

General Assembly

January Session, 2021

Substitute Bill No. 6355

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AN ACT CONCERNING RISK PROTECTION ORDERS OR WARRANTS AND THE EFFECT OF THE ISSUANCE OF A PHYSICIAN'S EMERGENCY CERTIFICATE ON A PERSON'S ABILITY TO POSSESS FIREARMS.

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

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 Section 29-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the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

3 (a) Upon complaint on oath by any state's attorney or assistant state's 4 attorney or by any two police officers, to any judge of the Superior 5 Court, that such state's attorney or police officers have probable cause to believe that [(1)] a person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to 6 7 himself or herself or to other individuals, [(2)] (1) the judge may issue a risk protection order prohibiting such person from acquiring or 8 9 possessing a firearm or ammunition, and (2) as part of or following the 10 issuance of such order, if there is probable cause to believe that (A) such 11 person possesses one or more firearms, and [(3)] (B) such firearm or 12 firearms are within or upon any place, thing or person, such judge may 13 issue a warrant commanding a [proper] police officer to enter into or 14 upon such place or thing, search the same or the person and take into 15 such officer's custody any and all firearms and ammunition. Such state's 16 attorney or police officers [shall] <u>may</u> not make such complaint unless

such state's attorney or police officers have conducted an independent
investigation and [have] determined that such probable cause exists.
[and that there is no reasonable alternative available to prevent such
person from causing imminent personal injury to himself or herself or
to others with such firearm.]

22 (b) Any family or household member or medical professional who 23 has a good faith belief that a person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals may make an 24 application to the Superior Court for a risk protection order. The 25 applicant shall indicate whether such person holds a permit to carry a 26 27 pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a long 28 gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses one 29 or more firearms or ammunition. The application shall be accompanied 30 by an affidavit that states the reasons why the applicant believes the person who is the subject of the application poses a risk of imminent 31 32 harm. Upon receipt of the application, the court may issue a risk 33 protection order prohibiting the person who is the subject of the 34 application from acquiring or possessing a firearm or ammunition upon 35 a finding that if the facts in the application were true, there exists a 36 reasonable belief that the person who is the subject of the application 37 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to other 38 individuals. Upon issuance of such risk protection order under this 39 subsection, the court shall immediately contact the municipal or state police agency with jurisdiction over the place, thing or person who is 40 41 subject to the order. Such municipal or state police agency shall immediately send an officer to the court to collect the risk protection 42 43 order and the application that served as basis of the order. Upon receipt, 44 such municipal or state police agency shall immediately investigate and, 45 if it determines that there is probable cause to believe that the subject of 46 the order poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself 47 or to other individuals, and that there is probable cause to believe that such subject possesses one or more firearms, and that such firearms are 48 within or upon any place, thing, or person, it shall forthwith seek a 49 50 warrant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Such warrant shall be

51 sought not later than twenty-four hours after receiving the risk 52 protection order, if practicable, and in all cases, as soon as is practicable. If the municipal or state police agency does not determine that there is 53 54 probable cause to believe that such subject possesses one or more 55 firearms, or that such firearms are within or upon any place, thing or 56 person, it shall serve the risk protection order and notify the court of this 57 determination in writing not later than forty-eight hours after receiving 58 the risk protection order, if practicable, and in all cases, as soon as is 59 practicable.

60 [(b)] (c) A risk protection order or warrant issued under subsection (a) of this section may issue only on affidavit sworn to by the 61 complainant or complainants before the judge and establishing the 62 63 grounds for issuing the <u>order or</u> warrant, which [affidavit] shall be part of the [seizure] court file. In determining [whether grounds for the 64 65 application exist or] whether there is a reasonable belief that grounds 66 exist for a risk protection order under subsection (b) of this section or 67 probable cause [to believe they exist] exists for a risk protection order or 68 warrant under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the judge shall 69 consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of violence by such person directed 70 toward other persons; (2) recent threats or acts of violence by such 71 person directed toward himself or herself; and (3) recent acts of cruelty 72 to animals as provided in subsection (b) of section 53-247 by such 73 person. In evaluating whether such recent threats or acts of violence 74 constitute probable cause to believe that such person poses a risk of 75 imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to others, the judge 76 may consider other factors including, but not limited to (A) the reckless 77 use, display or brandishing of a firearm by such person, (B) a history of 78 the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force by such 79 person against other persons, (C) prior involuntary confinement of such 80 person in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, and (D) the 81 illegal use of controlled substances or abuse of alcohol by such person. 82 [If] In the case of an application made under subsection (a) of this 83 section, if the judge is satisfied that the grounds for the application exist 84 or that there is probable cause to believe that [they] such grounds exist,

85 such judge shall issue a risk protection order or warrant naming or 86 describing the person, and, in the case of the issuance of a warrant, the place or thing to be searched. In the case of an application made under 87 subsection (b) of this section, if the judge is satisfied that the grounds for 88 89 the application exist or has a reasonable belief that such grounds exist, 90 such judge shall issue a risk protection order naming and describing the 91 person. The order or warrant shall be directed to any police officer of a 92 regularly organized police department or any state police officer. [It] 93 The order or warrant shall state the grounds or probable cause for [its] 94 issuance and, [it] in the case of a warrant, the warrant shall command 95 the officer to search within a reasonable time the person, place or thing 96 named for any and all firearms and ammunition. A copy of the order or 97 warrant shall be given to the person named [therein] in the order or warrant together with a notice informing the person that such person 98 99 has the right to a hearing under this section and the right to be represented by counsel at such hearing. 100

101 [(c) The applicant for] (d) (1) In the case of a warrant, the municipal 102 or state police agency that executed the warrant shall file a copy of the 103 application for the warrant and all affidavits upon which the warrant is 104 based with the clerk of the court for the geographical area within which 105 the search [will be] was conducted and with the state's attorney's office 106 for such judicial district no later than the next business day following 107 the execution of the warrant. Prior to the execution and return of the 108 warrant, the clerk of the court shall not disclose any information 109 pertaining to the application for the warrant or any affidavits upon 110 which the warrant is based. The warrant shall be executed and returned 111 with reasonable promptness consistent with due process of law and 112 shall be accompanied by a written inventory of all firearms and 113 ammunition seized.

(2) In the case of a risk protection order, not later than the next
 business day following the service of the order, the municipal or state
 police agency that served the order shall file with the court a copy of the
 order and transmit to the state's attorney's office for such judicial district

118 a return of service stating the date and time that the order was served. 119 Prior to the service and return of the order, the clerk of court shall not disclose any information pertaining to the application for the order or 120 121 any affidavits upon which the order is based to any person outside the 122 Judicial Branch, the municipal or state police agency that served the 123 order, or the state's attorney's office for the judicial district within which 124 the order was served. The order shall be served and returned with 125 reasonable promptness consistent with due process of law.

126 [(d)] (e) Not later than fourteen days after the service of a risk 127 protection order or execution of a warrant under this section, the court for the geographical area where the person named in the order or 128 129 warrant resides shall hold a hearing to determine whether the risk 130 protection order should continue to apply and whether the firearm or 131 firearms and any ammunition seized should be returned to the person 132 named in the warrant or should continue to be held by the state. At such 133 hearing the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by 134 clear and convincing evidence. If, after such hearing, the court finds by 135 clear and convincing evidence that the person poses a risk of imminent 136 personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals, the court 137 may order that the risk protection order continue to apply and that the 138 firearm or firearms and any ammunition seized pursuant to the warrant 139 issued under subsection (a) of this section continue to be held by the 140 state [for a period not to exceed one year, otherwise] until such time that 141 the court shall order the lifting of the risk protection order and the 142 firearm or firearms and any ammunition seized to be returned to the 143 person named in the warrant pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. 144 If the court finds that the person poses a risk of imminent personal 145 injury to himself or herself or to other individuals, the court shall give 146 notice to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services 147 which may take such action pursuant to chapter 319i as [it] the 148 department deems appropriate.

(f) A risk protection order shall continue to apply and the firearm or
 firearms and any ammunition held pursuant to subsection (e) of this

151 section shall continue to be held by the state until such time that the 152 person named in the order or warrant can prove by a preponderance of the evidence at a hearing of the court that such person no longer poses 153 154 an immediate risk of personal injury to himself or herself or other 155 individuals. The person named in the order or warrant may first petition 156 the court of the geographical area where the subject of the risk 157 protection order or warrant resides for a hearing at least one hundred eighty days after the hearing held pursuant to subsection (e) of this 158 159 section. If the court, following such hearing, denies a person's petition under this section, the person may not file a subsequent petition until at 160 161 least one hundred eighty days after the date on which the court denied 162 the petition.

163 [(e)] (g) Any person whose firearm or firearms and ammunition have 164 been ordered seized pursuant to subsection [(d)] (e) of this section, or such person's legal representative, may transfer such firearm or firearms 165 166 and ammunition in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33 or other applicable state or federal law, to [any person eligible to possess 167 such firearm or firearms and ammunition] a federally licensed firearm 168 169 dealer. Upon notification in writing by such person, or such person's 170 legal representative, and the [transferee] dealer, the head of the state 171 agency holding such seized firearm or firearms and ammunition shall 172 within ten days deliver such firearm or firearms and ammunition to the 173 [transferee] dealer.

174 [(f) For the] (h) For purposes of this section, (1) "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, 175 176 designed for use in any firearm, (2) "family or household member" 177 means (A) a person who is a: (i) spouse, (ii) parent, (iii) child, (iv) sibling, (v) grandparent, (vi) grandchild, (vii) step-parent, (viii) step-child, (ix) 178 179 step-sibling, (x) mother or father-in-law, (xi) son or daughter-in-law, or 180 (xii) brother or sister-in-law of the person who is the subject of an application pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; (B) a person 181 182 residing with the person subject of the application; (C) a person who has 183 a child in common with the person who is the subject of the application; 184 (D) a person who is dating or an intimate partner of the person who is 185 the subject of the application; or (E) a person who is the legal guardian or former legal guardian of the person who is the subject of the 186 187 application, and (3) "medical professional" means any person who has 188 examined the person who is the subject of the application and who is 189 (A) a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 370, (B) an 190 advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 378, (C) a psychologist licensed under chapter 383, or (D) a clinical social worker 191 192 licensed under chapter 383b.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 46b-15e of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1*,
2022):

(a) (1) The Chief Court Administrator shall revise and simplify the
process for filing an application for relief under section 46b-15. The
Chief Court Administrator shall ensure that any person seeking to file
an application for relief is provided with a one-page, plain language
explanation of how to apply for relief under section 46b-15.

201 (2) The Chief Court Administrator shall develop and make available 202 to the public educational materials concerning the [warrant process] risk 203 protection order and warrant processes set forth in section 29-38c, as 204 amended by this act, relating to a person who poses a risk of imminent 205 personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals. The Chief 206 Court Administrator shall develop and make available to the public in hard copy and electronically on the Internet web site of the Judicial 207 Branch a form to enable a family or household member or medical 208 209 professional, each as defined in section 29-38c, as amended by this act, 210 to apply to have a risk protection order issued and a one-page, plain 211 language explanation of how to apply for such order. The form shall 212 contain questions designed to solicit information significant to a 213 determination. The public educational materials and form shall prominently advise the applicant that a risk protection order or warrant 214 215 may be sought through and with the assistance of a municipal or state 216 police agency or a state's attorney's office, and of the benefits of doing

217 <u>so.</u>

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

221 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent 222 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of 223 police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state permit to such 224 person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such 225 authority shall find that such applicant intends to make no use of any 226 pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under 227 such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable 228 person to receive such permit. No state or temporary state permit to 229 carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the 230 applicant (1) has failed to successfully complete a course approved by 231 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the 232 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a 233 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to 234 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public 235 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors 236 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy 237 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use 238 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state 239 or the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, 240 or (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation of section 21a-279 or section 241 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 242 or 53a-181d, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of 243 a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been 244 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after 245 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or 246 defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital 247 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 248 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or (B) has 249 been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been

250 committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on 251 or after October 1, 2021, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric 252 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six 253 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely 254 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as 255 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining 256 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, 257 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another 258 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 259 46b-16a, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to 260 subsection (d) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and 261 hearing, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or 262 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally 263 or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years 264 of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a 265 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to 266 participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and 267 revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a 268 pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and 269 no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to 270 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the 271 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state 272 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the 273 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the 274 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a 275 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past 276 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a 277 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the 278 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after 279 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a 280 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The 281 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state 282 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon 283 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to 284 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's 285 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties 286 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of 287 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit 288 to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The 289 commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved 290 or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall 291 be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee. 292 A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall 293 notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of 294 such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and 295 the new address of such person.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1, 2022*):

(b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent 299 300 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of 301 police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state permit to such 302 person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state, provided such 303 authority shall find that such applicant intends to make no use of any 304 pistol or revolver which such applicant may be permitted to carry under 305 such permit other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable 306 person to receive such permit. No state or temporary state permit to 307 carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the 308 applicant (1) has failed to successfully complete a course approved by 309 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the 310 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a 311 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to 312 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public 313 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors 314 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy 315 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use 316 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, 317

318 or (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation of section 21a-279 or section 319 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 320 or 53a-181d, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of 321 a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (4) has been 322 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after 323 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or 324 defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital 325 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 326 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or (B) has 327 been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been 328 committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on 329 or after October 1, 2021, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric 330 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six 331 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely 332 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as 333 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining 334 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use, 335 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another 336 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 337 46b-16a, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to 338 subsection [(d)] (e) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice 339 and hearing, or a risk protection order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, 340 as amended by this act, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, 341 possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an 342 alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than 343 twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person 344 who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, 345 to participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols 346 and revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to 347 carry a pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month 348 period, and no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall 349 be issued to any person who has applied for such permit more than once 350 within the preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a 351 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in 352 writing on the application, under penalty of false statement in such

353 manner as the issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not 354 applied for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within 355 the past twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to 356 carry a pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall 357 forward the original application to the commissioner. Not later than 358 sixty days after receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall 359 appear at a location designated by the commissioner to receive the state 360 permit. The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any 361 temporary state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within 362 the state. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall 363 make available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the 364 permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and 365 the penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon 366 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of 367 such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. 368 The commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether 369 approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the 370 permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of 371 such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this 372 subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business days 373 of any change of such person's address. The notification shall include 374 the old address and the new address of such person.

Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

378 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection 379 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that 380 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course approved 381 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in 382 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, 383 a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available 384 to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public 385 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors

386 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy 387 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use 388 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of a felony or 389 390 of a violation of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-391 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been 392 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, 393 as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody 394 within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of 395 a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; 396 (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric 397 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty 398 months by order of a probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been committed under emergency 399 400 certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021, to a 401 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 402 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a 403 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent 404person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 405 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a 406 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 407 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order 408 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a 409 firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-410 38c, as amended by this act, after notice and hearing; (8) is prohibited 411 from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant 412 to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United 413 States.

414 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes, as 415 amended by section 5 of this act, is repealed and the following is 416 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1*, 2022):

(b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protectionshall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that

419 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course approved 420 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in 421 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, 422 a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available 423 to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public 424 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors 425 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy 426 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use 427 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state 428 or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of a felony or 429 of a violation of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-430 62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been 431 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, 432 as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody 433 within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of 434 a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; 435 (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric 436 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily admitted 437 438 on or after October 1, 2013, or has been committed under emergency 439 certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021, to a 440 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 441 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a 442 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent 443 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 444 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a 445 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 446 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order 447 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a 448 firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection [(d)] (e) of section 449 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or a risk 450 protection order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this 451 act; (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or 452 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien 453 illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

454 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the general statutes is 455 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 456 *1*, 2021):

457 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection 458 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner 459 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course 460 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public 461 Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, 462 a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to the public 463 offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by 464 465 the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and 466 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of 467 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National 468 Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) on or after 469 October 1, 1994, a violation of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 470 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) 471 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious 472 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged 473 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been 474 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect 475 pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for 476 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 477 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has 478 been voluntarily admitted or has been committed under emergency 479 certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021, to a 480 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 481 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a 482 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent 483 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 484 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a 485 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 486 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order 487 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms

seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c, as
<u>amended by this act</u>, after notice and hearing; (9) is prohibited from
shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18
USC 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United
States.

Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the general statutes, as amended by section 7 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1*, 2022):

496 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection 497 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner 498 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course 499 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public 500 Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, 501 a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to the public 502 offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational 503 institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by 504 the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and 505 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of 506 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National 507 Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) on or after 508 October 1, 1994, a violation of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 509 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) 510 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious 511 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been 512 513 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect 514 pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 515 516 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has 517 been voluntarily admitted or has been committed under emergency 518 certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021, to a 519 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 520 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a

521 psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent 522 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 523 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a 524 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 525 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order 526 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms 527 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection [(d)] (e) of section 29-38c, as 528 amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order 529 issued pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act; (9) is 530 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a 531 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or 532 unlawfully in the United States.

533 Sec. 9. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the 534 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

535 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, 536 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as 537 amended by this act, and section 53-202d, shall verify that any person 538 who, on or after October 1, 1998, applies for or seeks renewal of a permit 539 to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, 540 an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of 541 possession for an assault weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013, 542 applies for or seeks renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not 543 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as 544 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order 545 of a probate court or has not been voluntarily admitted or committed 546 under emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 to a hospital for 547 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 548 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric 549 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a 550 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, by 551 making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction 552 Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the 553 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the

inquiry is made including identifying information in accordance with
the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17a-500, as amended by this
act.

557 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection 558 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has 559 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as 560 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order 561 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted or committed under 562 emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 to a hospital for 563 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, 564 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric 565 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a 566 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, 567 said commissioner shall report the status of such person's application 568 for or renewal of a permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to 569 carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, 570 a certificate of possession for an assault weapon or a long gun eligibility 571 certificate to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services 572 for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under subsection (c) of 573 section 17a-500.

574 Sec. 10. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the 575 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

576 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition 577 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm, 578 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted 579 of a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, or of a 580 violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-581 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 582 1, 2013, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a 583 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been 584 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or 585 586 defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject

587 to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has 588 been issued against such person, after notice has been provided to such 589 person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 590 physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of 591 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against 592 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use 593 of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or 594 after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric 595 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty 596 months by order of a probate court, or with respect to any person who 597 holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the 598 provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as 599 amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or 600 601 (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been 602 committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on 603 or after October 1, 2021, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric 604 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six 605 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability, unless the 606 person (i) was [voluntarily] admitted or committed solely for being an 607 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms 608 are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who was 609 voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or 610 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (6) knows that 611 612 such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and 613 614 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or (7) is 615 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a 616 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section, 617 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court 618 of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, 619 consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in 620 any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term 621 of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be 622 deemed an unclassified felony.

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

Sec. 11. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes, as amended by section
10 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective June 1, 2022*):

632 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition 633 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm, 634 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted 635 of a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, or of a 636 violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-637 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 638 1, 2013, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a 639 serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been 640 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after 641 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or 642 defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject 643 to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has 644 been issued against such person, after notice has been provided to such 645 person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of 646 physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of 647 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against 648 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use 649 of physical force against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or 650 after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric 651 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty 652 months by order of a probate court, or with respect to any person who 653 holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the 654 provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as

655 amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has 656 been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or 657 (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been 658 committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on 659 or after October 1, 2021, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric 660 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six 661 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability, unless the 662 person (i) was admitted or committed solely for being an alcohol-663 dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are 664 defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who was voluntarily 665 admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense 666 weapon used in the performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (6) knows that such person 667 668 is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection [(d)] 669 (e) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and an 670 opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a risk 671 protection order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this 672 act, or (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or 673 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of 674 this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered 675 by a court of competent jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed 676 677 for use in any firearm, and a motor vehicle violation for which a 678 sentence to a term of imprisonment of more than one year may be 679 imposed shall be deemed an unclassified felony.

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

686 Sec. 12. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the 687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

688 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver 689 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section 690 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or 691 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 692 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d 693 committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined 694 695 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the 696 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by 697 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with 698 699 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 700 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been 701 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with 702 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 703 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to 704 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or 705 renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, 706 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such 707 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve 708 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, 709 or has been committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 710 <u>17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021</u>, to a hospital for persons with 711 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 712 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability, 713 unless the person (i) was [voluntarily] admitted or committed solely for 714 being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as 715 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who 716 was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or 717 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's 718 official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (5) knows that 719 such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court 720 of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice has 721 been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use 722 or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a

723 foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been 724 issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or 725 threatened use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to 726 727 subsection (d) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and 728 an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7) is 729 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a 730 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or 731 unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section, 732 "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court 733 of competent jurisdiction.

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

Sec. 13. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes, as amended by
section 12 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective June 1, 2022*):

742 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver 743 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section 744 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or 745 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of section 21a-279, 53a-58, 53a-61, 746 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2) has been convicted as 747 748 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined 749 in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the 750 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by 751 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has 752 been confined prior to October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with 753 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 754 preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, or has been 755 confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with

psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 756 757 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or, with respect to 758 any person who holds a valid permit or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act, 759 760 or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such 761 person has been confined in such hospital within the preceding twelve 762 months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, 763 or has been committed under emergency certificate pursuant to section 764 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2021, to a hospital for persons with 765 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the 766 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability, 767 unless the person (i) was [voluntarily] admitted or committed solely for 768 being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as 769 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is a police officer who 770 was voluntarily admitted and had his or her firearm, ammunition or 771 electronic defense weapon used in the performance of the police officer's 772 official duties returned in accordance with section 7-291d, (5) knows that 773 such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court 774 of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice has 775 been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use 776 or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been 777 778 issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or 779 threatened use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that 780 such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to 781 subsection [(d)] (e) of section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice 782 and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or a 783 risk protection order issued pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or 784 785 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this 786 787 section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by 788 a court of competent jurisdiction.

^{789 (}b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class C felony, for

which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine.

Sec. 14. Subsection (b) of section 17a-500 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2021):

797 (b) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall, 798 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, 799 maintain information, in accordance with section 17a-499, on 800 commitment orders by a probate court, [and shall maintain information, 801 in accordance with] section 17a-506a, on voluntary admissions, and 802 section 17a-502, on commitment under emergency certificate, and shall 803 provide such information to the Commissioner of Emergency Services 804 and Public Protection in fulfillment of his or her obligations under 805 sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and section 53-806 202d, in such a manner as to report identifying information on the 807 commitment or voluntary admission status, including, but not limited 808 to, name, address, sex, date of birth and date of commitment or 809 admission, for a person who applies for or holds a permit or certificate 810 under said sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 811 section 53-202d. The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public 812 Protection shall maintain as confidential any such information provided 813 to him and shall use such information only for purposes of fulfilling his 814 obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as amended by this 815 act, and section 53-202d, except that nothing in this section shall prohibit 816 said commissioner from entering such information into evidence at a 817 hearing held in accordance with section 29-32b.

818 Sec. 15. Section 29-37i of the general statutes is repealed and the 819 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, on any premises under such person's control if such person knows or

822 reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the 823 firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor, 824 (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under state 825 or federal law, (3) a resident of the premises is subject to a firearms 826 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c, as 827 amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or [(3)] (4) a resident of 828 the premises poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or 829 herself or to other individuals, unless such person (A) keeps the firearm 830 in a securely locked box or other container or in a manner which a 831 reasonable person would believe to be secure, or (B) carries the firearm 832 on his or her person or within such close proximity thereto that such 833 person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if such person carried 834 the firearm on his or her person. For the purposes of this section, "minor" 835 means any person under the age of eighteen years.

Sec. 16. Section 29-37i of the general statutes, as amended by section
15 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
(*Effective June 1, 2022*):

839 No person shall store or keep any firearm, as defined in section 53a-840 3, on any premises under such person's control if such person knows or 841 reasonably should know that (1) a minor is likely to gain access to the 842 firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor, 843 (2) a resident of the premises is ineligible to possess a firearm under state 844 or federal law, (3) a resident of the premises is subject to a firearms 845 seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (e) of section 29-38c, as 846 amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order 847 issued pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, or [(3)] (4) a 848 resident of the premises poses a risk of imminent personal injury to 849 himself or herself or to other individuals, unless such person (A) keeps 850 the firearm in a securely locked box or other container or in a manner 851 which a reasonable person would believe to be secure, or (B) carries the 852 firearm on his or her person or within such close proximity thereto that 853 such person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if such person 854 carried the firearm on his or her person. For the purposes of this section,

sections:		
Section 1	June 1, 2022	29-38c
Sec. 2	June 1, 2022	46b-15e(a)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2021	29-28(b)
Sec. 4	June 1, 2022	29-28(b)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2021	29-36f(b)
Sec. 6	June 1, 2022	29-36f(b)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2021	29-37p(b)
Sec. 8	June 1, 2022	29-37p(b)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2021	29-38b
Sec. 10	October 1, 2021	53a-217
Sec. 11	June 1, 2022	53a-217
Sec. 12	October 1, 2021	53a-217c
Sec. 13	June 1, 2022	53a-217c
Sec. 14	October 1, 2021	17a-500(b)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2021	29-37i
Sec. 16	June 1, 2022	29-37i

855 "minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(b), "<u>respondent</u>" was replaced with "<u>person who is the subject of the application</u>" for accuracy and made other clarifying changes, in Section 1(h), the definitions were rewritten for clarity and accuracy, in Sections 3 to 14, inclusive, references were added to "<u>section 17a-502</u>" for accuracy, and in Sections 10 and 12, changes were made for internal consistency.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.