4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,  
683 any person who lawfully possesses a 2022 assault weapon on the date  
684 immediately preceding the effective date of this section, under the  
685 provisions of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, as amended by this  
686 act, in effect on January 1, 2022, or any person who regains possession  
687 of a 2022 assault weapon pursuant to subsection (e) of section 53-202f,

688 shall apply by January 1, 2023, or, if such person is a member of the  
689 military or naval forces of this state or of the United States and is unable  
690 to apply by January 1, 2023, because such member is or was on official  
691 duty outside of this state, shall apply within ninety days of returning to  
692 the state to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
693 for a certificate of possession with respect to such assault weapon.

694 (B) No person who lawfully possesses an assault weapon pursuant to  
695 subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended  
696 by this act, shall be required to obtain a certificate of possession  
697 pursuant to this subdivision with respect to an assault weapon used for  
698 official duties, except that any person described in subdivision (2) of  
699 subsection (b) of section 53-202c, as amended by this act, who purchases  
700 a 2022 assault weapon for use in the discharge of official duties who  
701 retires or is otherwise separated from service shall apply within ninety  
702 days of such retirement or separation from service to the Department of  
703 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a certificate of possession  
704 with respect to such assault weapon.

705 (5) Any person who obtained a certificate of possession for an assault  
706 weapon, as defined in any provision of subparagraphs (A) to (F),  
707 inclusive, of subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act,  
708 prior to the effective date of this section, that is a 2022 assault weapon  
709 shall be deemed to have obtained a certificate of possession for such  
710 assault weapon for the purposes of sections 53-202a to 53-202k,  
711 inclusive, as amended by this act, and shall not be required to obtain a  
712 subsequent certificate of possession for such assault weapon.

713 [(4)] (6) The certificate of possession shall contain a description of the  
714 firearm that identifies it uniquely, including all identification marks, the  
715 full name, address, date of birth and thumbprint of the owner, and any  
716 other information as the department may deem appropriate.

717 [(5)] (7) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with  
718 the provisions of chapter 54, to establish procedures with respect to the



719 application for and issuance of certificates of possession pursuant to this  
720 section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
721 name and address of a person issued a certificate of possession shall be  
722 confidential and shall not be disclosed, except such records may be  
723 disclosed to (A) law enforcement agencies and employees of the United  
724 States Probation Office acting in the performance of their duties and  
725 parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in the  
726 performance of their duties, and (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health  
727 and Addiction Services to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of  
728 section 17a-500.

729 (b) (1) No assault weapon, as defined in subparagraph (A) of  
730 subdivision (1) of section 53-202a, as amended by this act, possessed  
731 pursuant to a certificate of possession issued under this section may be  
732 sold or transferred on or after January 1, 1994, to any person within this  
733 state other than to a licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of  
734 section 53-202f, as amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-  
735 202e, or by bequest or intestate succession, or, upon the death of a  
736 testator or settlor: (A) To a trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who  
737 is eligible to possess the assault weapon.

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

747 (3) No 2022 assault weapon possessed pursuant to a certificate of  
748 possession issued under this section may be sold or transferred on or  
749 after January 1, 2023, to any person within this state other than to a  
750 licensed gun dealer, as defined in subsection (f) of section 53-202f, as

751 amended by this act, or as provided in section 53-202e, or by bequest or  
752 intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor: (A) To a  
753 trust, or (B) from a trust to a beneficiary who is eligible to possess the  
754 assault weapon.

755 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 53-205 of the general statutes is  
756 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
757 *2022*):

758 (a) No person shall carry or possess in any vehicle or snowmobile any  
759 [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader of any gauge or caliber] firearm, other  
760 than a pistol or revolver, while such [shotgun, rifle or muzzleloader]  
761 firearm contains in the barrel, chamber or magazine any loaded shell or,  
762 if such firearm is a muzzleloader, cartridge capable of being discharged  
763 or when such muzzleloader has a percussion cap in place or, if such  
764 firearm is a flintlock, when the powder pan of a flintlock contains  
765 powder. As used in this subsection, "muzzleloader" means a rifle or  
766 shotgun that is incapable of firing a self-contained cartridge and must  
767 be loaded at the muzzle end.

768 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 29-28 of the 2022 supplement to the  
769 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
770 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

771 (a) (1) No person who sells ten or more pistols or revolvers in a  
772 calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise,  
773 sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such  
774 person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver  
775 at retail without having a local permit and, on and after October 1, 2022,  
776 a state license therefor issued as provided in this subsection, except that  
777 any person selling or exchanging a pistol or revolver for the  
778 enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or who sells all or  
779 part of such person's personal collection of pistols or revolvers shall be  
780 required only to possess a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or  
781 revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a

782 valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to  
783 subsection (b) of this section.

784 (2) The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the warden  
785 of the borough or the first selectman of the town, as the case may be,  
786 may, upon the application of any person, issue a local permit in such  
787 form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
788 and Public Protection for the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers]  
789 firearms within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing such permit. No  
790 local permit for the sale at retail of [any pistol or revolver] firearms shall  
791 be issued unless (A) if the application is filed prior to October 1, 2022,  
792 the applicant holds a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver  
793 issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid state  
794 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of  
795 this section, and (B) the applicant submits documentation sufficient to  
796 establish that local zoning requirements have been met for the location  
797 where the sale is to take place. [ except that any person selling or  
798 exchanging a pistol or revolver for the enhancement of a personal  
799 collection or for a hobby or who sells all or part of such person's personal  
800 collection of pistols or revolvers shall not be required to submit such  
801 documentation for the location where the sale or exchange is to take  
802 place.]

803 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
804 shall, upon the application of any person in such form and manner as  
805 may be prescribed by the commissioner, issue a state license to sell  
806 firearms at retail if the application includes:

807 (A) A valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant  
808 to subsection (b) of this section;

809 (B) A valid local permit issued pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
810 subsection;

811 (C) Such person's valid federal firearms license; and

812 (D) Any other materials required by the commissioner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

859 (xi) Failure to comply with any other provision of sections 29-28 to  
860 29-37s, inclusive, as amended by this act.

861 (6) State licenses issued pursuant to this subsection may not be  
862 transferred.

863 Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of section 29-28 of the 2022 supplement to the  
864 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
865 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

866 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211, the  
867 name and address of a person issued a local permit or state license to

868 sell firearms at retail [pistols and revolvers] pursuant to subsection (a)  
869 of this section or a state or a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or  
870 revolver pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or a local permit to  
871 carry pistols and revolvers issued by local authorities prior to October  
872 1, 2001, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such  
873 information may be disclosed to law enforcement officials acting in the  
874 performance of their duties, including, but not limited to, employees of  
875 the United States Probation Office acting in the performance of their  
876 duties and parole officers within the Department of Correction acting in  
877 the performance of their duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose  
878 such information to the extent necessary to comply with a request made  
879 pursuant to section 29-33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended  
880 by this act, or 29-38m, as amended by this act, for verification that such  
881 state or temporary state permit is still valid and has not been suspended  
882 or revoked, and the local authority may disclose such information to the  
883 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-  
884 33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as  
885 amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and  
886 has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be  
887 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
888 to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

889 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 29-30 of the general statutes is  
890 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
891 *2022*):

892 (a) The fee for each local permit originally issued under the  
893 provisions of subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for  
894 the sale at retail of [pistols and revolvers] firearms shall be two hundred  
895 dollars and for each renewal of such permit two hundred dollars. The  
896 fee for each state license originally issued under the provisions of  
897 subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be two  
898 hundred dollars and for each renewal of such license two hundred  
899 dollars, except that any person who applies for such state license prior  
900 to October 1, 2022, and is in possession of a local permit to sell or deliver

901 pistols or revolvers at retail on the date such person applies shall not be  
902 charged any fee for such person's initial application. The fee for each  
903 state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of  
904 section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and  
905 revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as  
906 required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to  
907 cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local  
908 authority shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history  
909 records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after  
910 receipt by the local authority of the application for the temporary state  
911 permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local authority. Upon  
912 approval by the local authority of the application for a temporary state  
913 permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to  
914 renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of  
915 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be seventy  
916 dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of  
917 each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the  
918 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate  
919 nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under  
920 subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

921 Sec. 13. Section 29-31 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
922 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

923 No sale of any pistol or revolver shall be made except in the room,  
924 store or place described in the local permit and state license for the sale  
925 of [pistols and revolvers] firearms, and such permit or a copy thereof  
926 certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view  
927 within the room, store or place where pistols or revolvers are sold or  
928 offered or exposed for sale. No sale or delivery of any pistol or revolver  
929 shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be  
930 delivered is personally known to the vendor of such pistol or revolver  
931 or the person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such  
932 purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence  
933 of his or her identity. The vendor of any pistol or revolver shall keep a

934 record of each pistol or revolver sold in a book kept for that purpose,  
935 which record shall be in such form as is prescribed by 27 CFR 478.125.  
936 The vendor of any pistol or revolver shall make such record available  
937 for inspection upon the request of any sworn member of an organized  
938 local police department or the Division of State Police within the  
939 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any  
940 investigator assigned to the state-wide firearms [trafficking] crimes and  
941 tracing task force established under section 29-38e, as amended by this  
942 act.

943 Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is  
944 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
945 *1, 2022*):

946 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a license,  
947 permit or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended  
948 by this act, 29-36f, as amended by this act, 29-37p, as amended by this  
949 act, or 29-38n, or by any limitation or revocation of a license permit or  
950 certificate issued under any of said sections, or by a refusal or failure of  
951 any issuing authority to furnish an application as provided in section  
952 29-28a, may, within ninety days after receipt of notice of such refusal,  
953 limitation or revocation, or refusal or failure to supply an application as  
954 provided in section 29-28a, and without prejudice to any other course of  
955 action open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On  
956 such appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de  
957 novo, and unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or  
958 such refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be,  
959 would be for just and proper cause, it shall order such license, permit or  
960 certificate to be issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed  
961 or modified, as the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to  
962 document compliance with local zoning requirements, under subsection  
963 (a) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the board shall not issue a  
964 permit.

965 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is



966 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
967 *1, 2022*):

968 (b) On and after October 1, 1995, no person may purchase or receive  
969 any pistol or revolver unless such person holds a valid permit to carry a  
970 pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as  
971 amended by this act, a valid local permit and state license to sell firearms  
972 at retail [a pistol or revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section  
973 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol  
974 or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or  
975 is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

976 Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 29-33 of the general statutes is  
977 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
978 *1, 2022*):

979 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,  
980 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or  
981 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall  
982 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the  
983 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general  
984 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such  
985 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to  
986 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, local permit and  
987 state license to sell firearms at retail, [pistols or revolvers,] issued  
988 pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a  
989 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this  
990 act, if any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by  
991 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
992 person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making  
993 delivery or transfer thereof shall give one copy of the receipt to the  
994 person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the  
995 same is delivered or transferred, shall retain one copy of the receipt for  
996 at least five years, and shall send, by first class mail, or electronically  
997 transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery or other

998 transfer, one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency  
999 Services and Public Protection and one copy of the receipt to the chief of  
1000 police or, where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or  
1001 the first selectman of the town, as the case may be, of the town in which  
1002 the transferee resides.

1003 Sec. 17. Subsection (e) of section 29-37a of the general statutes is  
1004 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1005 *1, 2022*):

1006 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made  
1007 by a person who [is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,  
1008 importer or dealer] does not possess a local permit and state license to  
1009 sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28,  
1010 as amended by this act, to a person who is not a federally licensed  
1011 firearm manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

1012 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply  
1013 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, [and] the  
1014 prospective transferor has obtained an authorization number from the  
1015 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such  
1016 sale, delivery or transfer and the prospective transferor sells ten or fewer  
1017 firearms in a calendar year and is not a federally licensed firearm dealer;  
1018 or

1019 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a  
1020 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of  
1021 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective  
1022 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm  
1023 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of  
1024 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or  
1025 transfer.

1026 Sec. 18. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1027 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1028       (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1029 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
1030 amended by this act and section 53-202d, as amended by this act, shall  
1031 verify that any person who, on or after October 1, 1998, applies for or  
1032 seeks renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1033 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility  
1034 certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of possession for an  
1035 assault weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013, applies for or seeks  
1036 renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not been confined in a  
1037 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
1038 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court  
1039 or has not been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with  
1040 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the  
1041 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability  
1042 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-  
1043 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by  
1044 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction  
1045 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the  
1046 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the  
1047 inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with  
1048 the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500.

1049       (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1050 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has  
1051 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1052 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1053 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for  
1054 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1055 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
1056 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
1057 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
1058 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application  
1059 for or renewal of a [permit] state license to sell firearms at retail, [a pistol  
1060 or revolver,] a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility

1061 certificate for a pistol or revolver, a certificate of possession for an  
1062 assault weapon or a long gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner  
1063 of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his  
1064 responsibilities under subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

1065 Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is  
1066 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1067 *1, 2022*):

1068 (c) [On and after October 1, 2013, no] No person, firm or corporation  
1069 shall sell ammunition or an ammunition magazine to any person unless  
1070 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued  
1071 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a  
1072 valid local permit and state license to sell firearms at retail [a pistol or  
1073 revolver] issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28, as amended  
1074 by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued  
1075 pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended by this act, or a valid long gun  
1076 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by  
1077 this act, and presents to the transferor such permit or certificate, or  
1078 unless such person holds a valid ammunition certificate issued pursuant  
1079 to section 29-38n and presents to the transferor such certificate and such  
1080 person's motor vehicle operator's license, passport or other valid form  
1081 of identification issued by the federal government or a state or  
1082 municipal government that contains such person's date of birth and  
1083 photograph.

1084 Sec. 20. Subsection (e) of section 53-202d of the general statutes is  
1085 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1086 *1, 2022*):

1087 (e) If an owner of an assault weapon sells or transfers the assault  
1088 weapon to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time of  
1089 delivery of the assault weapon, execute a certificate of transfer and cause  
1090 the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the Commissioner  
1091 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The certificate of transfer

1092 shall contain: (1) The date of sale or transfer; (2) the name and address  
1093 of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun dealer, their Social  
1094 Security numbers or motor vehicle operator license numbers, if  
1095 applicable; (3) the licensed gun dealer's federal firearms license number  
1096 and seller's [permit] license number; (4) a description of the assault  
1097 weapon, including the caliber of the assault weapon and its make,  
1098 model and serial number; and (5) any other information the  
1099 commissioner prescribes. The licensed gun dealer shall present such  
1100 dealer's motor vehicle operator's license or Social Security card, federal  
1101 firearms license and seller's local permit and state license to the seller or  
1102 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer. The  
1103 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall  
1104 maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's central  
1105 office.

1106 Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 53-202f of the general statutes is  
1107 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1108 *1, 2022*):

1109 (f) The term "licensed gun dealer", as used in sections 53-202a to 53-  
1110 202k, inclusive, as amended by this act, means a person who has a  
1111 federal firearms license and a local permit and state license to sell  
1112 firearms pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1113 Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 53-202w of the general statutes is  
1114 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1115 *1, 2022*):

1116 (a) As used in this section and section 53-202x, as amended by this  
1117 act:

1118 (1) "Large capacity magazine" means any firearm magazine, belt,  
1119 drum, feed strip or similar device that has the capacity of, or can be  
1120 readily restored or converted to accept, more than ten rounds of  
1121 ammunition, but does not include: (A) A feeding device that has been  
1122 permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten

1123 rounds of ammunition, (B) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding  
1124 device, (C) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action  
1125 firearm, or (D) a magazine that is permanently inoperable;

1126 (2) "Lawfully possesses", with respect to a large capacity magazine,  
1127 means that a person has (A) actual and lawful possession of the large  
1128 capacity magazine, (B) constructive possession of the large capacity  
1129 magazine pursuant to a lawful purchase of a firearm that contains a  
1130 large capacity magazine that was transacted prior to or on April 4, 2013,  
1131 regardless of whether the firearm was delivered to the purchaser prior  
1132 to or on April 4, 2013, which lawful purchase is evidenced by a writing  
1133 sufficient to indicate that (i) a contract for sale was made between the  
1134 parties prior to or on April 4, 2013, for the purchase of the firearm, or (ii)  
1135 full or partial payment for the firearm was made by the purchaser to the  
1136 seller of the firearm prior to or on April 4, 2013, or (C) actual possession  
1137 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, or constructive possession  
1138 under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as evidenced by a written  
1139 statement made under penalty of false statement on such form as the  
1140 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes;  
1141 and

1142 (3) "Licensed gun dealer" means a person who has a federal firearms  
1143 license and a local permit and state license to sell firearms pursuant to  
1144 section 29-28, as amended by this act.

1145 Sec. 23. Subsection (e) of section 53-202x of the general statutes is  
1146 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1147 *1, 2022*):

1148 (e) (1) If an owner of a large capacity magazine transfers the large  
1149 capacity magazine to a licensed gun dealer, such dealer shall, at the time  
1150 of delivery of the large capacity magazine, execute a certificate of  
1151 transfer. For any transfer prior to January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1152 provide to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1153 Protection monthly reports, on such form as the commissioner

1154 prescribes, regarding the number of transfers that the dealer has  
1155 accepted. For any transfer on or after January 1, 2014, the dealer shall  
1156 cause the certificate of transfer to be mailed or delivered to the  
1157 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The  
1158 certificate of transfer shall contain: (A) The date of sale or transfer; (B)  
1159 the name and address of the seller or transferor and the licensed gun  
1160 dealer, and their Social Security numbers or motor vehicle operator  
1161 license numbers, if applicable; (C) the licensed gun dealer's federal  
1162 firearms license number; and (D) a description of the large capacity  
1163 magazine.

1164 (2) The licensed gun dealer shall present such dealer's federal  
1165 firearms license and seller's local permit and state license to the seller or  
1166 transferor for inspection at the time of purchase or transfer.

1167 (3) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1168 shall maintain a file of all certificates of transfer at the commissioner's  
1169 central office.

1170 Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 54-36e of the general statutes is  
1171 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1172 *1, 2022*):

1173 (b) Firearms and ammunition turned over to the state police pursuant  
1174 to subsection (a) of this section which are not destroyed or retained for  
1175 appropriate use shall be sold at public auctions, conducted by the  
1176 Commissioner of Administrative Services or said commissioner's  
1177 designee. Pistols and revolvers, as defined in section 53a-3, which are  
1178 antiques, as defined in section 29-33, as amended by this act, or curios  
1179 or relics, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 27, Chapter  
1180 1, Part 178, or modern pistols and revolvers which have a current retail  
1181 value of one hundred dollars or more may be sold at such public  
1182 auctions, provided such pistols and revolvers shall be sold only to  
1183 persons who have a valid local permit and state license to sell [a pistol  
1184 or revolver] firearms at retail, or a valid permit to carry a pistol or

1185 revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act. Rifles  
1186 and shotguns, as defined in section 53a-3, shall be sold only to persons  
1187 qualified under federal law to purchase such rifles and shotguns and  
1188 who have a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to  
1189 section 29-37p, as amended by this act. The proceeds of any such sale  
1190 shall be paid to the State Treasurer and deposited by the State Treasurer  
1191 in the forfeit firearms account within the General Fund.

1192 Sec. 25. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the 2022 supplement to the  
1193 general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 21-67, is repealed  
1194 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1195 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent  
1196 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of  
1197 police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state permit to such  
1198 person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such  
1199 authority shall find that such applicant intends to make no use of any  
1200 pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under  
1201 such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable  
1202 person to receive such permit. No state or temporary state permit to  
1203 carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the  
1204 applicant (1) has failed to successfully complete a course approved by  
1205 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the  
1206 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a  
1207 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to  
1208 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
1209 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors  
1210 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy  
1211 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use  
1212 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state  
1213 or the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony,  
1214 [or] (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October  
1215 1, 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-  
1216 61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, or (D)  
1217 a felony or misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that



1218 constitutes a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, during  
1219 the preceding twenty years, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
1220 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,  
1221 as amended by this act, (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
1222 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
1223 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has  
1224 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1225 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1226 of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after  
1227 October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1228 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and  
1229 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-  
1230 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are  
1231 defined in section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or protective  
1232 order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or  
1233 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex  
1234 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a, (7) is subject to  
1235 a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section  
1236 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk  
1237 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant  
1238 to section 29-38c, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
1239 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC  
1240 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9), (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the  
1241 United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in  
1242 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a  
1243 pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in any additional  
1244 training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may  
1245 apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more  
1246 than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state  
1247 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who  
1248 has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve  
1249 months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry  
1250 a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under  
1251 penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority

1252 prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state permit  
1253 to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon  
1254 issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the  
1255 applicant, the local authority shall forward the original application to  
1256 the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary  
1257 state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the  
1258 commissioner to receive the state permit. The commissioner may then  
1259 issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry  
1260 a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit,  
1261 the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of  
1262 the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or  
1263 theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply  
1264 with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall  
1265 forward a record of such permit to the local authority issuing the  
1266 temporary state permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all  
1267 applications, whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit  
1268 delivered to the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-  
1269 face photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit  
1270 issued pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority  
1271 within two business days of any change of such person's address. The  
1272 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such  
1273 person.

1274       Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the 2022 supplement to the  
1275 general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 21-67, is repealed  
1276 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1277       (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1278 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that  
1279 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course approved  
1280 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in  
1281 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to,  
1282 a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available  
1283 to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
1284 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors

1285 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy  
1286 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use  
1287 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state  
1288 or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony,  
1289 (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1,  
1290 2015, [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a,  
1291 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, or (D) a  
1292 felony or misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes  
1293 a family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, during the  
1294 preceding twenty years; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
1295 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,  
1296 as amended by this act; (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
1297 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
1298 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has  
1299 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1300 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1301 of a probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after  
1302 October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1303 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and  
1304 treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-  
1305 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are  
1306 defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective  
1307 order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or  
1308 threatened use of physical force against another person, including an ex  
1309 parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is  
1310 subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant  
1311 to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or  
1312 risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022,  
1313 pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting,  
1314 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC  
1315 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the  
1316 United States.

1317 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the 2022 supplement to the

1318 general statutes, as amended by section 5 of public act 21-67, is repealed  
1319 and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1320 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
1321 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
1322 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course  
1323 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
1324 Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to,  
1325 a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to the public  
1326 offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational  
1327 institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by  
1328 the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and  
1329 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of  
1330 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National  
1331 Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a  
1332 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015,  
1333 [or] (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-  
1334 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, or (D) a felony  
1335 or misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that constitutes a  
1336 family violence crime, as defined in section 46b-38a, during the  
1337 preceding twenty years; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
1338 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,  
1339 as amended by this act; (4) has been discharged from custody within the  
1340 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by  
1341 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has  
1342 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
1343 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
1344 of a probate court; (6) has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for  
1345 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
1346 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric  
1347 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a  
1348 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680;  
1349 (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a  
1350 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force

1351 against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to  
1352 section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued  
1353 prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing,  
1354 or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order issued  
1355 on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from  
1356 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to [18  
1357 USC 922(g)(4)] 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10) is an alien  
1358 illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

1359 Sec. 28. Subsection (a) of section 29-37b of the general statutes is  
1360 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
1361 *1, 2022*):

1362 (a) Each person, firm or corporation which engages in the retail sale  
1363 of any [pistol or revolver] firearm, at the time of sale of any such [pistol  
1364 or revolver] firearm, shall (1) equip such [pistol or revolver] firearm  
1365 with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device appropriate  
1366 for such firearm, which lock or device shall be constructed of material  
1367 sufficiently strong to prevent it from being easily disabled and have a  
1368 locking mechanism accessible by key or by electronic or other  
1369 mechanical accessory specific to such lock or device to prevent  
1370 unauthorized removal, and (2) provide to the purchaser thereof a  
1371 written warning which shall state in block letters not less than one inch  
1372 in height: "UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY  
1373 RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

1374 Sec. 29. Subsection (e) of section 46b-133 of the 2022 supplement to  
1375 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1376 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1377 (e) When a child is arrested for the commission of a delinquent act  
1378 and is placed in a juvenile residential center pursuant to subsection (c)  
1379 of this section, such child may be detained pending a hearing which  
1380 shall be held on the business day next following the child's arrest. No  
1381 child may be detained after such hearing unless the court determines,

1382 based on the available facts, that (1) there is probable cause to believe  
1383 that the child has committed the acts alleged, (2) there is no less  
1384 restrictive alternative available, and (3) through the use of the detention  
1385 risk screening instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-133g, that  
1386 there is (A) probable cause to believe that the level of risk the child poses  
1387 to public safety if released to the community prior to the court hearing  
1388 or disposition cannot be managed in a less restrictive setting; (B) a need  
1389 to hold the child in order to ensure the child's appearance before the  
1390 court or compliance with court process, as demonstrated by the child's  
1391 previous failure to respond to the court process, or (C) a need to hold  
1392 the child for another jurisdiction. Such probable cause may be shown by  
1393 sworn affidavit in lieu of testimony. No child shall be released from a  
1394 juvenile residential center who is alleged to have committed a serious  
1395 juvenile offense except by order of a judge of the Superior Court. The  
1396 court may, in its discretion, consider as an alternative to detention a  
1397 suspended detention order with graduated sanctions to be imposed  
1398 based on the detention risk screening for such child, using the  
1399 instrument developed pursuant to section 46b-133g. Any child confined  
1400 in a community correctional center or lockup shall be held in an area  
1401 separate and apart from any adult detainee, except in the case of a  
1402 nursing infant, and no child shall at any time be held in solitary  
1403 confinement or held for a period that exceeds six hours, except that if an  
1404 officer has submitted an application for an order of detention and the  
1405 judge has not yet ruled on such application, or if such officer has been  
1406 unable to contact such child's parent or guardian, such child may be  
1407 held for a period not exceeding eight hours. When a female child is held  
1408 in custody, she shall, as far as possible, be in the charge of a woman  
1409 attendant.

1410 Sec. 30. Subsection (d) of section 46b-124 of the 2022 supplement to  
1411 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1412 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1413 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
1414 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in

1415 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2) judges  
1416 and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of their  
1417 duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and authorized  
1418 agents of municipal, state or federal agencies involved in (A) the  
1419 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the  
1420 child, or (C) the delivery of court diversionary programs. Such  
1421 employees and authorized agents include, but are not limited to, law  
1422 enforcement officials, community-based youth service bureau officials,  
1423 state and federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in accordance  
1424 with section 10-233h, court officials including officials of both the  
1425 regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile matters and officials  
1426 of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public Defender  
1427 Services, the Department of Children and Families, if the child is  
1428 committed pursuant to section 46b-129, provided such disclosure shall  
1429 be limited to (i) information that identifies the child as the subject of the  
1430 delinquency petition, or (ii) the records of the delinquency proceedings,  
1431 when the juvenile court orders the department to provide services to  
1432 said child, the Court Support Services Division and agencies under  
1433 contract with the Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to  
1434 (I) the attorney representing the child, including the Division of Public  
1435 Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are  
1436 relevant, (II) the parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the  
1437 subject of the record reaches the age of majority, (III) the subject of the  
1438 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,  
1439 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1440 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority,  
1441 (IV) law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting  
1442 legitimate criminal investigations, (V) a state or federal agency  
1443 providing services related to the collection of moneys due or funding to  
1444 support the service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure  
1445 shall be limited to that information necessary for the collection of and  
1446 application for such moneys, (VI) members and employees of the Board  
1447 of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department of Correction  
1448 who, in the performance of their duties, require access to such records,

1449 provided the subject of the record has been convicted of a crime in the  
1450 regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such records are  
1451 relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment of such  
1452 person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of such  
1453 person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon, or the  
1454 determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such person  
1455 while on parole or other supervised release, and (VII) members and  
1456 employees of the Judicial Review Council who, in the performance of  
1457 their duties related to said council, require access to such records.  
1458 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further  
1459 disclosed, except that information contained in such records may be  
1460 disclosed in connection with bail or sentencing reports in open court  
1461 during criminal proceedings involving the subject of such information,  
1462 or as otherwise provided by law. Records of cases of juvenile matters  
1463 involving delinquency proceedings, including arrest records, in the past  
1464 ninety days shall be available via direct electronic means to state and  
1465 municipal law enforcement officials conducting criminal investigations.

1466 Sec. 31. Subdivision (8) of section 46b-120 of the 2022 supplement to  
1467 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1468 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1469 (8) "Serious juvenile offense" means (A) the violation of, including  
1470 attempt or conspiracy to violate, subsection (b) of section 14-223,  
1471 subsection (a) of section 14-224, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of  
1472 section 14-224, section 21a-277, 21a-278, 29-33, as amended by this act,  
1473 29-34, 29-35, as amended by this act, subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection  
1474 (a) of section 53-21, 53-80a, 53-202b, 53-202c, as amended by this act, 53-  
1475 390 to 53-392, inclusive, 53a-54a to 53a-57, inclusive, 53a-59 to 53a-60c,  
1476 inclusive, 53a-64aa, 53a-64bb, 53a-70 to 53a-71, inclusive, 53a-72b, 53a-  
1477 86, 53a-92 to 53a-94a, inclusive, 53a-95, 53a-100aa, 53a-101, 53a-102, 53a-  
1478 102a, 53a-103a or 53a-111 to 53a-113, inclusive, subdivision (1) of  
1479 subsection (a) of section 53a-122, subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of  
1480 section 53a-123, section 53a-134, 53a-135, 53a-136a or 53a-167c,  
1481 subsection (a) of section 53a-174, or section 53a-196a, 53a-211, 53a-212,



1482 53a-216 or 53a-217b, (B) a second violation of, including attempt or  
1483 conspiracy to violate, subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 53a-122,  
1484 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-123 or subdivision (1) of  
1485 subsection (a) of section 53a-124, or [(B)] (C) absconding, escaping or  
1486 running away, without just cause, from any secure residential facility in  
1487 which the child has been placed by the court as a delinquent child;

1488 Sec. 32. Section 46b-133 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes  
1489 is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1490 (NEW) (l) The court shall order that any child (1) who is released on  
1491 a suspended detention order after being charged with a delinquency  
1492 offense involving a motor vehicle, as defined in section 46b-133j, or a  
1493 violation of subsection (b) of section 14-223, subsection (a) of section 14-  
1494 224 or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, for which such  
1495 child is not yet adjudicated as delinquent, (2) who has been previously  
1496 adjudicated delinquent for an offense involving a motor vehicle or a  
1497 violation of subsection (b) of section 14-223, subsection (a) of section 14-  
1498 224 or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224, and (3) whose  
1499 suspended detention order includes a requirement that such child  
1500 remain in a given location at any time or refrain from being in a given  
1501 location at any time, be subject to electronic monitoring under the same  
1502 conditions as the electronic monitoring program established under  
1503 subsection (f) of section 46b-38c.

1504 Sec. 33. Section 19a-4i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1505 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

1506 There shall be, within the Department of Public Health, an Office of  
1507 Injury Prevention, whose purpose shall be to coordinate and expand  
1508 prevention and control activities related to intentional and  
1509 unintentional injuries. The duties of said office shall include, but are not  
1510 limited to, the following: (1) To serve as a data coordinator and analysis  
1511 source of mortality and injury statistics for other state agencies; (2) to  
1512 integrate an injury and violence prevention focus within the

1513 Department of Public Health; (3) to develop collaborative relationships  
1514 with other state agencies and private and community organizations to  
1515 establish programs promoting injury prevention, awareness and  
1516 education to reduce automobile, motorcycle and bicycle injuries and  
1517 interpersonal violence, including homicide, child abuse, youth violence,  
1518 domestic violence, sexual assault and elderly abuse; (4) to support the  
1519 development of comprehensive community-based injury and violence  
1520 prevention initiatives within cities and towns of the state; [and] (5) to  
1521 develop sources of funding to establish and continue programs to  
1522 promote prevention of intentional and unintentional injuries; and (6)  
1523 within available appropriations, to establish a gun violence intervention  
1524 and prevention program to (A) fund and support the growth of  
1525 evidence-informed community violence and gun violence prevention  
1526 and intervention programs in the state, (B) strengthen partnerships  
1527 within the community, state and federal agencies involved in  
1528 community violence prevention and intervention, (C) collect timely data  
1529 on firearm and stabbing-involved injuries and deaths, and (D) evaluate  
1530 effectiveness of strategies implemented under the program.

1531 Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is  
1532 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1533 *2022*):

1534 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
1535 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut  
1536 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed pursuant  
1537 to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of sections 29-  
1538 7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, as amended by  
1539 this act, 29-32 and 29-35, as amended by this act, subsections (b) and (h)  
1540 of section 46b-15, subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-38c and sections  
1541 53-202a, as amended by this act, 53-202l [, 53-202m] and 53a-217 and  
1542 shall include in such protocol specific instructions for the transfer,  
1543 delivery or surrender of pistols and revolvers and other firearms and  
1544 ammunition when the assistance of more than one law enforcement  
1545 agency is necessary to effect the requirements of section 29-36k.

1546 Sec. 35. Section 53-202m of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
1547 *July 1, 2022*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	29-38e
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	29-36a
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-35
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a(1)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a(7)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	53-202a
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	53-202c
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	53-202d(a) and (b)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	53-205(a)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	29-28(a)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-28(d)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	29-30(a)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-31
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-32b(b)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-33(b)
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-33(e)
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-37a(e)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-38b
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-38m(c)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-202d(e)
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-202f(f)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-202w(a)
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	53-202x(e)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-36e(b)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-36f(b)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-37p(b)
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	29-37b(a)
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-133(e)
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-124(d)
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-120(8)
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-133
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	19a-4i

Sec. 34	July 1, 2022	29-36n(b)
Sec. 35	July 1, 2022	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

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