



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 464

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 7056

House of Representatives, April 2, 2025

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through REP. BOYD of the 50th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING FIREARM PERMITS AND TRANSFERS.

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-28 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

3 (a) As used in this section, "local permitting authority" means the
4 chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
5 officer, as described in section 7-193, of the municipality, as defined in
6 section 7-148, or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
7 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
8 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.

9 ~~[(a)]~~ (b) (1) No person who sells ten or more firearms in a calendar
10 year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise, sell, deliver,
11 or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such person's
12 possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver at retail
13 without having a permit therefor issued as provided in this subsection.

14 (2) [The chief of police or, where there is no chief of police, the chief
15 executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, of the municipality, as
16 defined in section 7-148, or, if designated by such chief executive officer,
17 the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police
18 officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such
19 municipality,] The local permitting authority may, upon the application
20 of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be prescribed by the
21 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for the sale
22 at retail of firearms within the jurisdiction of the local permitting
23 authority. [issuing such permit.] No permit for the sale at retail of
24 firearms shall be issued unless the applicant holds a valid eligibility
25 certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f or a
26 valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
27 subsection [(b)] (c) of this section; and the applicant submits
28 documentation sufficient to establish that local zoning requirements
29 have been met for the location where the sale is to take place, except that
30 any person selling or exchanging a pistol or revolver for the
31 enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or who sells all or
32 part of such person's personal collection of pistols or revolvers shall not
33 be required to submit such documentation for the location where the
34 sale or exchange is to take place.

35 (3) Any person holding a valid permit for the sale at retail of pistols
36 or revolvers issued on or before September 30, 2023, shall be deemed to
37 be a holder of a valid permit for the sale at retail of firearms until such
38 permit for the sale at retail of pistols or revolvers expires or is revoked,
39 suspended, confiscated or surrendered. The holder of such permit may
40 renew such permit as a permit for the sale at retail of firearms pursuant
41 to section 29-30, as amended by this act.

42 [(b)] (c) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide
43 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of [any such] a local
44 permitting authority, [such chief of police or, where there is no chief of
45 police, such chief executive officer, as defined in section 7-193, or, if
46 designated by such chief executive officer, a resident state trooper or
47 state police officer, as applicable,] such local permitting authority may

48 issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or
49 revolver within the state, provided such local permitting authority shall
50 find that such applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver
51 which such applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit
52 other than a lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to
53 receive such permit. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national
54 criminal history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. If the
55 applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of
56 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
57 the state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as defined in section
58 7-294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement unit may issue a
59 temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the provisions of this
60 subsection, and any chief of police of any other law enforcement unit
61 having jurisdiction over an area containing such person's bona fide
62 permanent residence shall not issue such temporary state permit if such
63 tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for temporary state
64 permits. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal
65 history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. No state or
66 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under
67 this subsection if the applicant: (1) (A) For any application filed prior to
68 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by
69 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
70 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a
71 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to
72 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
73 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors
74 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy
75 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use
76 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state
77 or the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or
78 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than
79 two years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved
80 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
81 the safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified
82 by the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by

83 an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state,
84 provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements
85 pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of
86 firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public. Any person wishing
87 to provide such course, may apply in the form and manner prescribed
88 by the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or deny any
89 application for provision of such a course not later than July 1, 2024, in
90 the case of an application submitted before October 1, 2023; (2) has been
91 convicted of (A) a felony, (B) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279
92 on or after October 1, 2015, or (C) a misdemeanor violation of section
93 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178
94 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years or a misdemeanor
95 violation of any law of this state that has been designated as a family
96 violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h; (3) has been convicted as
97 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
98 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the
99 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by
100 reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has
101 been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
102 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order
103 of a probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after
104 October 1, 2013, or has been committed under an emergency certificate
105 pursuant to section 17a-502 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for
106 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
107 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
108 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
109 drug-dependent person, as those terms are defined in section 17a-680;
110 (6) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a
111 case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
112 against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to
113 section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued
114 prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act,
115 after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection
116 investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
117 29-38c, as amended by this act; (8) is prohibited from shipping,

118 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
119 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
120 United States; or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in
121 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a
122 pistol or revolver on July 1, 2024, to participate in any additional
123 training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may
124 apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more
125 than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state
126 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who
127 has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve
128 months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry
129 a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under
130 penalty of false statement in such manner as the [issuing] local
131 permitting authority prescribes, that such person has not applied for a
132 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past
133 twelve months. Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a
134 pistol or revolver to the applicant, the local permitting authority [,] or
135 the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized
136 Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in
137 this subsection, shall forward the original application to the
138 commissioner. Not later than sixty days after receiving a temporary
139 state permit, an applicant shall appear at a location designated by the
140 commissioner to receive the state permit. The commissioner may then
141 issue, to any holder of any temporary state permit, a state permit to carry
142 a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon issuance of the state permit,
143 the commissioner shall make available to the permit holder a copy of
144 the law regarding the permit holder's responsibility to report the loss or
145 theft of a firearm and the penalties associated with the failure to comply
146 with such law. Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall
147 forward a record of such state permit to the local permitting authority,
148 or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
149 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
150 referenced in this subsection, [issuing] that issued the temporary state
151 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,
152 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to

153 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph
154 of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to
155 this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business
156 days of any change of such person's address. The notification shall
157 include the old address and the new address of such person.

158 [(c)] (d) No issuing authority may require any sworn member of the
159 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an
160 organized local police department to furnish such sworn member's
161 residence address in a permit application. The issuing authority shall
162 allow each such sworn member who has a permit to carry a pistol or
163 revolver issued by such issuing authority to revise such member's
164 application to include a business or post office address in lieu of the
165 residence address. The issuing authority shall notify each such member
166 of the right to revise such application.

167 [(d)] (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1-210 and 1-211,
168 the name and address of a person issued a permit to sell firearms at retail
169 pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section or a state or a temporary
170 state permit to carry a pistol or revolver pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c)
171 of this section, or a local permit to carry pistols and revolvers issued by
172 local permitting authorities prior to October 1, 2001, shall be confidential
173 and shall not be disclosed, except (1) such information may be disclosed
174 to law enforcement officials acting in the performance of their duties,
175 including, but not limited to, employees of the United States Probation
176 Office acting in the performance of their duties and parole officers
177 within the Department of Correction acting in the performance of their
178 duties, (2) the issuing authority may disclose such information to the
179 extent necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-
180 33, as amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as
181 amended by this act, for verification that such state or temporary state
182 permit is still valid and has not been suspended or revoked, and the
183 local permitting authority may disclose such information to the extent
184 necessary to comply with a request made pursuant to section 29-33, as
185 amended by this act, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or 29-38m, as
186 amended by this act, for verification that a local permit is still valid and

187 has not been suspended or revoked, and (3) such information may be
188 disclosed to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
189 to carry out the provisions of subsection (c) of section 17a-500.

190 [(e)] (f) The issuance of any permit to carry a pistol or revolver does
191 not thereby authorize the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver
192 in any premises where the possession or carrying of a pistol or revolver
193 is otherwise prohibited by law or is prohibited by the person who owns
194 or exercises control over such premises.

195 [(f)] (g) Any bona fide resident of the United States having no bona
196 fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any local permitting
197 authority in the state, but who has a permit or license to carry a pistol or
198 revolver issued by the authority of another state or subdivision of the
199 United States, may apply directly to the Commissioner of Emergency
200 Services and Public Protection for a permit to carry a pistol or revolver
201 in this state. All provisions of subsections [(b), (c), (d) and (e)] (c), (d), (e)
202 and (f) of this section shall apply to applications for a permit received
203 by the commissioner under this subsection. Such applicant shall submit
204 to a state and national criminal history records check in accordance with
205 section 29-17a.

206 Sec. 2. Section 29-28a of the general statutes is repealed and the
207 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

208 (a) Requests for temporary state permits under section 29-28, as
209 amended by this act, shall be submitted to the [chief of police,] local
210 permitting authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act,
211 or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
212 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
213 referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
214 [or, where there is no chief of police, to the chief executive officer, as
215 defined in section 7-193, of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148,
216 or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state
217 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state
218 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality,] on application
219 forms prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and

220 Public Protection. Upon written request by any person for a temporary
221 state permit not on a prescribed application form, or upon request by
222 any person for such application form, the local permitting authority [.]
223 or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
224 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
225 referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
226 shall supply such forms. When any such request is made in person at
227 the office of the local permitting authority or law enforcement unit of
228 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
229 the state, as referenced in subsection (c) of section 29-28, as amended by
230 this act, the local permitting authority [.] or the chief of police of [a] such
231 law enforcement unit [of any federally recognized Native American
232 tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of
233 section 29-28,] shall supply such application form immediately. When
234 any such request is made in any other manner, the local permitting
235 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any
236 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the
237 state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended
238 by this act, shall supply such application form not later than one week
239 after receiving such request. If such application form is not supplied
240 within the time limits required by this section, the request therefor shall
241 constitute a sufficient application. If any local permitting authority, or
242 the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized
243 Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in
244 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, fails to
245 supply an application form upon the request of any person, such person
246 may request an application form from the Commissioner of Emergency
247 Services and Public Protection or any barracks of the Division of State
248 Police, and the time limits and procedures set forth in this section for
249 handling requests for such forms shall be applicable.

250 (b) (1) The local permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law
251 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
252 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
253 section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall, not later than eight weeks
254 after a sufficient application for a temporary state permit has been made,

255 inform the applicant that such applicant's request for a temporary state
256 permit has been approved or denied, and if denied, supply to the
257 applicant a detailed written reason for such denial. The local permitting
258 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any
259 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the
260 state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended
261 by this act, shall forward a copy of the application indicating approval
262 or denial of the temporary state permit to the Commissioner of
263 Emergency Services and Public Protection. If the local permitting
264 authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any
265 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the
266 state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended
267 by this act, [has denied] denies the application for a temporary state
268 permit, no state permit may be issued. If the local permitting authority
269 [has failed] fails to expressly deny the application or issue a temporary
270 state permit during the eight-week period following the submission of
271 such application, upon presentation by the applicant of an affidavit
272 attesting to such failure to expressly deny the application at least (A)
273 thirty-two weeks, in the case of an application filed on or before March
274 30, 2024, and (B) sixteen weeks, in the case of an application filed on or
275 after April 1, 2024, after submission of such application, the
276 commissioner shall accept such affidavit in lieu of a temporary state
277 permit and notify the local permitting authority immediately of the
278 receipt of such affidavit. The commissioner shall, not later than eight
279 weeks after receiving an application indicating approval from the local
280 permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of
281 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
282 the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
283 amended by this act, or an affidavit attesting to a failure to expressly
284 deny the application, inform the applicant in detailed writing that the
285 applicant's application for a state permit has been approved or denied,
286 or that the results of the national criminal history records check have not
287 been received. If grounds for denial become known after a temporary
288 state permit has been obtained, the temporary state permit shall be
289 immediately revoked pursuant to section 29-32, as amended by this act.

290 The failure of the issuing authority to complete the review of an
291 application for a temporary state permit shall not be grounds for the
292 commissioner to deny issuance of a state permit.

293 (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this
294 subsection, during a major disaster or an emergency declaration by the
295 President of the United States, or an emergency declaration issued by
296 the Governor due to any disease epidemic, public health emergency or
297 natural disaster impacting a local permitting authority, the
298 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall not
299 accept any affidavit filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection until
300 thirty-two weeks have passed since submission of the application for a
301 temporary state permit.

302 Sec. 3. Section 29-28b of the general statutes is repealed and the
303 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

304 (a) In addition to any other duty required by this chapter, a person
305 who possesses a permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to
306 subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall not:

307 (1) Furnish false or fraudulent information in any application to the
308 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or fail to
309 comply with representations made in any application;

310 (2) Fail to maintain a permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
311 pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
312 or a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
313 section 29-36f;

314 (3) Fail to maintain a permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant
315 to subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act;

316 (4) Fail to maintain effective controls against theft of firearms,
317 including, but not limited to, installation or maintenance of the burglar
318 alarm system required under section 29-37d;

319 (5) Fail to acquire an authorization number for a firearm transfer

320 pursuant to sections 29-36l, as amended by this act, and 29-37a, as
321 amended by this act;

322 (6) Transfer a firearm to a person ineligible to receive such firearm,
323 unless the permittee relied in good faith on information provided to
324 such permittee by the department in verifying the eligibility of such
325 ineligible person;

326 (7) Sell, deliver or otherwise transfer an assault weapon in violation
327 of sections 53-202a to 53-202k, inclusive, or fail to maintain accurate
328 records of any such sale, delivery or transfer;

329 (8) Sell, deliver or otherwise transfer a large capacity magazine in
330 violation of sections 53-202w and 53-202x or fail to maintain accurate
331 records of any such sale, delivery or transfer;

332 (9) Fail to maintain current and proper acquisition and disposition
333 records required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
334 Explosives;

335 (10) Fail to post placards or furnish written warnings pursuant to
336 section 29-37b;

337 (11) Fail to provide a trigger lock, gun lock or gun locking device with
338 each purchase pursuant to section 29-37b;

339 (12) Fail to verify the age and criminal background of employees
340 pursuant to section 29-37f;

341 (13) Fail to report any firearm stolen in compliance with section 53-
342 202g and 18 USC 923(g)(6), as amended from time to time; or

343 (14) Fail to conduct an annual physical inventory reconciliation as
344 required by subsection (b) of this section.

345 (b) Any person who possesses a permit to sell firearms at retail shall,
346 not later than the fifth business day of October of each year, cause a
347 physical inventory reconciliation to be performed that includes
348 comparing the physical inventory of firearms with acquisition and

349 disposition records required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter
350 and 27 CFR 478.125 (e), as amended from time to time. A permittee shall,
351 within five business days of performing this inventory reconciliation,
352 attest to the commissioner, in a form and manner specified by the
353 commissioner, that the required inventory reconciliation was performed
354 and any firearms determined to be missing from the inventory were
355 reported to the Attorney General and appropriate local authorities as
356 required by section 53-202g and 18 USC 923 (g)(6), as amended from
357 time to time.

358 (c) (1) If there is probable cause to believe that a person has failed to
359 comply with the duties specified in subsection (a) of this section, the
360 commissioner or the [chief of police or, where there is no chief of police,
361 the chief executive officer of the municipality or if designated by such
362 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
363 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
364 jurisdiction over such] local permitting authority, as defined in section
365 29-28, as amended by this act, for the municipality in which such person
366 resides may issue notice of a violation. Such notice shall detail the
367 reasons for issuing such notice and provide a date, not earlier than thirty
368 days following the date of service of the notice, by which such person
369 must cure the violation.

370 (2) If the period for cure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection
371 has expired and the commissioner or [chief] local permitting authority
372 determines that the violation is not cured, the commissioner or [chief or,
373 where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the
374 municipality or if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident
375 state trooper] local permitting authority may temporarily prohibit
376 further sale of firearms at the permitted premises by issuing a stop sales
377 order. Such order shall be effective when served upon the person in
378 violation or posted by the commissioner or [chief or, where there is no
379 chief of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality or if
380 designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state trooper]
381 local permitting authority at the permitted premises. The commissioner
382 or [chief or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer

383 of the municipality or if designated by such chief executive officer, the
384 resident state trooper] local permitting authority may assess a civil
385 penalty against of not more than one hundred dollars per day during
386 which the violation continues. Any person who sells, delivers or
387 otherwise transfers a firearm in violation of a stop sales order shall be
388 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
389 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
390 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
391 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
392 such fine.

393 (3) Any person against which a stop sales order is issued pursuant to
394 subdivision (2) of this subsection may request a hearing before the
395 commissioner to challenge the grounds for issuance of such stop sales
396 order and any associated civil penalties. Such hearing shall be
397 conducted not later than seven days after receipt of such request in
398 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

399 (4) Stop sales orders shall be effective against any successor entity
400 that has one or more of the same principals or officers as the corporation,
401 partnership or sole proprietorship against which the stop sales order
402 was issued and are engaged in the same or equivalent trade or activity.

403 (5) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the
404 provisions of chapter 54, to specify any hearing provisions necessary to
405 carry out the provisions of this subsection.

406 Sec. 4. Section 29-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the
407 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

408 (a) No temporary state permit for carrying any pistol or revolver shall
409 be issued under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
410 unless the applicant for such permit gives to the local permitting
411 authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the chief
412 of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native
413 American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in
414 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, upon its

415 request, full information concerning the applicant's criminal record. The
416 local permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement
417 unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the
418 borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28,
419 as amended by this act, shall require the applicant to submit to state and
420 national criminal history records checks. The local permitting authority,
421 or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
422 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
423 referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
424 shall take a full description of such applicant and make an investigation
425 concerning the applicant's suitability to carry any such weapons.

426 (b) The local permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law
427 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
428 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
429 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the commissioner in the case of
430 an application pursuant to subsection [(f)] (g) of section 29-28, as
431 amended by this act, shall take the fingerprints of such applicant or
432 conduct any other method of positive identification required by the
433 State Police Bureau of Identification or the Federal Bureau of
434 Investigation. The local permitting authority, the chief of police of a law
435 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
436 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
437 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the commissioner shall record
438 the date the fingerprints were taken in the applicant's file and, within
439 five business days of such date, shall forward such fingerprints and
440 other positive identifying information to the State Police Bureau of
441 Identification which shall conduct criminal history records checks in
442 accordance with section 29-17a.

443 (c) The local permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law
444 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
445 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
446 section 29-28, as amended by this act, may, in its discretion, issue a
447 temporary state permit before a national criminal history records check
448 relative to such applicant's record has been received. Upon receipt of the

449 results of such national criminal history records check, the
450 commissioner shall send a copy of the results of such national criminal
451 history records check to the local permitting authority, or the chief of
452 police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native
453 American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in
454 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, which shall
455 inform the applicant and render a decision on the application within one
456 week of the receipt of such results. If such results have not been received
457 within eight weeks after a sufficient application for a permit has been
458 made, the local permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law
459 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
460 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
461 section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall inform the applicant of such
462 delay, in writing. No temporary state permit shall be issued if the local
463 permitting authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of
464 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
465 the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
466 amended by this act, has reason to believe the applicant has ever been
467 convicted of a felony, or that any other condition exists for which the
468 issuance of a permit for possession of a pistol or revolver is prohibited
469 under state or federal law.

470 (d) The commissioner may investigate any applicant for a state
471 permit and shall investigate each applicant for renewal of a state permit
472 to ensure that such applicant is eligible under state law for such permit
473 or for renewal of such permit.

474 (e) No state permit may be issued unless either the local permitting
475 authority, the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
476 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
477 referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
478 or the commissioner has received the results of the national criminal
479 history records check.

480 Sec. 5. Section 29-30 of the general statutes is repealed and the
481 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

482 (a) The fee for each permit originally issued under the provisions of
483 subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the sale
484 at retail of firearms shall be two hundred dollars and for each renewal
485 of such permit two hundred dollars. The fee for each state permit
486 originally issued under the provisions of subsection [(b)] (c) of section
487 29-28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers
488 shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as required to
489 be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover the cost
490 of a national criminal history records check. The local permitting
491 authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the chief
492 of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native
493 American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in
494 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall forward
495 sufficient funds for the national criminal history records check to the
496 commissioner no later than five business days after receipt by the local
497 permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit
498 of any federally recognized Native American tribe, of the application for
499 the temporary state permit. Seventy dollars shall be retained by the local
500 permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit
501 of any federally recognized Native American tribe. Upon approval by
502 the local permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law
503 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe, of
504 the application for a temporary state permit, seventy dollars shall be
505 sent to the commissioner. The fee to renew each state permit originally
506 issued under the provisions of subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
507 amended by this act, shall be seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such fees
508 in the General Fund, ten dollars of each fee shall be credited within
509 thirty days to the appropriation for the Department of Emergency
510 Services and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the
511 purposes of the issuance of permits under subsections [(a) and] (b) and
512 (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

513 (b) A local permit originally issued before October 1, 2001, whether
514 for the sale at retail of pistols and revolvers or for the carrying of pistols
515 and revolvers, shall expire five years after the date it becomes effective
516 and each renewal of such permit shall expire five years after the

517 expiration date of the permit being renewed. On and after October 1,
518 2001, no local permit for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be
519 renewed.

520 (c) A state permit originally issued under the provisions of section 29-
521 28, as amended by this act, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall
522 expire five years after the date such permit becomes effective and each
523 renewal of such permit shall expire five years after the expiration date
524 of the state permit being renewed and such renewal shall not be
525 contingent on the renewal or issuance of a local permit. A temporary
526 state permit issued for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall expire
527 sixty days after the date it becomes effective, and may not be renewed.

528 (d) The renewal fee required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
529 shall apply for each renewal which is requested not earlier than thirty-
530 one days before, and not later than thirty-one days after, the expiration
531 date of the state permit being renewed.

532 (e) No fee or portion of any fee paid under the provisions of this
533 section for issuance or renewal of a state permit shall be refundable
534 except if such permit for which the fee or portion was paid was not
535 issued or renewed. The portion of the fee expended on the national
536 criminal history records check for any such permit that was not issued
537 or renewed shall not be refunded.

538 (f) The issuing authority shall send a notice of the expiration of a state
539 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-28, as
540 amended by this act, to the holder of such permit, by first class mail or
541 electronic mail, not less than ninety days before such expiration, and
542 shall include with such notice a form for the renewal of said state permit.
543 The holder of such permit may elect to receive such notice by first class
544 mail or electronic mail. The holder of such permit may mail the form for
545 renewal to the issuing authority and the issuing authority shall accept
546 such form as a valid application for renewal, provided the holder (1)
547 completed the form according to instructions provided by the
548 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, (2) enclosed
549 the appropriate fee to renew, in accordance with subsection (a) of this

550 section, (3) enclosed a copy of proof of citizenship or legal residency of
551 the holder, (4) enclosed a full-face photograph of the holder, and (5) is
552 otherwise eligible for such permit pursuant to section 29-28, as amended
553 by this act. A state permit to carry a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant
554 to section 29-28, as amended by this act, shall be valid for a period of
555 ninety days after the expiration date, except this provision shall not
556 apply to any state permit to carry a pistol or revolver which has been
557 revoked or for which revocation is pending, pursuant to section 29-32,
558 as amended by this act.

559 Sec. 6. Section 29-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
560 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

561 (a) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means the entry of a
562 judgment of conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction.

563 (b) Any state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of any
564 pistol or revolver may be revoked by the Commissioner of Emergency
565 Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be revoked by said
566 commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony
567 or of any misdemeanor specified in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28,
568 as amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any event which
569 would have disqualified the holder from being issued the state permit
570 or temporary state permit pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-
571 28, as amended by this act. Upon the revocation of any state permit or
572 temporary state permit, the person whose state permit or temporary
573 state permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and such state permit
574 or temporary state permit shall be forthwith delivered to the
575 commissioner. Any law enforcement authority shall confiscate and
576 immediately forward to the commissioner any state permit or
577 temporary state permit that is illegally possessed by any person. The
578 commissioner may revoke the state permit or temporary state permit
579 based upon the commissioner's own investigation or upon the request
580 of any law enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any
581 permit within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof
582 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

583 (c) Any local permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver issued
584 prior to October 1, 2001, may be revoked by the authority issuing the
585 same for cause, and shall be revoked by the authority issuing the same
586 upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony or of any
587 misdemeanor specified in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
588 amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any event which would
589 have disqualified the holder from being issued such local permit. Upon
590 the revocation of any local permit, the person whose local permit is
591 revoked shall be notified in writing and such permit shall be forthwith
592 delivered to the authority issuing the same. Upon the revocation of any
593 local permit, the authority issuing the same shall forthwith notify the
594 commissioner. Upon the revocation of any permit issued by the
595 commissioner, the commissioner shall forthwith notify any local
596 permitting authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act,
597 which the records of the commissioner show as having issued a
598 currently valid local permit to the holder of the permit revoked by the
599 commissioner. Any person who fails to surrender such permit within
600 five days of notification in writing or revocation thereof shall be guilty
601 of a class A misdemeanor.

602 (d) If a state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of any
603 pistol or revolver is revoked because the person holding such permit is
604 subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a,
605 upon expiration of such order, such person may notify the Department
606 of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such order has
607 expired. Upon verification of such expiration and provided such person
608 is not otherwise disqualified from holding such permit pursuant to
609 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the
610 department shall reinstate such permit.

611 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 29-32b of the general statutes is
612 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
613 *1, 2025*):

614 (b) Any person aggrieved by any refusal to issue or renew a permit
615 or certificate under the provisions of section 29-28, as amended by this

616 act, 29-36f, 29-37p or 29-38n, or by any limitation or revocation of a
617 permit or certificate issued under any of said sections, or by a refusal or
618 failure of any issuing authority to furnish an application as provided in
619 section 29-28a, as amended by this act, may, within ninety days after
620 receipt of notice of such refusal, limitation or revocation, or refusal or
621 failure to supply an application as provided in section 29-28a, as
622 amended by this act, and without prejudice to any other course of action
623 open to such person in law or in equity, appeal to the board. On such
624 appeal the board shall inquire into and determine the facts, de novo, and
625 unless it finds that such a refusal, limitation or revocation, or such
626 refusal or failure to supply an application, as the case may be, would be
627 for just and proper cause, it shall order such permit or certificate to be
628 issued, renewed or restored, or the limitation removed or modified, as
629 the case may be. If the refusal was for failure to document compliance
630 with local zoning requirements, under subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-
631 28, as amended by this act, the board shall not issue a permit.

632 Sec. 8. Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of section 29-33 of the general
633 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
634 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

635 (b) No person may purchase or receive any pistol or revolver unless
636 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
637 pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
638 a valid permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection [(a)]
639 (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility
640 certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f or is
641 a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

642 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
643 transfer any pistol or revolver except upon written application on a form
644 prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency Services
645 and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall ensure that
646 all questions on the application are answered properly prior to releasing
647 the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which shall be
648 attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least twenty

649 years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application shall
650 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
651 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
652 revolver shall be made unless the person making the purchase or to
653 whom the same is delivered or transferred is personally known to the
654 person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
655 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
656 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
657 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
658 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation making
659 such transfer obtains an authorization number from the Commissioner
660 of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner shall
661 perform the national instant criminal background check and make a
662 reasonable effort to determine whether there is any reason that would
663 prohibit such applicant from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided
664 in section 53a-217c. If the commissioner determines the existence of such
665 a reason, the commissioner shall (1) deny the sale and no pistol or
666 revolver shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred by such
667 person, firm or corporation to such applicant, and (2) inform the [chief
668 of police of the town in which the applicant resides, or, where there is
669 no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first selectman of
670 the town] local permitting authority, as defined in section 29-28, as
671 amended by this act, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of
672 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
673 the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
674 amended by this act, if the applicant has a bona fide permanent
675 residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, as the case may be, that
676 there exists a reason that would prohibit such applicant from possessing
677 a pistol or revolver.

678 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
679 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
680 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
681 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
682 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
683 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible

684 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
685 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
686 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
687 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
688 or otherwise transferred.

689 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
690 the person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or
691 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
692 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
693 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general
694 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
695 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
696 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, permit to
697 sell firearms at retail, issued pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of said
698 section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant
699 to section 29-36f, if any, and the authorization number designated for
700 the transfer by the Department of Emergency Services and Public
701 Protection. The person, firm or corporation selling such pistol or
702 revolver or making delivery or transfer thereof shall (1) give one copy
703 of the receipt to the person making the purchase of such pistol or
704 revolver or to whom the same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one
705 copy of the receipt for at least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail,
706 or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery
707 or other transfer, (A) one copy of the receipt to the Commissioner of
708 Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one copy of the
709 receipt to the [chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee
710 resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of
711 the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee
712 resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state
713 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state
714 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality,] local
715 permitting authority or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of
716 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
717 the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as
718 amended by this act, if the transferee has a bona fide permanent

719 residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe.

720 (f) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
721 Protection shall not issue more than three authorization numbers for
722 sale at retail of a pistol or revolver to any transferee within a thirty-day
723 period, except that if such transferee is certified as a firearms instructor
724 by the state pursuant to section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the
725 National Rifle Association, said commissioner shall not issue more than
726 six authorization numbers within a thirty-day period.

727 (2) No authorization number issued for any of the following purposes
728 shall count toward the limits in subdivision (1) of this subsection: (A)
729 Any firearm transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement
730 agency, or any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of
731 section 29-36k, (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an
732 individual from a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or
733 revolver from the same federally licensed firearm dealer not later than
734 thirty days after the original transaction, provided the federally licensed
735 firearm dealer reports the transaction to the Commissioner of
736 Emergency Services and Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in
737 subsection (h) or (i) of this section, [or] (D) a transfer to a museum at a
738 fixed location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of
739 an educational mission, or (E) any firearm transferred to a defense
740 contractor, as defined in section 31-362g, manufacturer of nuclear-
741 powered submarines, aerospace company or nuclear power generating
742 facility pursuant to an agreement with a federal agency or applicable
743 federal regulations for the purpose of training armed security force
744 personnel or providing or maintaining an armed security force.

745 Sec. 9. Subsection (f) of section 29-36g of the general statutes is
746 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
747 *1, 2025*):

748 (f) An eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall not authorize
749 the holder thereof to carry a pistol or revolver upon his person in
750 circumstances for which a permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
751 pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,

752 is required under section 29-35.

753 Sec. 10. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 29-36l of the general statutes
754 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
755 *October 1, 2025*):

756 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
757 shall establish a state database that any person, firm or corporation who
758 sells or otherwise transfers firearms may access, by telephone or other
759 electronic means in addition to the telephone, for information to be
760 supplied immediately, on whether a permit to carry a pistol or revolver,
761 issued pursuant to subsection [(b)] [(c)] of section 29-28, as amended by
762 this act, a permit to sell firearms at retail, issued pursuant to subsection
763 [(a)] [(b)] of section 29-28, as amended by this act, an eligibility certificate
764 for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, or a long gun
765 eligibility certificate, issued pursuant to section 29-37p, is valid and has
766 not been revoked or suspended.

767 (b) Upon establishment of the database, the commissioner shall notify
768 each person, firm or corporation holding a permit to sell firearms at
769 retail issued pursuant to subsection [(a)] [(b)] of section 29-28, as amended
770 by this act, of the existence and purpose of the system and the means to
771 be used to access the database.

772 Sec. 11. Subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of section 29-37a of the general
773 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
774 (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

775 (c) No person may purchase or receive any long gun unless such
776 person holds a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to
777 section 29-37p, a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
778 pursuant to subsection [(b)] [(c)] of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
779 a valid permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection [(a)]
780 [(b)] of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or a valid eligibility
781 certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f.

782 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise

783 transfer, at retail, any long gun to any person unless such person makes
784 application on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of
785 Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall be attached by
786 the transferor to the federal sale or transfer document and filed and
787 retained by the transferor for at least twenty years or until such
788 transferor goes out of business. Such application shall be available for
789 inspection during normal business hours by law enforcement officials.
790 No such sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
791 until the person, firm or corporation making such sale, delivery or
792 transfer has ensured that such application has been completed properly
793 and has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
794 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
795 transfer. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
796 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
797 criminal background check, to determine if the applicant is eligible to
798 receive such long gun. If it is determined that the applicant is ineligible
799 to receive such long gun, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
800 Public Protection shall immediately notify the (1) person, firm or
801 corporation to whom such application was made and no such long gun
802 shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to such applicant by
803 such person, firm or corporation, and (2) [chief of police of the town in
804 which the applicant resides, or, where there is no chief of police, the
805 warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town] local
806 permitting authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act,
807 or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally
808 recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as
809 referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
810 if the applicant has a bona fide permanent residence within the
811 jurisdiction of such tribe, as the case may be, that the applicant is not
812 eligible to receive a long gun. When any long gun is delivered in
813 connection with any sale or purchase, such long gun shall be enclosed
814 in a package, the paper or wrapping of which shall be securely fastened,
815 and no such long gun when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be
816 loaded or contain any gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball
817 or shell. Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the

818 transferee shall sign in triplicate a receipt for such long gun, which shall
819 contain the name, address and date and place of birth of such transferee,
820 the date of such sale, delivery or transfer and the caliber, make, model
821 and manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Not later
822 than twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the
823 transferor shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one
824 receipt to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
825 Protection and one receipt to the [chief of police of the municipality in
826 which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the
827 chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in
828 which the transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive
829 officer, the resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state
830 police officer of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such
831 municipality,] local permitting authority or the chief of police of a law
832 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
833 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
834 section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the transferee has a bona fide
835 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, and shall
836 retain one receipt, together with the original application, for at least five
837 years.

838 (e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
839 by a person who is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
840 importer or dealer to a person who is not a federally licensed firearm
841 manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

842 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply
843 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the prospective
844 transferor has obtained an authorization number from the
845 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such
846 sale, delivery or transfer; or

847 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a
848 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of
849 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective
850 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm

851 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
852 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
853 transfer.

854 (f) (1) For purposes of a transfer pursuant to subdivision (2) of
855 subsection (e) of this section, a prospective transferor or prospective
856 transferee may request a federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the
857 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to obtain an
858 authorization number for such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally
859 licensed firearm dealer consents to contact the department on behalf of
860 the prospective transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective
861 transferor or prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the
862 name, sex, race, date of birth and state of residence of the prospective
863 transferee and, if necessary to verify the identity of the prospective
864 transferee, may provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not
865 limited to, a Social Security number, and additional identifiers
866 including, but not limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and
867 place of birth. The prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such
868 prospective transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued
869 pursuant to section 29-37p, valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver
870 issued pursuant to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by
871 this act, valid permit to sell firearms at retail issued pursuant to
872 subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or valid
873 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
874 29-36f. The dealer may charge a fee for contacting the department on
875 behalf of the prospective transferor or prospective transferee.

876 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
877 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
878 criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is
879 eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency
880 Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the
881 department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the
882 prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination.
883 If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to
884 receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise

885 transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.
886 If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to
887 receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such
888 sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,
889 deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

890 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the
891 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the
892 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that
893 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address
894 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the
895 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit
896 or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,
897 delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
898 number and a general description of such long gun and the
899 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than
900 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
901 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such
902 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
903 and one copy to the [chief of police of the municipality in which the
904 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
905 officer of] local permitting authority for the municipality, as defined in
906 section 7-148, in which the transferee resides [or, if designated by such
907 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
908 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
909 jurisdiction over such municipality,] or the chief of police of a law
910 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
911 within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection [(b)] (c) of
912 section 29-28, as amended by this act, if the transferee has a bona fide
913 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, and shall
914 retain one copy, for at least five years.

915 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 29-37g of the general statutes is
916 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
917 *1, 2025*):

918 (b) Not later than thirty days before commencement of a gun show,
919 the gun show promoter shall provide notice of the date, time, duration
920 and location of the gun show to [(1) the chief of police of the
921 municipality in which the gun show is to take place, or (2) where there
922 is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of] the local permitting
923 authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the
924 municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the gun show is to
925 take place. [or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident
926 state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the
927 state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality.]

928 Sec. 13. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 29-38c of the
929 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
930 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

931 (b) (1) Any family or household member or medical professional who
932 has a good faith belief that a person who is at least eighteen years of age
933 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to
934 another person may make an application for a risk protection order
935 investigation with the clerk of the court for any geographical area. The
936 application and accompanying affidavit shall be made under oath and
937 indicate: (A) The factual basis for the applicant's belief that such person
938 poses a risk of imminent personal injury to such person's self or to
939 another person; (B) whether such person holds a permit under
940 subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, or an
941 eligibility certificate issued under section 29-36f, 29-37p or 29-38n or
942 currently possesses one or more firearms or other deadly weapons or
943 ammunition, if known; and (C) where any such firearm or other deadly
944 weapon or ammunition is located, if known.

945 Sec. 14. Subsection (c) of section 29-38m of the general statutes is
946 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
947 *1, 2025*):

948 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell ammunition or an
949 ammunition magazine to any person unless such person holds a valid
950 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection [(b)]

951 (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid permit to sell firearms
952 at retail issued pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of section 29-28, as
953 amended by this act, a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver
954 issued pursuant to section 29-36f or a valid long gun eligibility certificate
955 issued pursuant to section 29-37p and presents to the transferor such
956 permit or certificate, or unless such person holds a valid ammunition
957 certificate issued pursuant to section 29-38n and presents to the
958 transferor such certificate and such person's motor vehicle operator's
959 license, passport or other valid form of identification issued by the
960 federal government or a state or municipal government that contains
961 such person's date of birth and photograph.

962 Sec. 15. Subsection (c) of section 29-161z of the general statutes is
963 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
964 *1, 2025*):

965 (c) Application for a special permit shall be made on forms provided
966 by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by a sixty-two-dollar
967 fee. Such permit shall have the same expiration date as the pistol permit
968 issued under subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act,
969 and may be renewed for additional five-year periods.

970 Sec. 16. Subsection (d) of section 53-206g of the general statutes is
971 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
972 *1, 2025*):

973 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, any person
974 who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant
975 to subsection [(b)] (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, a valid
976 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
977 29-36f, a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section
978 29-37p or an ammunition certificate issued or renewed pursuant to
979 section 29-38n or section 29-38o and possesses a rate of fire enhancement
980 prior to July 1, 2019, shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor for a first
981 offense and shall be guilty of a class D felony for any subsequent offense.

982 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 53-206h of the general statutes is

983 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
984 *1, 2025*):

985 (b) Commencing thirty days after May 31, 2018, but prior to July 1,
986 2023, the commissioner shall include a written notification of the
987 provisions of section 53-206g, as amended by this act, with: (1) (A) A
988 permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection [(b)]
989 (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, (B) an eligibility certificate
990 for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f, (C) a long gun
991 eligibility certificate issued pursuant to section 29-37p, and (D) an
992 ammunition certificate issued or renewed pursuant to section 29-38n or
993 section 29-38o; and (2) a notice of expiration mailed to a holder of such
994 permit or certificate pursuant to (A) subsection (f) of section 29-30, as
995 amended by this act, (B) subsection (e) of section 29-36h, or (C)
996 subsection (e) of section 29-37r.

997 Sec. 18. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 54-280 of the
998 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
999 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

1000 (8) "Offense committed with a deadly weapon" or "offense" means:
1001 (A) A violation of subsection (c) of section 2-1e, subsection [(e)] (f) of
1002 section 29-28, as amended by this act, subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, or
1003 (j) of section 29-33, as amended by this act, section 29-34, subsection (a)
1004 of section 29-35, section 29-36, 29-36k, 29-37a, as amended by this act, or
1005 29-37e, subsection (c) of section 29-37g, section 29-37j, subsection (b), (c)
1006 or (g) of section 53-202, section 53-202b, 53-202c, 53-202j, 53-202k, 53-
1007 202l, 53-202aa or 53-206b, subsection (b) of section 53a-8, section 53a-55a,
1008 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-60c, 53a-72b, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a, 53a-103a,
1009 53a-211, 53a-212, 53a-216, 53a-217, 53a-217a, 53a-217b or 53a-217c, or a
1010 second or subsequent violation of section 53-202g; or (B) a violation of
1011 any section of the general statutes which constitutes a felony, as defined
1012 in section 53a-25, provided the court makes a finding that, at the time of
1013 the offense, the offender used a deadly weapon, or was armed with and
1014 threatened the use of or displayed or represented by words or conduct
1015 that the offender possessed a deadly weapon;

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2025	29-28
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	29-28a
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	29-28b
Sec. 4	October 1, 2025	29-29
Sec. 5	October 1, 2025	29-30
Sec. 6	October 1, 2025	29-32
Sec. 7	October 1, 2025	29-32b(b)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2025	29-33(b) to (f)
Sec. 9	October 1, 2025	29-36g(f)
Sec. 10	October 1, 2025	29-36l(a) and (b)
Sec. 11	October 1, 2025	29-37a(c) to (f)
Sec. 12	October 1, 2025	29-37g(b)
Sec. 13	October 1, 2025	29-38c(b)(1)
Sec. 14	October 1, 2025	29-38m(c)
Sec. 15	October 1, 2025	29-161z(c)
Sec. 16	October 1, 2025	53-206g(d)
Sec. 17	October 1, 2025	53-206h(b)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2025	54-280(a)(8)

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(a), "defined" was changed to "described" for accuracy; in Section 1(c), "notify the [issuing authority] commissioner within" was changed to "notify the issuing authority within" for consistency with other provisions of the bill; and in Section 5(a), "receipt by the local authority" was changed to "receipt by the local permitting authority" for consistency with other provisions of the bill.

PS *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Emergency Services and Public Protection, Dept.	GF - Cost	15,000	None
Judicial Dept. (Probation); Correction, Dept.	GF - Potential Savings	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Loss	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill expands which firearms are exempt from being counted towards the limits in existing law on the number of handguns someone can purchase at retail in a 30-day period, which results in a one-time cost to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection of \$15,000 in FY 26 to make upgrades to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit software.

The bill also results in a potential savings to the Department of Correction and the Judicial Department for incarceration or probation and a potential revenue loss to the General Fund from fines.¹ On average, the marginal cost to the state for incarcerating an offender for the year is \$3,300² while the average marginal cost for supervision in the

¹ In FY 24, there were 243 charges recorded under CG§ 29-33 with no corresponding revenue collected.

² Inmate marginal cost is based on increased consumables (e.g., food, clothing, water, sewage, living supplies, etc.) This does not include a change in staffing costs or utility expenses because these would only be realized if a unit or facility opened.

community is less than \$600³ each year for adults.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations.

³ Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7056*****AN ACT CONCERNING FIREARM PERMITS AND TRANSFERS.*****SUMMARY**

This bill expands whose firearms are exempt from being counted toward the limits in existing law on the number of pistols and revolvers (i.e. handguns) someone can purchase at retail in a 30-day period, which are generally six for certain firearms instructors and three for everyone else without an exemption. The bill exempts any firearm transferred to a defense contractor, nuclear-powered submarine manufacturer, aerospace company, or nuclear power generating facility through an agreement with a federal agency or applicable federal regulations for the purpose of training armed security force personnel or providing or maintaining an armed security force (§ 8).

Separately, the bill changes how the general statutes refer to officials responsible for administering various gun laws at the municipal level. Several of these laws currently refer to, all together, the police chief or, where there is no chief, the municipality's chief executive officer (CEO) or the resident state trooper or relevant state police officer designated by the municipality's CEO (§§ 1-3, 8, 11 & 12). The bill consolidates this series into a single defined term, "local permitting authority," that is used instead. The bill also uses this term to replace a similar series of officials, which effectively empowers, where there is no police chief, the municipality's CEO (or the above designees) instead of the borough's warden or town's first selectman (§§ 8 & 11). Additionally, in statutes that refer to an undefined local authority, the bill instead has them refer to the term (§§ 1, 2 & 4-6).

The bill also makes several technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

BACKGROUND***Defense Contractor Definition***

By law and under the bill, “defense contractor” is any contractor, subcontractor, manufacturer, or service company that is a party to a defense contract and has agreed to produce or manufacture weapons or defense equipment under it. A “defense contract” is any contract for the production or manufacture of weapons or other defense equipment to be used by the military or naval forces of Connecticut or the U.S.

Related Bill

sHB 6859, § 7, favorably reported by the Public Safety and Security Committee, also expands whose firearms are exempt from the handgun purchase limits by exempting any firearm transferred by bequest or intestate succession, or to or from a trust upon the death of a testator or settlor.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 29 Nay 0 (03/18/2025)