



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 782

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 7137

House of Representatives, April 28, 2025

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. STAFSTROM of the 129th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT CONCERNING A CONVICTION IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION
AS A DISQUALIFIER FOR A CARRY PERMIT OR FIREARMS
ELIGIBILITY OR AMMUNITION CERTIFICATE.***

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

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2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*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

4 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide permanent
5 residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority, such chief of
6 police or, where there is no chief of police, such chief executive officer,
7 as defined in section 7-193, or, if designated by such chief executive
8 officer, a resident state trooper or state police officer, as applicable, may
9 issue a temporary state permit to such person to carry a pistol or
10 revolver within the state, provided such authority shall find that such
11 applicant intends to make no use of any pistol or revolver which such
12 applicant may be permitted to carry under such permit other than a
13 lawful use and that such person is a suitable person to receive such

14 permit. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal
15 history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. If the applicant
16 has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any
17 federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the
18 state, and such tribe has a law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-
19 294a, the chief of police of such law enforcement unit may issue a
20 temporary state permit to such person pursuant to the provisions of this
21 subsection, and any chief of police of any other law enforcement unit
22 having jurisdiction over an area containing such person's bona fide
23 permanent residence shall not issue such temporary state permit if such
24 tribal law enforcement unit accepts applications for temporary state
25 permits. Such applicant shall submit to a state and national criminal
26 history records check in accordance with section 29-17a. No state or
27 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued under
28 this subsection if the applicant: (1) (A) For any application filed prior to
29 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by
30 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
31 safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a
32 safety or training course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to
33 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
34 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors
35 certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy
36 and Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use
37 of pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state
38 or the National Rifle Association, and (B) for any application filed on or
39 after July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than
40 two years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved
41 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in
42 the safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified
43 by the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by
44 an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state,
45 provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements
46 pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of
47 firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public. Any person wishing
48 to provide such course, may apply in the form and manner prescribed

49 by the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve or deny any
50 application for provision of such a course not later than July 1, 2024, in
51 the case of an application submitted before October 1, 2023; (2) has been
52 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) (i) a misdemeanor violation of section
53 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [or (C)] (ii) a misdemeanor violation
54 of section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-
55 176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, or (iii) a
56 misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been designated
57 as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h, or (iv) a
58 misdemeanor violation in another state, a federal, tribal or military court
59 or any foreign jurisdiction during the preceding seven years for (I) any
60 crime of violence against another person causing physical injury, (II)
61 any crime that with extreme indifference to human life creates a risk of
62 serious physical injury or with criminal negligence causes the death of
63 another person other than by a motor vehicle, (III) any crime that by
64 physical threat or course of conduct causes another person to reasonably
65 fear for such person's safety, (IV) any crime involving engaging in or
66 inciting a riot, or (V) possession of a controlled substance or
67 hallucinogenic substance, each as defined in section 21a-240, other than
68 less than four ounces of cannabis, less than one-half ounce of psilocybin
69 or nicotine; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of
70 a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been
71 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
72 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
73 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital
74 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
75 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court, or (B) has
76 been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been
77 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502
78 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
79 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
80 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
81 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person, as
82 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining
83 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,

84 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
85 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or
86 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to June 1,
87 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk
88 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
89 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping,
90 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
91 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
92 United States; or (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in
93 this section shall require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a
94 pistol or revolver on July 1, 2024, to participate in any additional
95 training in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may
96 apply for a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more
97 than once within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state
98 permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who
99 has applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve
100 months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry
101 a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under
102 penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority
103 prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state permit
104 to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months. Upon
105 issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver to the
106 applicant, the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement
107 unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the
108 borders of the state as referenced in this subsection, shall forward the
109 original application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after
110 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a
111 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit. The
112 commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary state
113 permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state. Upon
114 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make available to
115 the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit holder's
116 responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the penalties
117 associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon issuance of
118 the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record of such permit

119 to the local authority, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of
120 any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
121 the state as referenced in this subsection, issuing the temporary state
122 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,
123 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to
124 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face photograph
125 of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued pursuant to
126 this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within two business
127 days of any change of such person's address. The notification shall
128 include the old address and the new address of such person.

129 Sec. 2. Section 29-36f of the general statutes is repealed and the
130 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

131 (a) Any person who is twenty-one years of age or older may apply to
132 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for an
133 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver.

134 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
135 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
136 the applicant: (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1, 2024, has
137 failed to successfully complete a course approved by the Commissioner
138 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
139 pistols and revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training
140 course in the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered
141 by a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution
142 or a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the
143 National Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and
144 Environmental Protection and a safety or training course in the use of
145 pistols or revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or
146 the National Rifle Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after
147 July 1, 2024, has failed to successfully complete, not earlier than two
148 years prior to the submission of such application, a course approved by
149 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
150 safety and use of firearms, which courses may include those certified by
151 the National Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by an

152 instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state,
153 provided any such course includes instruction in state law requirements
154 pertaining to safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of
155 firearms and lawful carrying of firearms in public; (2) has been
156 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) (i) a misdemeanor violation of section
157 21a-279 on or after October 1, 2015, [(C)] (ii) a misdemeanor violation of
158 section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176,
159 53a-178 or 53a-181d during the preceding twenty years, [or (D)] (iii) a
160 misdemeanor violation of any law of this state that has been designated
161 as a family violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h, or (iv) a
162 misdemeanor violation in another state, a federal, tribal or military court
163 or any foreign jurisdiction during the preceding seven years for (I) any
164 crime of violence against another person causing physical injury, (II)
165 any crime that with extreme indifference to human life creates a risk of
166 serious physical injury or with criminal negligence causes the death of
167 another person other than by a motor vehicle, (III) any crime that by
168 physical threat or course of conduct causes another person to reasonably
169 fear for such person's safety, (IV) any crime involving engaging in or
170 inciting a riot, or (V) possession of a controlled substance or
171 hallucinogenic substance, each as defined in section 21a-240, other than
172 less than four ounces of cannabis, less than one-half ounce of psilocybin
173 or nicotine; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of
174 a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been
175 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
176 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
177 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A) has been confined in a hospital
178 for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
179 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; or (B) has
180 been voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, or has been
181 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502
182 on or after October 1, 2023, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
183 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
184 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
185 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
186 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (6) is subject to a restraining

187 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
188 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
189 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or
190 section 46b-16a; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued prior to
191 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c after notice and hearing, or a risk
192 protection order or risk protection investigation order issued on or after
193 June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c; (8) is prohibited from shipping,
194 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
195 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the
196 United States.

197 Sec. 3. Section 29-37p of the general statutes is repealed and the
198 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

199 (a) Any person who is eighteen years of age or older may apply to the
200 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a long
201 gun eligibility certificate.

202 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
203 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
204 finds that the applicant: (1) (A) For any application filed prior to July 1,
205 2024, has failed to successfully complete a course approved by the
206 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the
207 safety and use of firearms including, but not limited to, a safety or
208 training course in the use of firearms available to the public offered by
209 a law enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or
210 a firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National
211 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental
212 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of firearms
213 conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle
214 Association, or (B) for any application filed on or after July 1, 2024, has
215 failed to successfully complete, not earlier than two years prior to the
216 submission of such application, a course approved by the Commissioner
217 of Emergency Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of
218 firearms, which courses may include those certified by the National
219 Rifle Association or other organizations, conducted by an instructor

220 certified by the National Rifle Association or by the state, provided any
221 such course includes instruction in state law requirements pertaining to
222 safe storage in the home and in vehicles, lawful use of firearms and
223 lawful carrying of firearms in public; (2) has been convicted of (A) a
224 felony, or (B) (i) a misdemeanor violation of section 21a-279 on or after
225 October 1, 2015, [(C)] (ii) a misdemeanor violation of section 53a-58, 53a-
226 61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d
227 during the preceding twenty years, [or (D)] (iii) a misdemeanor
228 violation of any law of this state that has been designated as a family
229 violence crime pursuant to section 46b-38h, or (iv) a misdemeanor
230 violation in another state, a federal, tribal or military court or any
231 foreign jurisdiction during the preceding seven years for (I) any crime
232 of violence against another person causing physical injury, (II) any
233 crime that with extreme indifference to human life creates a risk of
234 serious physical injury or with criminal negligence causes the death of
235 another person other than by a motor vehicle, (III) any crime that by
236 physical threat or course of conduct causes another person to reasonably
237 fear for such person's safety, (IV) any crime involving engaging in or
238 inciting a riot, or (V) possession of a controlled substance or
239 hallucinogenic substance, each as defined in section 21a-240, other than
240 less than four ounces of cannabis, less than one-half ounce of psilocybin
241 or nicotine; (3) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of
242 a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been
243 discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after
244 having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or
245 defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for
246 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
247 within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has
248 been voluntarily admitted or, on or after October 1, 2023, has been
249 committed under an emergency certificate pursuant to section 17a-502
250 to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
251 section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care and treatment
252 of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent
253 person or a drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section
254 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a

255 court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of
256 physical force against another person, including an ex parte order
257 issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-16a; (8) is subject to a firearms
258 seizure order issued prior to June 1, 2022, pursuant to section 29-38c
259 after notice and hearing, or a risk protection order or risk protection
260 investigation order issued on or after June 1, 2022, pursuant to section
261 29-38c; (9) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or
262 receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(2), (g)(4) or (g)(9); or (10)
263 is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	29-28(b)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	29-36f
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	29-37p

Section 1	October 1, 2025	29-28(b)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2025	29-36f
Sec. 3	October 1, 2025	29-37p

JUD *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	414,000 - 1,035,000	552,000 - 1,380,000
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	174,333 - 435,833	232,444 - 581,111

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Municipal Police Departments; Various Municipalities	STATE MANDATE ² - Cost	Potential Significant	Potential Significant

Explanation

The bill, which adds certain misdemeanor convictions that occur in other jurisdictions to the list of disqualifying offenses that prohibit a person from being issued long gun and handgun eligibility certificates and handgun permits, results in an annual cost to the state ranging from \$784,444 to \$1,961,111 and potentially significant costs to municipal police departments and various municipalities beginning in the second quarter of FY 26.

¹ The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 40.71% of payroll in FY 26. The estimated active hazardous duty employee fringe benefit cost is 49.15% of payroll in FY 26.

² State mandate is defined in Sec. 2-32b(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes, "state mandate" means any state initiated constitutional, statutory or executive action that requires a local government to establish, expand or modify its activities in such a way as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues.

The total cost to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) is estimated to range from \$414,000 to \$1,035,000 in FY 26 and \$552,000 to \$1,380,000 in FY 27. To determine whether certain misdemeanors of other jurisdictions fall within the bill's applicability, the department will need to formally request records from such jurisdictions and make a subjective interpretation of such offenses. This additional review will require DESPP to hire four to ten Staff Attorneys and two to five Troopers First Class.³ These positions will incur costs to the State Comptroller of \$174,333 to \$435,833 in FY 26 and \$232,444 to \$581,111 in FY 27 for fringe benefits. Equipment expenses for these positions are expected to range from \$20,000 to \$50,000 annually.

The cost to municipal police departments and various municipalities (that do not have police departments) will depend on the number of applications for temporary permits that such municipal authorities receive. Like DESPP, they will require additional sworn and legal staff hours to review applications that are subject to the bill's requirements.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of firearms applications subject to the bill's requirements.

³ Annually, DESPP receives an average of 68,000 applications that would be subject to the bill's provisions. It is assumed that 2-5% of applicants will have a misdemeanor on their criminal record that warrants additional review under the bill. Applications requiring such review will require an average 3 hours additional review by sworn staff and 6 hours review by legal staff. The annual starting salary for Staff Attorney 1 is estimated to be \$86,000. The annual starting salary for Trooper First Class is estimated to be \$94,000.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7137*****AN ACT CONCERNING A CONVICTION IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION AS A DISQUALIFIER FOR A CARRY PERMIT OR FIREARMS ELIGIBILITY OR AMMUNITION CERTIFICATE.*****SUMMARY**

This bill adds certain misdemeanor convictions that occur in other jurisdictions to the list of offenses that disqualify a person from being issued long gun and handgun eligibility certificates and handgun permits. These other jurisdictions are (1) other states; (2) a federal, tribal, or military court; or (3) any foreign jurisdiction.

More specifically, the bill prohibits issuing firearm credentials to those who had a misdemeanor conviction in these jurisdictions in the preceding seven years that involved:

1. violence against another person causing physical injury;
2. extreme indifference to human life that created a risk of serious physical injury, or criminal negligence that caused the death of another person (other than by a motor vehicle);
3. physical threats or conduct made toward a specific person that would cause them to reasonably fear for their safety;
4. engaging in or inciting a riot; and
5. possession of controlled substances or hallucinogenic substances, excluding up to four ounces of cannabis, up to one-half ounce of psilocybin, or nicotine.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 35 Nay 6 (04/07/2025)