



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 6877**

January Session, 2023



**AN ACT CONCERNING RISK PROTECTION ORDERS OR WARRANTS  
AND DISQUALIFIERS FOR FIREARM PERMITS AND ELIGIBILITY  
CERTIFICATES BASED ON TEMPORARY COMMITMENT UNDER A  
PHYSICIAN'S EMERGENCY CERTIFICATION.**

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

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 Section 29-38c of the general statutes is repealed and the  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

3 (a) [Upon] Except as provided pursuant to section 2 of this act in the  
4 case of a complaint concerning a child, as defined in section 46b-120,  
5 upon complaint on oath by any state's attorney or assistant state's  
6 attorney or by any [two] police [officers] officer, to any judge of the  
7 Superior Court, that such state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or  
8 police [officers have] officer has probable cause to believe that a person  
9 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself or herself] such  
10 person's self or to another person, the judge may issue a risk protection  
11 order prohibiting such person from acquiring or possessing a firearm or  
12 other deadly weapon or ammunition. As part of or following the  
13 issuance of such order, if there is probable cause to believe that (1) such  
14 person possesses one or more firearms or other deadly weapons, and (2)  
15 such firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons are  
16 within or upon any place, thing or person, such judge shall issue a  
17 warrant commanding a police officer to enter into or upon such place or

18 thing, search the same or the person and take into such officer's custody  
19 any and all firearms and other deadly weapons and ammunition. No  
20 such warrant shall be issued if the applicant for the order is a police  
21 officer, unless the application is supported by more than one police  
22 officer, under oath on the complaint. Such state's attorney, assistant  
23 state's attorney or police officer or officers may not make any such  
24 complaint unless such state's attorney, assistant state's attorney or police  
25 officer or officers, as applicable, have conducted an independent  
26 investigation and determined that such probable cause exists. Upon the  
27 issuance of any such order and warrant, if applicable, the judge shall  
28 order the clerk of the court to give notice to the Commissioner of  
29 Emergency Services and Public Protection of the issuance of such order  
30 and warrant, [if] as applicable.

31 (b) (1) Any family or household member or medical professional who  
32 has a good faith belief that a person who is at least eighteen years of age  
33 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself or herself] such  
34 person's self or to another person may make an application for a risk  
35 protection order investigation with the clerk of the court for any  
36 geographical area. The application and accompanying affidavit shall be  
37 made under oath and indicate: (A) The factual basis for the applicant's  
38 belief that such person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to  
39 [himself or herself] such person's self or to another person; (B) whether  
40 such person holds a permit under subsection (b) of section 29-28, as  
41 amended by this act, or an eligibility certificate issued under section 29-  
42 36f, as amended by this act, 29-37p, as amended by this act, or 29-38n or  
43 currently possesses one or more firearms or other deadly weapons or  
44 ammunition, if known; and (C) where any such firearm or other deadly  
45 weapon or ammunition is located, if known.

46 (2) Upon receipt of an application and affidavit pursuant to this  
47 subsection, if the court finds that there is a good faith belief that a person  
48 who is the subject of the application poses a risk of imminent personal  
49 injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or to another person, the  
50 court shall order a risk protection order investigation to determine if the

51 person who is the subject of the application poses a risk of imminent  
52 personal injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or to another  
53 person. Upon issuance by the court of an order for investigation, the  
54 court shall: (A) Give notice to the Commissioner of Emergency Services  
55 and Public Protection of the issuance of the order for a risk protection  
56 order investigation; and (B) immediately give notice of the order and  
57 transmit the order and the application and affidavit on which the order  
58 is based to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the subject  
59 of the investigation resides. The court shall immediately enter into the  
60 National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) a record  
61 indicating that the person who is the subject of the investigation is  
62 ineligible to possess, purchase or otherwise receive a firearm.

63 (3) Upon receipt of an investigation order, the law enforcement  
64 agency shall immediately investigate whether the subject of the  
65 investigation poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself or  
66 herself] such person's self or to another person. If the law enforcement  
67 agency determines that there is probable cause to believe that the subject  
68 of the investigation poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself  
69 or herself] such person's self or to another person, such law enforcement  
70 agency shall seek a risk protection order, and when applicable, a  
71 warrant pursuant to subsection (a) of this section not later than twenty-  
72 four hours after receiving the investigation order, or, if the law  
73 enforcement agency needs additional time to complete the  
74 investigation, as soon thereafter as is practicable. If the law enforcement  
75 agency determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the  
76 subject of the investigation poses a risk of imminent personal injury to  
77 [himself or herself] such person's self or to another person, the law  
78 enforcement agency shall notify the court, the applicant, and the  
79 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection of such  
80 determination, in writing, not later than forty-eight hours after receiving  
81 the investigation order, if practicable, or, if the law enforcement agency  
82 needs additional time to complete the risk warrant investigation, as  
83 soon thereafter as is practicable. Upon receiving such notification that  
84 there was not a finding of probable cause, the court shall immediately

85 remove or cancel any record entered into the National Instant Criminal  
86 Background Check System associated with such investigation for which  
87 there was no finding of probable cause.

88 (c) A risk protection order [and warrant, if applicable,] issued under  
89 subsection (a) of this section, may issue only on an affidavit sworn to by  
90 the complainant [or complainants before the judge and] establishing the  
91 grounds for issuing the order. [and warrant, if applicable, which] A risk  
92 warrant issued under subsection (a) of this section may issue only on an  
93 affidavit sworn to by the complainant before the judge establishing the  
94 grounds for issuing the warrant. Any such affidavit shall be part of the  
95 court file. In determining whether there is probable cause for a risk  
96 protection order and warrant, if applicable, under subsection (a) of this  
97 section, the judge shall consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of violence by  
98 such person directed toward other persons; (2) recent threats or acts of  
99 violence by such person directed toward [himself or herself] such  
100 person's self; and (3) recent acts of cruelty to animals as provided in  
101 subsection (b) of section 53-247 by such person. In evaluating whether  
102 such recent threats or acts of violence constitute probable cause to  
103 believe that such person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to  
104 [himself or herself] such person's self or to others, the judge may  
105 consider other factors including, but not limited to (A) the reckless use,  
106 display or brandishing of a firearm or other deadly weapon by such  
107 person, (B) a history of the use, attempted use or threatened use of  
108 physical force by such person against other persons, (C) prior  
109 involuntary confinement of such person in a hospital for persons with  
110 psychiatric disabilities, and (D) the illegal use of controlled substances  
111 or abuse of alcohol by such person. In the case of a complaint made  
112 under subsection (a) of this section, if the judge is satisfied that the  
113 grounds for the complaint exist or that there is probable cause to believe  
114 that such grounds exist, such judge shall issue a risk protection order  
115 and warrant, if applicable, naming or describing the person, and, in the  
116 case of the issuance of a warrant, the place or thing to be searched. If the  
117 requisite circumstances are met, the judge shall issue a risk protection  
118 order regardless of whether the person is already ineligible to possess a

119 firearm. The order and warrant, if applicable, shall be directed to any  
120 police officer of a regularly organized police department or any state  
121 police officer. The order and warrant, if applicable, shall state the  
122 grounds or probable cause for issuance and, in the case of a warrant, the  
123 warrant shall command the officer to search within a reasonable time  
124 the person, place or thing named for any and all firearms and other  
125 deadly weapons and ammunition. A copy of the order and warrant, if  
126 applicable, shall be [given within a reasonable time to] served upon the  
127 person named in the order not later than three days prior to the hearing  
128 scheduled pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, together with a  
129 notice informing the person that such person has the right to a hearing  
130 under this section, the telephone number for the court clerk who can  
131 inform the person of the date and time of such hearing and the right to  
132 be represented by counsel at such hearing.

133 (d) (1) In the case of a warrant, the municipal or state police agency  
134 that executed the warrant shall file a copy of the application for the  
135 warrant and all affidavits upon which the warrant is based with the  
136 clerk of the court for the geographical area within which the search was  
137 conducted and with the state's attorney's office for such judicial district  
138 no later than the next business day following the execution of the  
139 warrant. Prior to the execution and return of the warrant, the clerk of  
140 the court shall not disclose any information pertaining to the application  
141 for the warrant or any affidavits upon which the warrant is based. The  
142 warrant shall be executed and returned with reasonable promptness  
143 consistent with due process of law and shall be accompanied by a  
144 written inventory of all firearms and other deadly weapons and  
145 ammunition seized.

146 (2) In the case of a risk protection order, not later than the next  
147 business day following the service of the order, the municipal or state  
148 police agency that served the order shall file with the court of the  
149 geographical area in the location in which the subject of the order  
150 resides a copy of the order and transmit to the state's attorney's office  
151 for such judicial district a return of service stating the date and time that

152 the order was served. Prior to the service and return of the order, the  
153 clerk of court shall not disclose any information pertaining to the  
154 application for the order or any affidavits upon which the order is based  
155 to any person outside the Judicial Branch, the municipal or state police  
156 agency that served the order, or the state's attorney's office for the  
157 judicial district within which the order was served. The order shall be  
158 served and returned with reasonable promptness consistent with due  
159 process of law.

160 (e) Not later than fourteen days after the [service] issuance of a risk  
161 protection order [or execution of] and, if applicable, a warrant under this  
162 section, the court for the geographical area where the person named in  
163 the order or warrant resides shall hold a hearing to determine whether  
164 the risk protection order should continue to apply and whether the  
165 firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and any  
166 ammunition seized should be returned to the person named in the  
167 warrant or should continue to be held by the state. At such hearing the  
168 state shall have the burden of proving all material facts by clear and  
169 convincing evidence. If, after such hearing, the court finds by clear and  
170 convincing evidence that the person poses a risk of imminent personal  
171 injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or to another person, the  
172 court may order that the risk protection order continue to apply and that  
173 the firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and  
174 any ammunition seized pursuant to the warrant issued under  
175 subsection (a) of this section continue to be held by the state until such  
176 time that the court shall terminate such order pursuant to subsection (f)  
177 of this section and order the firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon  
178 or deadly weapons and any ammunition seized to be returned as soon  
179 as practicable to the person named in the warrant, provided such person  
180 is otherwise legally able to possess such firearm or firearms or other  
181 deadly weapon or deadly weapons and ammunition. If the court finds  
182 that the state has failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that  
183 the petitioner poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself or  
184 herself] such person's self or to another person, the court shall terminate  
185 such order and warrant, if applicable, and order the firearm or firearms

186 or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and any ammunition seized  
187 to be returned as soon as is practicable to the person named in the  
188 warrant, provided such person is otherwise legally [able] eligible to  
189 possess such firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly  
190 weapons and ammunition. If the court finds that the person poses a risk  
191 of imminent personal injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or  
192 to another person, the court shall give notice to the Department of  
193 Mental Health and Addiction Services which may take such action  
194 pursuant to chapter 319i as the department deems appropriate.

195 (f) A risk protection order, and warrant, if applicable, shall continue  
196 to apply and the firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly  
197 weapons and any ammunition held pursuant to subsection (e) of this  
198 section shall continue to be held by the state until such time that the  
199 person named in the order and warrant, if applicable, successfully  
200 petitions the court to terminate such order and warrant, if applicable.  
201 The person named in the order may first petition the court of the  
202 geographical area where the proceeding was originally conducted for a  
203 hearing to terminate such order, and warrant if applicable, at least one  
204 hundred eighty days after the hearing held pursuant to subsection (e) of  
205 this section. Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall (1) provide  
206 to the petitioner a hearing date that is on the twenty-eighth day  
207 following the filing of such petition or the business day nearest to such  
208 day if such twenty-eighth day is not a business day, (2) notify the  
209 Division of Criminal Justice of the filing of such petition, and (3) direct  
210 the law enforcement agency for the town in which the petitioner resides  
211 to determine, not later than fourteen days after the filing of such  
212 petition, whether there is probable cause to believe that the petitioner  
213 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to [himself or herself] such  
214 person's self or to another person. No finding of probable cause may be  
215 found solely because the petitioner is subject to an existing risk  
216 protection order or warrant. If the law enforcement agency finds no  
217 probable cause, the agency shall so notify the court which shall cancel  
218 the hearing and terminate the order and warrant, if applicable. If the law  
219 enforcement agency finds probable cause, the agency shall notify the

220 court of such finding and the hearing shall proceed as scheduled. At  
221 such hearing the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts  
222 by clear and convincing evidence. If the court, following such hearing,  
223 finds by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner poses a risk  
224 of imminent personal injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or  
225 to another person, the order and warrant, if applicable, shall remain in  
226 effect. If the court finds that the state has failed to prove by clear and  
227 convincing evidence that the petitioner poses a risk of imminent  
228 personal injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or to another  
229 person, the court shall terminate such order and warrant, if applicable.  
230 Any person whose petition is denied may file a subsequent petition in  
231 accordance with the provisions of this subsection at least one hundred  
232 eighty days after the date on which the court denied the previous  
233 petition.

234 (g) The court shall immediately upon termination of a risk protection  
235 order pursuant to this section remove or cancel any record entered into  
236 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System associated  
237 with such order.

238 (h) Any person whose firearm or firearms and ammunition have been  
239 ordered seized pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, or such  
240 person's legal representative, may transfer such firearm or firearms and  
241 ammunition in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33 or other  
242 applicable state or federal law, to a federally licensed firearm dealer.  
243 Upon notification in writing by such person, or such person's legal  
244 representative, and the dealer, the head of the state agency holding such  
245 seized firearm or firearms and ammunition shall within ten days deliver  
246 such firearm or firearms and ammunition to the dealer.

247 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 29-36k, the  
248 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection holding  
249 any firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and  
250 any ammunition seized pursuant to a warrant issued under this section,  
251 or any local police department holding on behalf of said commissioner  
252 any such firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons



253 or ammunition, shall not destroy any such firearm or other deadly  
254 weapon or ammunition until at least one year has passed since date of  
255 the termination of a warrant under subsection (e) of this section.

256 (j) For purposes of this section, (1) "ammunition" means a loaded  
257 cartridge, consisting of a primed case, propellant or projectile, designed  
258 for use in any firearm, (2) "family or household member" means (A) a  
259 person eighteen years of age or older who is a: (i) Spouse, (ii) parent, (iii)  
260 child, (iv) sibling, (v) grandparent, (vi) grandchild, (vii) step-parent,  
261 (viii) step-child, (ix) step-sibling, (x) mother or father-in-law, (xi) son or  
262 daughter-in-law, or (xii) brother or sister-in-law of the person who is the  
263 subject of an application pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; (B) a  
264 person residing with the person who is the subject of the application;  
265 (C) a person who has a child in common with the person who is the  
266 subject of the application; (D) a person who is dating or an intimate  
267 partner of the person who is the subject of the application; or (E) a  
268 person who is the legal guardian or former legal guardian of the person  
269 who is the subject of the application, (3) "medical professional" means  
270 any person who has examined the person who is the subject of the  
271 application and who is (A) a physician or physician assistant licensed  
272 under chapter 370, (B) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed  
273 under chapter 378, (C) a psychologist licensed under chapter 383, or (D)  
274 a clinical social worker licensed under chapter 383b, and (4) "deadly  
275 weapon" [means a deadly weapon, as defined] has the same meaning as  
276 provided in section 53a-3.

277 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Upon complaint on oath by  
278 any assistant state's attorney or by any police officer, to any judge of the  
279 Superior Court, that such assistant state's attorney or police officer has  
280 probable cause to believe that a child, as defined in section 46b-120 of  
281 the general statutes, poses a risk of imminent personal injury to other  
282 individuals and that such child possesses one or more firearms or other  
283 deadly weapons and such firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon  
284 or deadly weapons are within or upon any place, thing or person, such  
285 judge may issue a risk warrant commanding a police officer to enter into

286 or upon such place or thing, search the same or the child and take into  
287 such officer's custody any and all firearms and other deadly weapons  
288 and ammunition. Such assistant state's attorney or police officer shall  
289 not make such complaint unless such assistant state's attorney or police  
290 officer has conducted an independent investigation and determined that  
291 such probable cause exists and that there is no reasonable alternative  
292 available to prevent such child from causing imminent personal injury  
293 to others with such firearm or firearms or deadly weapon or deadly  
294 weapons.

295 (b) (1) Any family or household member or medical professional who  
296 has a good faith belief that a child poses a risk of imminent personal  
297 injury to another person and such child possesses one or more firearms  
298 or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and such firearm or  
299 firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons are within or upon  
300 any place, thing or person, may make an application for a risk warrant  
301 with any clerk of the court for juvenile matters. The application and  
302 accompanying affidavit shall be made under oath and indicate: (A) The  
303 factual basis for the applicant's belief that such child poses a risk of  
304 imminent personal injury to another person; (B) the factual basis for the  
305 applicant's belief that such child possesses one or more firearms or  
306 deadly weapons; and (C) where any such firearm or other deadly  
307 weapon or ammunition is located, if known.

308 (2) Upon receipt of an application and affidavit pursuant to this  
309 subsection, if the court finds that there is a good faith belief that a child  
310 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to another person and  
311 possesses one or more firearms or deadly weapons, the court shall order  
312 a risk warrant investigation to determine if the child who is the subject  
313 of the application poses a risk of imminent personal injury to another  
314 person and that the child possesses one or more firearms or deadly  
315 weapons. Upon issuance by the court of an order for a risk warrant  
316 investigation, the court shall immediately give notice of the order and  
317 transmit the order and the application and affidavit on which the order  
318 is based to the law enforcement agency for the town in which the child

319 who is the subject of the investigation resides.

320 (3) Upon receipt of a risk warrant investigation order of a child, the  
321 law enforcement agency shall immediately investigate whether the  
322 child who is the subject of the investigation poses a risk of imminent  
323 personal injury to another person and whether the child possesses one  
324 or more firearms or deadly weapons. If the law enforcement agency  
325 determines that there is probable cause to believe that the child who is  
326 the subject of the investigation poses a risk of imminent personal injury  
327 to another person and the child possesses one or more firearms or  
328 deadly weapons, such law enforcement agency shall seek a risk warrant  
329 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section not later than twenty-four  
330 hours after receiving the risk warrant investigation order or, if the law  
331 enforcement agency needs additional time to complete the  
332 investigation, as soon thereafter as is practicable. If the law enforcement  
333 agency determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the  
334 child who is the subject of the investigation poses a risk of imminent  
335 personal injury to another person and that the child who is the subject  
336 of the investigation possesses one or more firearms or deadly weapons,  
337 the law enforcement agency shall notify the court and the applicant of  
338 such determination, in writing, not later than forty-eight hours after  
339 receiving the investigation order, if practicable, or, if the law  
340 enforcement agency needs additional time to complete the risk warrant  
341 investigation, as soon thereafter as is practicable.

342 (c) A risk warrant may issue only on an affidavit sworn to by the  
343 complainant before the judge and establishing the grounds for issuing  
344 the warrant, which shall be part of the juvenile court file. The file shall  
345 be considered a record of a juvenile matter and shall have the same  
346 confidentiality protections applicable to juvenile matters involving  
347 delinquency pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 46b-124 of the  
348 general statutes. In determining whether there is probable cause for a  
349 risk warrant, the judge shall consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of  
350 violence by such child directed toward other persons; and (2) recent acts  
351 of cruelty to animals as provided in subsection (b) of section 53-247 of

352 the general statutes, by such child. In evaluating whether such recent  
353 threats or acts of violence constitute probable cause to believe that such  
354 child poses a risk of imminent personal injury to others, the judge may  
355 consider other factors, including, but not limited to, (A) the reckless use,  
356 display or brandishing of a firearm or other deadly weapon by such  
357 child, (B) a history of the use, attempted use or threatened use of  
358 physical force by such child against other persons, (C) prior involuntary  
359 confinement of such child in a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
360 disabilities, and (D) the illegal use of controlled substances or abuse of  
361 alcohol by such child. If the judge is satisfied that the grounds for the  
362 complaint exist or that there is probable cause to believe that such  
363 grounds exist, the judge shall issue a risk warrant naming or describing  
364 the child, and the place or thing to be searched. The warrant shall be  
365 directed to any police officer of a regularly organized police department  
366 or any state police officer. The warrant shall state the grounds or  
367 probable cause for issuance and shall command the officer to search  
368 within a reasonable time the child, place or thing named for any and all  
369 firearms and other deadly weapons and ammunition. A copy of the  
370 warrant shall be served upon the child and the child's parent or  
371 guardian named in the warrant not later than three days before the  
372 hearing scheduled pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, together  
373 with a notice informing the child and the child's parent or guardian that  
374 such child has the right to a hearing and the right to be represented by  
375 counsel at the hearing.

376 (d) The municipal or state police agency that executed the warrant  
377 shall file a copy of the application for the warrant and all affidavits upon  
378 which the warrant is based with the clerk of the juvenile court serving  
379 the town where the child resides and with the assistant state's attorney's  
380 office for such juvenile court not later than the next business day  
381 following the execution of the warrant. The clerk of the juvenile court  
382 shall not disclose any information pertaining to the application for the  
383 warrant or any affidavits upon which the warrant is based. The warrant  
384 shall be executed and returned with reasonable promptness consistent  
385 with due process of law and shall be accompanied by a written

386 inventory of all firearms and other deadly weapons and ammunition  
387 seized.

388 (e) Not later than fourteen days after the issuance of a warrant under  
389 this section, the juvenile court serving the town where the child named  
390 in the risk warrant resides shall hold a hearing to determine whether the  
391 firearm or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and  
392 ammunition should be returned to the rightful owner of any such  
393 firearm, deadly weapon or ammunition, or, if the state should continue  
394 to hold any such firearm, deadly weapon or ammunition. The judge  
395 hearing the matter may exclude from the room in which such hearing is  
396 held any person whose presence, in the court's opinion, is not necessary  
397 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46b-122 of the general statutes. At  
398 such hearing, the state shall have the burden of proving all material facts  
399 by clear and convincing evidence. If, after such hearing, the court finds  
400 by clear and convincing evidence that the child poses a risk of imminent  
401 personal injury to another person, the court may order that the firearm  
402 or firearms or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and any  
403 ammunition seized pursuant to the warrant issued under subsection (a)  
404 of this section continue to be held by the state until further order of the  
405 court.

406 (f) If the court finds that the state has failed to prove by clear and  
407 convincing evidence that the child poses a risk of imminent personal  
408 injury to another person and that the child possesses one or more  
409 firearms or deadly weapons, the court shall order the firearm or firearms  
410 or other deadly weapon or deadly weapons and any ammunition seized  
411 to be returned as soon as is practicable to the rightful owner of any such  
412 firearm, deadly weapon or ammunition, provided such owner is  
413 otherwise legally eligible to possess such items.

414 (g) For the purposes of this section, "ammunition", "family or  
415 household member" and "medical professional" have the same  
416 meanings as provided in subsection (j) of section 29-38c of the general  
417 statutes, as amended by this act, and "deadly weapon" has the same  
418 meaning as provided in section 53a-3 of the general statutes.

419 Sec. 3. Section 46b-15e of the general statutes is repealed and the  
420 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1, 2023*):

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

427 (2) The Office of the Chief Court Administrator shall develop and  
428 make available to the public educational materials concerning the risk  
429 protection order and warrant processes set forth in section 29-38c, as  
430 amended by this act, relating to a person who poses a risk of imminent  
431 personal injury to [himself or herself] such person's self or to another  
432 person, or concerning the risk protection warrant processes set forth in  
433 section 2 of this act relating to a child who poses a risk of imminent  
434 personal injury to another person. The Office of the Chief Court  
435 Administrator shall develop and make available to the public in hard  
436 copy and electronically on the Internet web site of the Judicial Branch a  
437 form to enable a family or household member or medical professional,  
438 each as defined in section 29-38c, as amended by this act, to apply to  
439 have a risk protection order investigation ordered and a one-page, plain  
440 language explanation of how to apply for such order or warrant. The  
441 form shall contain questions designed to solicit information significant  
442 to a determination. The public educational materials and form shall  
443 prominently advise the applicant that a risk protection order or warrant  
444 may be sought through and with the assistance of a municipal or state  
445 police agency or a state's attorney's office, and of the benefits of doing  
446 so.

447 (b) The Chief Court Administrator shall annually collect data on (1)  
448 the number of restraining orders issued under section 46b-15 and civil  
449 protection orders issued under section 46b-16a; (2) the number of such  
450 orders that are not picked up by an applicant from the office of the clerk  
451 at the court location which issued the order; (3) the method of service of

452 such orders in cases in which a respondent is successfully served with  
453 the order; (4) the number of requests for a police officer to be present at  
454 the time service of an order pursuant to subsection (h) of section 46b-15;  
455 and (5) the number of such orders issued that subsequently expire or are  
456 dismissed because the respondent could not be served with the order.

457 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is  
458 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
459 *1, 2023*):

460 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent  
461 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of  
462 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer  
463 or designated resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable,  
464 may issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or  
465 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such  
466 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such  
467 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a  
468 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such  
469 permit. If the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the  
470 jurisdiction of any federally recognized Native American tribe within  
471 the borders of the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as  
472 defined in section 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement  
473 unit may issue a temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the  
474 provisions of this subsection, and any chief of police of any other law  
475 enforcement unit having jurisdiction over an area containing such  
476 person's bona fide permanent residence shall not issue such temporary  
477 state permit if such tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for  
478 temporary state permits. No state or temporary state permit to carry a  
479 pistol or revolver shall be issued under this subsection if the applicant  
480 (1) has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the  
481 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the  
482 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a  
483 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to  
484 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public

485 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors  
486 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy  
487 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use  
488 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state  
489 or the National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony,  
490 or (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1,  
491 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a,  
492 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the  
493 preceding twenty years, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
494 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120,  
495 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years  
496 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease  
497 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined in a  
498 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
499 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
500 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has  
501 been committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-  
502 502 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
503 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
504 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
505 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person, as  
506 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining  
507 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
508 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
509 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or  
510 46b-16a, (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,  
511 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and  
512 hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection investigation order  
513 issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended  
514 by this act, (8) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or  
515 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally  
516 or unlawfully in the United States, or (10) is less than twenty-one years  
517 of age. Nothing in this section shall require any person who holds a  
518 valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver on October 1, 1994, to  
519 participate in any additional training in the safety and use of pistols and



520 revolvers. No person may apply for a temporary state permit to carry a  
521 pistol or revolver more than once within any twelve-month period, and  
522 no temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to  
523 any person who has applied for such permit more than once within the  
524 preceding twelve months. Any person who applies for a temporary state  
525 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the  
526 application, under penalty of false statement in such manner as the  
527 issuing authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a  
528 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past  
529 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a  
530 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the  
531 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after  
532 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a  
533 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The  
534 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state  
535 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon  
536 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to  
537 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's  
538 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties  
539 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of  
540 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit  
541 to the local authority issuing the temporary state permit. The  
542 commissioner shall retain records of all applications, whether approved  
543 or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to the permittee shall  
544 be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph of such permittee.  
545 A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall  
546 notify the issuing authority within two business days of any change of  
547 such person's address. The notification shall include the old address and  
548 the new address of such person.

549 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is  
550 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
551 *1, 2023*):

552 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection

553 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that  
554 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course approved  
555 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in  
556 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to,  
557 a safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available  
558 to the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public  
559 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors  
560 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy  
561 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use  
562 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state  
563 or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony,  
564 (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1,  
565 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a,  
566 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the  
567 preceding twenty years; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
568 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120;  
569 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years  
570 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease  
571 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a  
572 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
573 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court;  
574 or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has  
575 been committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-  
576 502 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric  
577 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six  
578 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely  
579 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as  
580 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining  
581 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,  
582 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another  
583 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or  
584 section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to  
585 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, after  
586 notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection  
587 investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section

588 29-38c, as amended by this act; (8) is prohibited from shipping,  
589 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC  
590 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

591 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the general statutes is  
592 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
593 *1, 2023*):

594 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
595 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner  
596 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course  
597 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
598 Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to,  
599 a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to the public  
600 offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational  
601 institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by  
602 the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and  
603 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of  
604 firearms conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National  
605 Rifle Association; (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a  
606 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, or  
607 (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62,  
608 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the  
609 preceding twenty years; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the  
610 commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120;  
611 (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years  
612 after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease  
613 or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital  
614 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,  
615 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has  
616 been voluntarily admitted or, on or after October 1, 2023, has been  
617 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502  
618 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
619 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
620 of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent

621 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section  
622 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a  
623 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of  
624 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order  
625 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms  
626 seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as  
627 amended by this act, after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order  
628 or risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022,  
629 pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act; (9) is prohibited from  
630 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18  
631 USC 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United  
632 States.

633 Sec. 7. Section 29-38b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
634 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

635 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,  
636 in fulfilling his obligations under sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, as  
637 amended by this act, and section 53-202d, shall verify that any person  
638 who, on or after October 1, 1998, applies for or seeks renewal of a permit  
639 to sell at retail a pistol or revolver, a permit to carry a pistol or revolver,  
640 an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver or a certificate of  
641 possession for an assault weapon, or who, on or after July 1, 2013,  
642 applies for or seeks renewal of a long gun eligibility certificate, has not  
643 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
644 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
645 of a probate court or has not been voluntarily admitted or has been  
646 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502  
647 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
648 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
649 of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
650 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section  
651 17a-680, by making an inquiry to the Department of Mental Health and  
652 Addiction Services in such a manner so as to only receive a report on the  
653 commitment or admission status of the person with respect to whom the

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

657 (b) If the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
658 determines pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that a person has  
659 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as  
660 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order  
661 of a probate court or has been voluntarily admitted or has been  
662 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502  
663 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
664 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
665 of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent  
666 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section  
667 17a-680, said commissioner shall report the status of such person's  
668 application for or renewal of a permit to sell at retail a pistol or revolver,  
669 a permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol  
670 or revolver, a certificate of possession for an assault weapon or a long  
671 gun eligibility certificate to the Commissioner of Mental Health and  
672 Addiction Services for the purpose of fulfilling his responsibilities under  
673 subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

674 Sec. 8. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
675 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

676 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm, ammunition  
677 or an electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm,  
678 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted  
679 of (A) a felony committed prior to, on or after October 1, 2013, (B) a  
680 misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, or  
681 (C) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62,  
682 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or  
683 after October 1, 2013, and during the preceding twenty years, (2) has  
684 been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile  
685 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from  
686 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not

687 guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to  
688 section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining  
689 or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against  
690 such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case  
691 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
692 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
693 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
694 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
695 against another person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1,  
696 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
697 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate  
698 court, or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or  
699 certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section  
700 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect  
701 prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital  
702 within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily  
703 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been committed under an  
704 emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1,  
705 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
706 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment  
707 of a psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was [voluntarily]  
708 admitted or committed solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or  
709 a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,  
710 or (ii) is a police officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or  
711 her firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the  
712 performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance  
713 with section 7-291d, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms  
714 seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as  
715 amended by this act, after notice and an opportunity to be heard has  
716 been provided to such person, or a risk protection order or risk  
717 protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant  
718 to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, or (7) is prohibited from  
719 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18  
720 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means  
721 having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent

722 jurisdiction, "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a  
723 primed case, propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm,  
724 and a motor vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of  
725 imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed shall be deemed  
726 an unclassified felony.

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

733 Sec. 9. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
734 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

735 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver  
736 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section  
737 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of (A) a felony committed prior to, on  
738 or after October 1, 2013, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279  
739 committed on or after October 1, 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation  
740 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-  
741 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed during the preceding twenty years,  
742 (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious  
743 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged  
744 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been  
745 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect  
746 pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October 1,  
747 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in  
748 section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by order of a  
749 probate court, or has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a  
750 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
751 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,  
752 or, with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate  
753 that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as  
754 amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to

755 October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within  
756 the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on  
757 or after October 1, 2013, or has been committed under an emergency  
758 certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2023, to a  
759 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section  
760 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a  
761 psychiatric disability, unless the person (i) was [voluntarily] admitted  
762 or committed solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-  
763 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680, or (ii) is  
764 a police officer who was voluntarily admitted and had his or her  
765 firearm, ammunition or electronic defense weapon used in the  
766 performance of the police officer's official duties returned in accordance  
767 with section 7-291d, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a  
768 restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued  
769 against such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a  
770 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
771 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined  
772 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case  
773 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force  
774 against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a  
775 firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section  
776 29-38c, as amended by this act, after notice and an opportunity to be  
777 heard has been provided to such person, or a risk protection order or  
778 risk protection investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022,  
779 pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act, (7) is prohibited from  
780 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18  
781 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United  
782 States. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a  
783 judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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



789 Sec. 10. Subsection (b) of section 17a-500 of the general statutes is  
790 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
791 *1, 2023*):

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

814 Sec. 11. Section 17a-506a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

816 Whenever a person is voluntarily admitted or committed under an  
817 emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502 to a hospital for  
818 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, for  
819 care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an  
820 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms  
821 are defined in section 17a-680, the hospital shall forthwith notify the

822 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services of such  
823 admission or commitment and provide identifying information  
824 including, but not limited to, name, address, sex, date of birth and the  
825 date of admission. The commissioner shall maintain such identifying  
826 information on all such admissions occurring on and after October 1,  
827 2013, and commitments occurring on and after October 1, 2023.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	29-38c
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>June 1, 2023</i>	46b-15e
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-36f(b)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-37p(b)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	29-38b
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-217
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	53a-217c
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17a-500(b)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2023</i>	17a-506a

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

**APP**      *Joint Favorable*