



General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 6859

LCO No. 4281



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:
(PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CERTAIN EVIDENCE AND RECORDS, FIREARM INFORMATION, SECURITY GUARDS, FIREARM TRANSFERS AND SCHOOL SECURITY GRANTS.

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

1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 19a-112a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2025*):

4 (d) Each health care facility in the state that provides for the collection
5 of sexual assault evidence shall follow the protocol adopted under
6 subsection (b) of this section, contact a sexual assault counselor, as
7 defined in section 52-146k, when a person who identifies himself or
8 herself as a victim of sexual assault arrives at such health care facility
9 and, with the consent of the victim, shall collect sexual assault evidence.
10 After the collection of any evidence, the health care facility shall contact
11 a law enforcement agency to receive the evidence. Not later than ten
12 days after the collection of the evidence, the law enforcement agency
13 shall transfer the evidence, in a manner that maintains the integrity of

14 the evidence, to the Division of Scientific Services within the
 15 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. [or the
 16 Federal Bureau of Investigation laboratory. If the evidence is transferred
 17 to the division, the] The division shall analyze the evidence not later
 18 than sixty days after the collection of the evidence or, if the victim chose
 19 to remain anonymous and not report the sexual assault to the law
 20 enforcement agency at the time of collection, shall hold the evidence for
 21 at least five years after the collection of the evidence. If a victim reports
 22 the sexual assault to the law enforcement agency after the collection of
 23 the evidence, such law enforcement agency shall notify the division that
 24 a report has been filed not later than five days after filing such report
 25 and the division shall analyze the evidence not later than sixty days after
 26 receiving such notification. The division shall hold any evidence
 27 received and analyzed pursuant to this subsection until the conclusion
 28 of [any criminal proceedings] the division's analysis of the evidence.
 29 Upon the conclusion of such analysis, the division shall transfer the
 30 evidence, in a manner that maintains the integrity of the evidence, to the
 31 law enforcement agency that collected the evidence. The law
 32 enforcement agency that collected the evidence shall hold the evidence
 33 until the conclusion of any criminal proceedings. The failure of a law
 34 enforcement agency to transfer the evidence to the division not later
 35 than ten days after the collection of the evidence, [or] the division to
 36 analyze the evidence not later than sixty days after the collection of the
 37 evidence or after receiving a notification from a law enforcement agency
 38 or the division to transfer the evidence to the law enforcement agency
 39 that collected the evidence, shall not affect the admissibility of the
 40 evidence in any suit, action or proceeding if the evidence is otherwise
 41 admissible. The failure of any person to comply with this section or the
 42 protocol shall not affect the admissibility of the evidence in any suit,
 43 action or proceeding if the evidence is otherwise admissible.

44 Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 46b-124 of the general statutes is
 45 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
 46 *2025*):

47 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency
48 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in
49 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2) judges
50 and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of their
51 duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and authorized
52 agents of municipal, state or federal agencies involved in (A) the
53 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the
54 child, (C) the delivery of court diversionary programs, or (D) the
55 evaluation of a proposed transfer of a firearm to [a] any person [under
56 the age of twenty-one] in this state or any other state. [, as required by
57 Title II, Section 12001 of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, Public
58 Law 117-159, as amended from time to time.] Such employees and
59 authorized agents include, but are not limited to, law enforcement
60 officials, community-based youth service bureau officials, state and
61 federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in accordance with section
62 10-233h, court officials including officials of both the regular criminal
63 docket and the docket for juvenile matters and officials of the Division
64 of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public Defender Services, the
65 Department of Children and Families, if the child is under the oversight
66 of the department's administrative unit pursuant to section 17a-3b,
67 provided such disclosure shall be limited to information that identifies
68 the child as residing in a justice facility or incarcerated, or, if the child is
69 committed pursuant to section 46b-129, provided such disclosure shall
70 be limited to (i) information that identifies the child as the subject of the
71 delinquency petition, or (ii) the records of the delinquency proceedings,
72 when the juvenile court orders the department to provide services to
73 said child, the Court Support Services Division and agencies under
74 contract with the Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to
75 (I) the attorney representing the child, including the Division of Public
76 Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are
77 relevant, (II) the parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the
78 subject of the record reaches the age of majority, (III) the subject of the
79 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,
80 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court

81 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority,
 82 (IV) law enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting
 83 legitimate criminal investigations, as provided in subsection (o) of this
 84 section or orders to detain pursuant to section 46b-133, (V) a state or
 85 federal agency providing services related to the collection of moneys
 86 due or funding to support the service needs of eligible juveniles,
 87 provided such disclosure shall be limited to that information necessary
 88 for the collection of and application for such moneys, (VI) members and
 89 employees of the Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the
 90 Department of Correction who, in the performance of their duties,
 91 require access to such records, provided the subject of the record has
 92 been convicted of a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior
 93 Court and such records are relevant to the performance of a risk and
 94 needs assessment of such person while such person is incarcerated, the
 95 determination of such person's suitability for release from incarceration
 96 or for a pardon, or the determination of the supervision and treatment
 97 needs of such person while on parole or other supervised release, and
 98 (VII) members and employees of the Judicial Review Council who, in
 99 the performance of their duties related to said council, require access to
 100 such records. Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be
 101 further disclosed, except that information contained in such records
 102 may be disclosed in connection with bail or sentencing reports in open
 103 court during criminal proceedings involving the subject of such
 104 information, or as otherwise provided by law.

105 Sec. 3. Section 54-36n of the general statutes is repealed and the
 106 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

107 (a) Whenever a law enforcement agency seizes a firearm in
 108 connection with a criminal arrest or pursuant to a search warrant
 109 without an arrest or otherwise recovers a firearm, such agency shall
 110 forthwith take all appropriate steps to identify and trace the history of
 111 such firearm. For the purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency"
 112 means the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
 113 Services and Public Protection, any municipal police department or any

114 special police force established pursuant to section 10a-156b.

115 (b) In complying with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
 116 a law enforcement agency shall: [use] (1) Submit all available
 117 information identifying such firearm to the National Tracing Center of
 118 the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, [and] Firearms [. Such law
 119 enforcement agency shall immediately transmit to the National Tracing
 120 Center, by facsimile or by entering] and Explosives, via said center's
 121 electronic tracing system known as "eTrace"; (2) opt to allow such
 122 information to be shared via eTrace; and (3) for any such stolen or
 123 missing firearm, enter such information [on] into the Connecticut On-
 124 Line Law Enforcement Communications Teleprocessing (COLLECT)
 125 System. [when said system becomes available for transmitting such
 126 information directly to the National Tracing Center, all information
 127 necessary to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this
 128 section.]

129 [(c) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
 130 shall take appropriate action to allow the COLLECT System to be used
 131 by law enforcement agencies in complying with the provisions of this
 132 section.]

133 [(d)] (c) Whenever a firearm is identified and is determined to have
 134 been stolen, the law enforcement agency shall return such firearm, and
 135 any ammunition seized or recovered with such firearm that is
 136 determined to be stolen, to the rightful owner thereof, provided such
 137 owner is not prohibited from possessing such firearm or ammunition
 138 and such agency does not need to retain such firearm or ammunition as
 139 evidence in a criminal prosecution.

140 Sec. 4. Section 29-161z of the general statutes is repealed and the
 141 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

142 (a) No employee of a licensed security service and no employee hired
 143 by a firm or corporation to perform work as a security officer may carry
 144 a pistol, revolver or other firearm, or electronic defense weapon, as such

145 terms are defined in section 53a-3, while on duty or directly en route to
146 or from such employment unless such employee obtains a special
147 permit from the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
148 Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this
149 section. No licensed security service and no firm or corporation may
150 permit any employee to carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm, or
151 electronic defense weapon, while on duty or directly en route to or from
152 such employment unless it obtains proof that such employee has
153 obtained such permit from the commissioner. The permit required
154 under this section shall be in addition to the permit requirement
155 imposed under section 29-28.

156 (b) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
157 Protection may grant to any suitable employee of a licensed security
158 service, or to an employee hired by a firm or corporation to perform
159 work as a uniformed or nonuniformed security officer, a special permit
160 to carry a pistol or revolver or other firearm while actually on duty on
161 the premises of the employer, or, while directly en route to or from such
162 employment, provided that such employee has proven to the
163 satisfaction of the commissioner that such employee has successfully
164 completed a course, approved by the commissioner, of training in the
165 safety and use of firearms. The commissioner may grant to such
166 employee a temporary permit pending issuance of the permit, provided
167 such employee has submitted an application and successfully
168 completed such training course immediately following employment.
169 All armed security officers shall complete such safety course and yearly
170 complete a refresher safety course approved by the commissioner. [The
171 commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions
172 of chapter 54 concerning the approval of schools, institutions or
173 organizations offering such courses, requirements for instructors and
174 the required number of hours and content of such courses.]

175 (2) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
176 may grant to any suitable employee of a licensed security service, or to
177 an employee hired by a firm or corporation to perform work as a

178 uniformed or nonuniformed security officer, a special permit to carry an
179 electronic defense weapon while actually on duty on the premises of the
180 employer, or, while directly en route to or from such employment,
181 provided that such employee has proven to the satisfaction of the
182 commissioner that such employee has successfully completed a course,
183 approved by the commissioner, of training in the safety and use of
184 electronic defense weapons. The commissioner may grant to such
185 employee a temporary permit pending issuance of the permit, provided
186 such employee has submitted an application and successfully
187 completed such training course immediately following employment.
188 All security officers carrying electronic defense weapons shall complete
189 such safety course and annually complete a refresher safety course
190 approved by the commissioner.

191 (3) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
192 provisions of chapter 54 concerning the approval of schools, institutions
193 or organizations offering such courses, requirements for instructors and
194 the required number of hours and content of such courses.

195 (c) Application for a special permit shall be made on forms provided
196 by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by a sixty-two-dollar
197 fee. Such permit shall have the same expiration date as the pistol permit
198 issued under subsection (b) of section 29-28 and may be renewed for
199 additional five-year periods.

200 (d) (1) [On and after October 1, 2008, no] No person or employee of
201 an association, corporation or partnership shall conduct the training
202 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section without the approval of the
203 commissioner. [, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
204 subsection.] Application for such approval shall be submitted on forms
205 prescribed by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of forty dollars.
206 Such application shall be made under oath and shall contain the
207 applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the
208 previous five years, education or training in the subjects required to be
209 taught under subsection (b) of this section, any convictions for violations

210 of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require
211 by regulation adopted pursuant to section 29-161x to properly
212 investigate the character, competency and integrity of the applicant. No
213 person shall be approved as an instructor for such training who has been
214 convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime of moral turpitude or
215 who has been denied approval as a security service licensee, a security
216 officer or instructor in the security industry by any licensing authority,
217 or whose approval has been revoked or suspended. The term for such
218 approval shall not exceed two years. Not later than two business days
219 after a change of address, any person approved as an instructor in
220 accordance with this section shall notify the commissioner of such
221 change and such notification shall include both the old and new
222 addresses.

223 [(2) If a course of training in the safety and use of firearms is approved
224 by the commissioner in accordance with subsection (b) of this section on
225 or before September 30, 2008, the person serving as an instructor of such
226 course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for approval as an
227 instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.]

228 [(3)] (2) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with
229 this section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form
230 approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of forty dollars.
231 Such form may require the disclosure of any information necessary for
232 the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's suitability to
233 serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of the prior
234 approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not exceed two
235 years.

236 (e) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to the provisions of this
237 section shall not be refundable.

238 (f) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of this
239 section shall be fined seventy-five dollars for each offense. Each
240 violation of this section shall be a separate and distinct offense, and, in

241 the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall
242 be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense.

243 (g) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a security service
244 license, a special permit issued to a security officer or instructor
245 approval upon a finding by the commissioner that such licensee, permit
246 holder or instructor has violated any provision of this section, provided
247 notice shall have been given to such licensee, permit holder or instructor
248 to appear before the commissioner to show cause why the license,
249 permit or approval should not be suspended or revoked. Any party
250 aggrieved by an order of the commissioner may appeal therefrom in
251 accordance with the provisions of section 4-183, except the venue for
252 such appeal shall be the judicial district of New Britain.

253 Sec. 5. Section 29-161q of the general statutes is repealed and the
254 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

255 (a) Any security service or business may employ as many security
256 officers as such security service or business deems necessary for the
257 conduct of the business, provided such security officers are of good
258 moral character and at least eighteen years of age.

259 (b) No person hired or otherwise engaged to perform work as a
260 security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, shall perform the duties
261 of a security officer prior to being licensed as a security officer by the
262 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, except as
263 provided in subsection (h) of this section. Each applicant for a license
264 shall complete a minimum of eight hours training in the following areas:
265 Basic first aid, search and seizure laws and regulations, use of force,
266 basic criminal justice and public safety issues. If an applicant for a
267 license intends to carry a less lethal weapon while on duty as a security
268 officer, such applicant shall complete training on how to use such less
269 lethal weapon lawfully and in accordance with the recommendations of
270 the manufacturer of such less lethal weapon. The commissioner shall
271 waive such training for any person who, while serving in the armed

272 forces or the National Guard, or if such person is a veteran, within two
 273 years of such person's discharge from the armed forces, presents proof
 274 that such person has completed military training that is equivalent to
 275 the training required by this subsection, and, if applicable, such person's
 276 military discharge document or a certified copy thereof. For the
 277 purposes of this subsection, "veteran" and "armed forces" have the same
 278 meanings as provided in section 27-103, [and] "military discharge
 279 document" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-219, and "less
 280 lethal weapon" means a baton or oleoresin capsicum spray, commonly
 281 referred to as "O.C. spray" or "pepper spray". The training shall be
 282 approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted
 283 pursuant to section 29-161x. The commissioner may not grant a license
 284 to any person who has been decertified as a police officer or otherwise
 285 had his or her certification canceled, revoked or refused renewal
 286 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7-294d or under the laws of any
 287 other jurisdiction.

288 (1) [On and after October 1, 2008, no] No person or employee of an
 289 association, corporation or partnership shall conduct such training
 290 without the approval of the commissioner. [except as provided in
 291 subdivision (2) of this subsection.] Application for such approval shall
 292 be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner and
 293 accompanied by a fee of forty dollars. Such application shall be made
 294 under oath and shall contain the applicant's name, address, date and
 295 place of birth, employment for the previous five years, education or
 296 training in the subjects required to be taught under this subsection, any
 297 convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the
 298 commissioner may require by regulation adopted pursuant to section
 299 29-161x to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity
 300 of the applicant. No person shall be approved as an instructor for such
 301 training who has been convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime
 302 of moral turpitude or who has been denied approval as a security
 303 service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry
 304 by any licensing authority, or whose approval has been revoked or

305 suspended. The term for such approval shall not exceed two years. Not
306 later than two business days after a change of address, any person
307 approved as an instructor in accordance with this section shall notify the
308 commissioner of such change and such notification shall include both
309 the old and new addresses.

310 [(2) If a security officer training course described in this subsection is
311 approved by the commissioner on or before September 30, 2008, the
312 instructor of such course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for
313 approval as an instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this
314 subsection.]

315 [(3)] (2) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with
316 this section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form
317 approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of forty dollars.
318 Such form may require the disclosure of any information necessary for
319 the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's suitability to
320 serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of the prior
321 approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not exceed two
322 years.

323 (c) Not later than two years after successful completion of the training
324 required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or the waiver of such
325 training, the applicant may submit an application for a license as a
326 security officer on forms furnished by the commissioner and, under
327 oath, shall give the applicant's name, address, date and place of birth,
328 employment for the previous five years, experience in the position
329 applied for, including military training and weapons qualifications, any
330 convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the
331 commissioner may require, by regulation, to properly investigate the
332 character, competency and integrity of the applicant. The commissioner
333 shall require any applicant for a license, or for renewal of a license,
334 under this section to submit to state and national criminal history
335 records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, provided
336 an applicant for renewal of a license shall not be charged any fee

337 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 29-11 for such records checks. Each
338 applicant shall submit with the application (1) two sets of his or her
339 fingerprints on forms specified and furnished by the commissioner,
340 provided an applicant for renewal of a license need not submit such sets
341 of fingerprints, (2) two full-face photographs, two inches wide by two
342 inches high, taken not earlier than six months prior to the date of
343 application, and (3) a one-hundred-dollar licensing fee or licensing
344 renewal fee, made payable to the state. Any applicant who received a
345 waiver as provided in subsection (b) of this section shall be exempt from
346 payment of such licensing fee. Subject to the provisions of section 46a-
347 80, no person shall be approved for a license who has been convicted of
348 a felony, any sexual offense or any crime involving moral turpitude, or
349 who has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 29-161g
350 to 29-161x, inclusive, for any reason except minimum experience, or
351 whose license, having been granted, has been revoked or is under
352 suspension. Upon being satisfied of the suitability of the applicant for
353 licensure, the commissioner may license the applicant as a security
354 officer. Such license shall be renewed every five years. The
355 commissioner shall send a notice of the expiration date of such license
356 to the holder of such license, by first class mail or electronic mail, not
357 less than ninety days before such expiration, and shall include with such
358 notice an application for renewal. The holder of such license may elect
359 to receive such notice by first class mail or electronic mail. The security
360 officer license shall be valid for a period of ninety days after its
361 expiration date unless the license has been revoked or is under
362 suspension pursuant to section 29-161v. An application for renewal filed
363 with the commissioner after the expiration date shall be accompanied
364 by a late fee of twenty-five dollars. The commissioner shall not renew
365 any license that has been expired for more than ninety days.

366 (d) Upon the security officer's successful completion of training and
367 licensing by the commissioner, or immediately upon hiring a licensed
368 security officer, the security service employing such security officer
369 shall apply to register such security officer with the commissioner on

370 forms provided by the commissioner. Such application shall be
371 accompanied by payment of a forty-dollar application fee payable to the
372 state. The Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency
373 Services and Public Protection shall keep on file the completed
374 registration form and all related material. An identification card with
375 the name, date of birth, address, full-face photograph, physical
376 descriptors and signature of the applicant shall be issued to the security
377 officer, and shall be carried by the security officer at all times while
378 performing the duties associated with the security officer's employment.
379 Registered security officers, in the course of performing their duties,
380 shall present such card for inspection upon the request of a law
381 enforcement officer.

382 (e) The security service shall notify the commissioner not later than
383 five days after the termination of employment of any registered
384 employee.

385 (f) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to this section shall not
386 be refundable.

387 (g) No person, firm or corporation shall employ or otherwise engage
388 any person as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, unless
389 such person (1) is a licensed security officer, or (2) meets the
390 requirements of subsection (h) of this section.

391 (h) During the time that [an] a complete application for a license as a
392 security officer is pending with the commissioner, the applicant may
393 perform the duties of security officer, provided (1) not later than ninety
394 days after the applicant submits such complete application, the security
395 service employing the applicant conducts, or has a consumer reporting
396 agency regulated under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act conduct,
397 a state and national criminal history records check and determines the
398 applicant meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section to be a
399 security officer, (2) the applicant successfully completed the training
400 required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or obtained a waiver

401 of such training, and (3) the applicant has not been decertified as a police
 402 officer or otherwise had his or her certification canceled, revoked or
 403 refused renewal pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7-294d or under
 404 the laws of any other jurisdiction. The applicant shall not perform such
 405 duties at a public or private preschool, elementary or secondary school
 406 or at a facility licensed and used exclusively as a child care center, as
 407 described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 19a-77. The
 408 applicant shall cease to perform such duties pursuant to this subsection
 409 when the commissioner grants or denies the pending application for a
 410 security license under this section.

411 (i) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of
 412 subsection (b), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of this section shall be fined seventy-
 413 five dollars for each offense. Each distinct violation of this section shall
 414 be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day
 415 thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.

416 Sec. 6. Section 53-206 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 417 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

418 (a) Any person who carries upon his or her person any BB. gun,
 419 blackjack, metal or brass knuckles, or any dirk knife, or any switch knife,
 420 or any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade
 421 is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half
 422 inches in length, or stiletto, or any knife the edged portion of the blade
 423 of which is four inches or more in length, any police baton or nightstick,
 424 or any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, as defined in
 425 section 53a-3, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument,
 426 shall be guilty of a class E felony. Whenever any person is found guilty
 427 of a violation of this section, any weapon or other instrument within the
 428 provisions of this section, found upon the body of such person, shall be
 429 forfeited to the municipality wherein such person was apprehended,
 430 notwithstanding any failure of the judgment of conviction to expressly
 431 impose such forfeiture.

432 (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) any officer
 433 charged with the preservation of the public peace while engaged in the
 434 pursuit of such officer's official duties; (2) the carrying of a [baton or
 435 nightstick] less lethal weapon, as defined in section 29-161q, as amended
 436 by this act, by a licensed security [guard] officer or a person who meets
 437 the requirements of subsection (h) of section 29-161q, as amended by
 438 this act, while engaged in the pursuit of such [guard's] officer's or
 439 person's official duties; (3) the carrying of a knife, the edged portion of
 440 the blade of which is four inches or more in length, by (A) any member
 441 of the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section 27-103, or
 442 any reserve component thereof, or of the armed forces of the state, as
 443 defined in section 27-2, when on duty or going to or from duty, (B) any
 444 member of any military organization when on parade or when going to
 445 or from any place of assembly, (C) any person while transporting such
 446 knife as merchandise or for display at an authorized gun or knife show,
 447 (D) any person who is found with any such knife concealed upon one's
 448 person while lawfully removing such person's household goods or
 449 effects from one place to another, or from one residence to another, (E)
 450 any person while actually and peaceably engaged in carrying any such
 451 knife from such person's place of abode or business to a place or person
 452 where or by whom such knife is to be repaired, or while actually and
 453 peaceably returning to such person's place of abode or business with
 454 such knife after the same has been repaired, (F) any person holding a
 455 valid hunting, fishing or trapping license issued pursuant to chapter 490
 456 or any saltwater fisherman carrying such knife for lawful hunting,
 457 fishing or trapping activities, or (G) any person while participating in an
 458 authorized historic reenactment; (4) the carrying by any person enrolled
 459 in or currently attending, or an instructor at, a martial arts school of a
 460 martial arts weapon while in a class or at an authorized event or
 461 competition or while transporting such weapon to or from such class,
 462 event or competition; (5) the carrying of a BB. gun by any person taking
 463 part in a supervised event or competition of the Boy Scouts of America
 464 or the Girl Scouts of America or in any other authorized event or
 465 competition while taking part in such event or competition or while

466 transporting such weapon to or from such event or competition; (6) the
 467 carrying of an electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, by
 468 any person who is twenty-one years of age or older and possesses a
 469 permit or certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-28, 29-36f,
 470 29-37p or 29-38n; and (7) the carrying of a BB. gun by any person upon
 471 such person's own property or the property of another person provided
 472 such other person has authorized the carrying of such weapon on such
 473 property, and the transporting of such weapon to or from such property.

474 Sec. 7. Section 29-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 475 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

476 (a) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
 477 transfer any pistol or revolver to any person who is prohibited from
 478 possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section 53a-217c.

479 (b) No person may purchase or receive any pistol or revolver unless
 480 such person holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
 481 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, a valid permit to sell firearms
 482 at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or a valid
 483 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
 484 29-36f or is a federal marshal, parole officer or peace officer.

485 (c) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
 486 transfer any pistol or revolver [except upon written application on a
 487 form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency
 488 Services and Public Protection. Such person, firm or corporation shall
 489 ensure that all questions on the application are answered properly prior
 490 to releasing the pistol or revolver and shall retain the application, which
 491 shall be attached to the federal sale or transfer document, for at least
 492 twenty years or until such vendor goes out of business. Such application
 493 shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
 494 enforcement officials. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
 495 revolver shall be made] unless the person [making the purchase or] to
 496 whom the same is sold, delivered or transferred is personally known to

497 the person selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
498 thereof or provides evidence of his identity in the form of a motor
499 vehicle operator's license, identity card issued pursuant to section 1-1h
500 or valid passport. No sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or
501 revolver shall be made until the person, firm or corporation [making
502 such transfer] selling, delivering or transferring such pistol or revolver
503 completes a transfer document on a form prescribed and furnished by
504 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and
505 obtains an authorization number from [the Commissioner of Emergency
506 Services and Public Protection. Said commissioner] said commissioner.
507 Such transfer document shall contain the name and address of the
508 transferor and transferee, the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and
509 manufacturer's number and a general description of such pistol or
510 revolver, the identification number of the transferor's and transferee's
511 permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of
512 section 29-28, permit to sell firearms at retail, issued pursuant to
513 subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a pistol or
514 revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, if any, and the authorization
515 number designated for the transfer by the Department of Emergency
516 Services and Public Protection. The Commissioner of Emergency
517 Services and Public Protection shall perform the national instant
518 criminal background check and make a reasonable effort to determine
519 whether there is any reason that would prohibit such [applicant]
520 transferee from possessing a pistol or revolver as provided in section
521 53a-217c. If the commissioner determines the existence of such a reason,
522 the commissioner shall (1) deny the sale, delivery or other transfer and
523 no pistol or revolver shall be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred by
524 such person, firm or corporation to such [applicant] transferee, and (2)
525 inform the chief of police of the town in which the applicant resides, or,
526 where there is no chief of police, the warden of the borough or the first
527 selectman of the town, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit
528 of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of
529 the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section 29-28, if the [applicant]
530 transferee has a bona fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction

531 of such tribe, as the case may be, that there exists a reason that would
532 prohibit such [applicant] transferee from possessing a pistol or revolver.

533 (d) No person, firm or corporation shall sell, deliver or otherwise
534 transfer any pistol or revolver, other than at wholesale, unless such
535 pistol or revolver is equipped with a reusable trigger lock, gun lock or
536 gun locking device appropriate for such pistol or revolver, which lock
537 or device shall be constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent
538 it from being easily disabled and have a locking mechanism accessible
539 by key or by electronic or other mechanical accessory specific to such
540 lock or device to prevent unauthorized removal. No pistol or revolver
541 shall be loaded or contain therein any gunpowder or other explosive or
542 any bullet, ball or shell when such pistol or revolver is sold, delivered
543 or otherwise transferred.

544 (e) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of any pistol or revolver,
545 the [person making the purchase or to whom the same is delivered or
546 transferred shall sign a receipt for such pistol or revolver, which shall
547 contain the name and address of such person, the date of sale, the
548 caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number and a general
549 description of such pistol or revolver, the identification number of such
550 person's permit to carry pistols or revolvers, issued pursuant to
551 subsection (b) of section 29-28, permit to sell firearms at retail, issued
552 pursuant to subsection (a) of said section, or eligibility certificate for a
553 pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section 29-36f, if any, and the
554 authorization number designated for the transfer by the Department of
555 Emergency Services and Public Protection. The] person, firm or
556 corporation selling such pistol or revolver or making delivery or transfer
557 thereof shall (1) give one copy of the [receipt] transfer document to the
558 person making the purchase of such pistol or revolver or to whom the
559 same is delivered or transferred, (2) retain one copy of the [receipt]
560 transfer document for at least five years, and (3) send, by first class mail,
561 or electronically transmit, within forty-eight hours of such sale, delivery
562 or other transfer, (A) one copy of the [receipt] transfer document to the
563 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, and (B) one

564 copy of the [receipt] transfer document to the chief of police of the
 565 municipality in which the transferee resides or, where there is no chief
 566 of police, the chief executive officer of the municipality, as defined in
 567 section 7-148, in which the transferee resides or, if designated by such
 568 chief executive officer, the resident state trooper serving such
 569 municipality or a state police officer of the state police troop having
 570 jurisdiction over such municipality, or the chief of police of a law
 571 enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe
 572 within the borders of the state as referenced in subsection (b) of section
 573 29-28, if the transferee has a bona fide permanent residence within the
 574 jurisdiction of such tribe. If the transferor or transferee is a federally
 575 licensed firearms dealer, such federally licensed firearms dealer shall
 576 retain the transfer document for at least twenty years or until such
 577 federally licensed firearms dealer goes out of business. Such transfer
 578 document shall be available for inspection during normal business
 579 hours by law enforcement officials.

580 (f) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
 581 Protection shall not issue more than three authorization numbers for
 582 sale at retail of a pistol or revolver to any transferee within a thirty-day
 583 period, except that if such transferee is certified as a firearms instructor
 584 by the state pursuant to section 29-28 or the National Rifle Association,
 585 said commissioner shall not issue more than six authorization numbers
 586 within a thirty-day period.

587 (2) No authorization number issued for any of the following purposes
 588 shall count toward the limits in subdivision (1) of this subsection: (A)
 589 Any firearm transferred to a federal, state or municipal law enforcement
 590 agency, or any firearm legally transferred under the provisions of
 591 section 29-36k, (B) the exchange of a pistol or revolver purchased by an
 592 individual from a federally licensed firearm dealer for another pistol or
 593 revolver from the same federally licensed firearm dealer not later than
 594 thirty days after the original transaction, provided the federally licensed
 595 firearm dealer reports the transaction to the Commissioner of
 596 Emergency Services and Public Protection, (C) as otherwise provided in

597 subsection (h) or (i) of this section, [or] (D) a transfer to a museum at a
 598 fixed location that is open to the public and displays firearms as part of
 599 an educational mission, or (E) any firearm transferred by bequest or
 600 intestate succession, or, upon the death of a testator or settlor (i) to a
 601 trust, or (ii) from a trust to a beneficiary.

602 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to antique pistols or
 603 revolvers. An antique pistol or revolver, for the purposes of this section,
 604 means any pistol or revolver which was manufactured in or before 1898
 605 and any replica of such pistol or revolver provided such replica is not
 606 designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed
 607 ammunition except rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition
 608 which is no longer manufactured in the United States and not readily
 609 available in the ordinary channel of commercial trade.

610 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery
 611 or transfer of pistols or revolvers between (1) a [federally-licensed]
 612 federally licensed firearm manufacturer and a [federally-licensed]
 613 federally licensed firearm dealer, (2) a [federally-licensed] federally
 614 licensed firearm importer and a [federally-licensed] federally licensed
 615 firearm dealer, (3) [federally-licensed] federally licensed firearm
 616 dealers, or (4) [federally-licensed] federally licensed firearm
 617 manufacturers.

618 (i) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious
 619 nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably
 620 not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a
 621 violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution
 622 under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may
 623 order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension
 624 of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he
 625 understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any
 626 person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of
 627 any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver
 628 of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall

629 be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for
630 such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the
631 court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted,
632 violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of
633 prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person
634 satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply for
635 dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
636 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
637 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
638 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
639 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
640 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
641 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
642 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
643 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
644 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
645 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
646 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

647 (j) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
648 guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed
649 may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand
650 dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court
651 unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing
652 such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise
653 transfers a pistol or revolver in violation of the provisions of this section
654 knowing that such pistol or revolver is stolen or that the manufacturer's
655 number or other mark of identification on such pistol or revolver has
656 been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony
657 for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or
658 reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may
659 not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the
660 record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any pistol or
661 revolver found in the possession of any person in violation of any

662 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

663 Sec. 8. Section 29-37a of the general statutes is repealed and the
664 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

665 (a) For the purposes of this section, "long gun" means a firearm, as
666 defined in section 53a-3, other than a pistol or revolver.

667 (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no
668 person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise transfer, at
669 retail, any long gun to any person under eighteen years of age.

670 (2) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
671 transfer any semi-automatic centerfire rifle that has or accepts a
672 magazine with a capacity exceeding five rounds to any person under
673 twenty-one years of age. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
674 apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of such a rifle to any person who
675 is a member or employee of an organized local police department, the
676 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the
677 Department of Correction or a member of the military or naval forces of
678 this state or of the United States for use in the discharge of their duties.

679 (c) No person may purchase or receive any long gun unless such
680 person holds a valid long gun eligibility certificate issued pursuant to
681 section 29-37p, a valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver issued
682 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, a valid permit to sell firearms
683 at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or a valid
684 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section
685 29-36f.

686 (d) No person, firm or corporation may sell, deliver or otherwise
687 transfer [, at retail,] any long gun [to any person] unless [such] the
688 person [makes application on a form prescribed and furnished by the
689 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, which
690 shall be attached by the transferor to the federal sale or transfer
691 document and filed and retained by the transferor for at least twenty

692 years or until such transferor goes out of business. Such application shall
 693 be available for inspection during normal business hours by law
 694 enforcement officials] to whom the same is sold, delivered or transferred
 695 is personally known to the person selling such long gun or making
 696 delivery or transfer thereof or provides evidence of such person's
 697 identity in the form of a motor vehicle operator's license, identity card
 698 issued pursuant to section 1-1h or valid passport. No such sale, delivery
 699 or other transfer of any long gun shall be made until the person, firm or
 700 corporation [making such sale, delivery or transfer has ensured that
 701 such application has been completed properly and has obtained] selling,
 702 delivering or transferring such long gun completes a transfer document,
 703 on a form prescribed and furnished by the Commissioner of Emergency
 704 Services and Public Protection, and obtains an authorization number
 705 from [the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
 706 for such sale, delivery or transfer. The Department of Emergency
 707 Services and Public Protection] said commissioner. Such transfer
 708 document shall contain the name and address of the transferor and
 709 transferee, the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
 710 number and a general description of such long gun, the identification
 711 number of the transferor's and transferee's permit to carry pistols or
 712 revolvers, issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, permit to
 713 sell firearms at retail, issued pursuant to subsection (a) of said section,
 714 eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, issued pursuant to section
 715 29-36f, eligibility certificate for a long gun, pursuant to section 29-37p, if
 716 any, and the authorization number designated for the transfer by the
 717 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The
 718 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall [make
 719 every effort, including performing] perform the national instant
 720 criminal background check [.] and make a reasonable effort to determine
 721 [if the applicant is] whether there is any reason that would prohibit such
 722 transferee from being eligible to receive such long gun. If [it is
 723 determined that the applicant is ineligible to receive such long gun, the
 724 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection] the
 725 commissioner determines the existence of such a reason, the

726 commissioner shall [immediately notify the (1) person, firm or
 727 corporation to whom such application was made] (1) deny the sale,
 728 delivery or transfer, and no such long gun shall be sold, delivered or
 729 otherwise transferred to such [applicant] transferee by such person, firm
 730 or corporation, and (2) inform the chief of police of the town in which
 731 the [applicant] transferee resides, or, where there is no chief of police,
 732 the warden of the borough or the first selectman of the town, or the chief
 733 of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native
 734 American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in
 735 subsection (b) of section 29-28, if the [applicant] transferee has a bona
 736 fide permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, as the
 737 case may be, that the [applicant] transferee is not eligible to receive a
 738 long gun. When any long gun is delivered in connection with any sale
 739 or purchase, such long gun shall be enclosed in a package, the paper or
 740 wrapping of which shall be securely fastened, and no such long gun
 741 when delivered on any sale or purchase shall be loaded or contain any
 742 gunpowder or other explosive or any bullet, ball or shell. Upon the sale,
 743 delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the [transferee shall sign in
 744 triplicate a receipt for such long gun, which shall contain the name,
 745 address and date and place of birth of such transferee, the date of such
 746 sale, delivery or transfer and the caliber, make, model and
 747 manufacturer's number and a general description thereof. Not later than
 748 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
 749 shall] person, firm or corporation selling such long gun, or making
 750 delivery or transfer thereof, shall (A) give one copy of the transfer
 751 document to the person making the purchase of such long gun or to
 752 whom the same is delivered or transferred, (B) retain one copy of the
 753 transfer document for at least five years, and (C) send by first class mail
 754 or electronically [transfer] transmit, within forty-eight hours of such
 755 sale, delivery or other transfer, (i) one [receipt] copy of the transfer
 756 document to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
 757 Protection, and (ii) one [receipt] copy of the transfer document to the
 758 chief of police of the municipality in which the transferee resides or,
 759 where there is no chief of police, the chief executive officer of the

760 municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the transferee resides
761 or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the resident state
762 trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer of the state
763 police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, or the chief of
764 police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native
765 American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in
766 subsection (b) of section 29-28, if the transferee has a bona fide
767 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe. [, and shall
768 retain one receipt, together with the original application, for at least five
769 years.] If the transferor or transferee is a federally licensed firearms
770 dealer, such federally licensed firearms dealer shall retain the transfer
771 document for at least twenty years or until such federally licensed
772 firearms dealer goes out of business. Such transfer document shall be
773 available for inspection during normal business hours by law
774 enforcement officials.

775 [(e) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
776 by a person who is not a federally licensed firearm manufacturer,
777 importer or dealer to a person who is not a federally licensed firearm
778 manufacturer, importer or dealer unless:

779 (1) The prospective transferor and prospective transferee comply
780 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and the prospective
781 transferor has obtained an authorization number from the
782 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for such
783 sale, delivery or transfer; or

784 (2) The prospective transferor or prospective transferee requests a
785 federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the Department of
786 Emergency Services and Public Protection on behalf of such prospective
787 transferor or prospective transferee and the federally licensed firearm
788 dealer has obtained an authorization number from the Commissioner of
789 Emergency Services and Public Protection for such sale, delivery or
790 transfer.

791 (f) (1) For purposes of a transfer pursuant to subdivision (2) of
792 subsection (e) of this section, a prospective transferor or prospective
793 transferee may request a federally licensed firearm dealer to contact the
794 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to obtain an
795 authorization number for such sale, delivery or transfer. If a federally
796 licensed firearm dealer consents to contact the department on behalf of
797 the prospective transferor or prospective transferee, the prospective
798 transferor or prospective transferee shall provide to such dealer the
799 name, sex, race, date of birth and state of residence of the prospective
800 transferee and, if necessary to verify the identity of the prospective
801 transferee, may provide a unique numeric identifier including, but not
802 limited to, a Social Security number, and additional identifiers
803 including, but not limited to, height, weight, eye and hair color, and
804 place of birth. The prospective transferee shall present to the dealer such
805 prospective transferee's valid long gun eligibility certificate issued
806 pursuant to section 29-37p, valid permit to carry a pistol or revolver
807 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-28, valid permit to sell
808 firearms at retail issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 29-28 or
809 valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to
810 section 29-36f. The dealer may charge a fee for contacting the
811 department on behalf of the prospective transferor or prospective
812 transferee.

813 (2) The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
814 shall make every effort, including performing the national instant
815 criminal background check, to determine if the prospective transferee is
816 eligible to receive such long gun. The Commissioner of Emergency
817 Services and Public Protection shall immediately notify the dealer of the
818 department's determination and the dealer shall immediately notify the
819 prospective transferor or prospective transferee of such determination.
820 If the department determines the prospective transferee is ineligible to
821 receive such long gun, no long gun shall be sold, delivered or otherwise
822 transferred by the prospective transferor to the prospective transferee.
823 If the department determines the prospective transferee is eligible to

824 receive such long gun and provides an authorization number for such
825 sale, delivery or transfer, the prospective transferor may proceed to sell,
826 deliver or otherwise transfer the long gun to the prospective transferee.

827 (3) Upon the sale, delivery or other transfer of the long gun, the
828 transferor or transferee shall complete a form, prescribed by the
829 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, that
830 contains the name and address of the transferor, the name and address
831 of the transferee, the date and place of birth of such transferee, the
832 firearm permit or certificate number of the transferee, the firearm permit
833 or certificate number of the transferor, if any, the date of such sale,
834 delivery or transfer, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's
835 number and a general description of such long gun and the
836 authorization number provided by the department. Not later than
837 twenty-four hours after such sale, delivery or transfer, the transferor
838 shall send by first class mail or electronically transfer one copy of such
839 form to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
840 and one copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the
841 transferee resides or, where there is no chief of police, the chief executive
842 officer of the municipality, as defined in section 7-148, in which the
843 transferee resides or, if designated by such chief executive officer, the
844 resident state trooper serving such municipality or a state police officer
845 of the state police troop having jurisdiction over such municipality, or
846 the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized
847 Native American tribe within the borders of the state as referenced in
848 subsection (b) of section 29-28, if the transferee has a bona fide
849 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of such tribe, and shall
850 retain one copy, for at least five years.

851 (g) No sale, delivery or other transfer of any long gun shall be made
852 until the expiration of two weeks from the date of the application, except
853 that such waiting period shall not apply to any federal marshal, parole
854 officer or peace officer, or to the sale, delivery or other transfer of (1) any
855 long gun to a holder of a valid state permit to carry a pistol or revolver
856 issued under the provisions of section 29-28, a valid eligibility certificate

857 issued under the provisions of section 29-36f, or a valid long gun
 858 eligibility certificate issued under the provisions of section 29-37p, (2)
 859 any long gun to an active member of the armed forces of the United
 860 States or of any reserve component thereof, (3) any long gun to a holder
 861 of a valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 490, or (4) antique
 862 firearms. For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means
 863 any firearm which was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica
 864 of such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for
 865 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except
 866 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer
 867 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
 868 ordinary channel of commercial trade.]

869 [(h)] (e) The provisions of subsections (c) [to (g), inclusive,] and (d) of
 870 this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of (1) long
 871 guns to (A) the Department of Emergency Services and Public
 872 Protection, police departments, the Department of Correction, the
 873 Division of Criminal Justice, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the
 874 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or the military or
 875 naval forces of this state or of the United States, (B) a sworn and duly
 876 certified member of an organized police department, the Division of
 877 State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
 878 Protection or the Department of Correction, a chief inspector or
 879 inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a salaried inspector of
 880 motor vehicles designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, a
 881 conservation officer or special conservation officer appointed by the
 882 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection pursuant to
 883 section 26-5, or a constable who is certified by the Police Officer
 884 Standards and Training Council and appointed by the chief executive
 885 authority of a town, city or borough to perform criminal law
 886 enforcement duties, pursuant to a letter on the letterhead of such
 887 department, division, commissioner or authority authorizing the
 888 purchase and stating that the sworn member, inspector, officer or
 889 constable will use the long gun in the discharge of official duties, and

890 that a records check indicates that the sworn member, inspector, officer
 891 or constable has not been convicted of a crime of family violence, for use
 892 by such sworn member, inspector, officer or constable in the discharge
 893 of such sworn member's, inspector's, officer's or constable's official
 894 duties or when off duty, (C) a member of the military or naval forces of
 895 this state or of the United States, or (D) a nuclear facility licensed by the
 896 United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the purpose of
 897 providing security services at such facility, or any contractor or
 898 subcontractor of such facility for the purpose of providing security
 899 services at such facility; (2) long guns to or between federally licensed
 900 firearm manufacturers, importers or dealers; (3) curios or relics, as
 901 defined in 27 CFR 478.11, to or between federally licensed firearm
 902 collectors; or (4) antique firearms. [as defined in subsection (g) of this
 903 section.] For the purposes of this subsection, "antique firearm" means
 904 any firearm that was manufactured in or before 1898 and any replica of
 905 such firearm, provided such replica is not designed or redesigned for
 906 using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition except
 907 rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer
 908 manufactured in the United States and not readily available in the
 909 ordinary channel of commercial trade.

910 [(i)] (f) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a
 911 serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will
 912 probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted
 913 of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a
 914 prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, it
 915 may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order
 916 suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged
 917 that he understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution.
 918 Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the
 919 tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to
 920 a waiver of his right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court
 921 and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services
 922 Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such

923 conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or,
 924 having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the
 925 suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such
 926 person satisfactorily completes his period of probation, he may apply
 927 for dismissal of the charges against him and the court, on finding such
 928 satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does
 929 not apply for dismissal of the charges against him after satisfactorily
 930 completing his period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report
 931 submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person
 932 satisfactorily completed his period of probation, may on its own motion
 933 make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such
 934 charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased
 935 pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to
 936 dismiss the charges against a person who has completed his period of
 937 probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such
 938 program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

939 [(j)] (g) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be
 940 guilty of a class D felony, except that any person who sells, delivers or
 941 otherwise transfers a long gun in violation of the provisions of this
 942 section, knowing that such long gun is stolen or that the manufacturer's
 943 number or other mark of identification on such long gun has been
 944 altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony, and
 945 any long gun found in the possession of any person in violation of any
 946 provision of this section shall be forfeited.

947 Sec. 9. Section 54-66a of the general statutes is repealed and the
 948 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

949 Any bail bond posted in any criminal proceeding in this state shall be
 950 automatically terminated and released whenever the defendant: (1) Is
 951 granted accelerated rehabilitation pursuant to section 54-56e; (2) is
 952 granted admission to the pretrial alcohol education program pursuant
 953 to section 54-56g; (3) is granted admission to the pretrial family violence
 954 education program pursuant to section 46b-38c; (4) is granted admission

955 to the pretrial drug education and community service program
 956 pursuant to section 54-56i; (5) has the complaint or information filed
 957 against such defendant dismissed; (6) has the prosecution of the
 958 complaint or information filed against such defendant terminated by
 959 entry of a nolle prosequi; (7) is acquitted; (8) is sentenced by the court
 960 and a stay of such sentence, if any, is lifted; (9) is granted admission to
 961 the pretrial school violence prevention program pursuant to section 54-
 962 56j; (10) is charged with a violation of section 29-33, as amended by this
 963 act, 53-202l or 53-202w, and prosecution has been suspended pursuant
 964 to subsection (i) of section 29-33, as amended by this act; (11) is charged
 965 with a violation of section 29-37a, as amended by this act, and
 966 prosecution has been suspended pursuant to subsection [(i)] (f) of
 967 section 29-37a, as amended by this act; (12) is granted admission to the
 968 supervised diversionary program for persons with psychiatric
 969 disabilities, or persons who are veterans, pursuant to section 54-56l; (13)
 970 is granted admission to a diversionary program for young persons
 971 charged with a motor vehicle violation or an alcohol-related offense
 972 pursuant to section 54-56p; (14) is granted admission to the pretrial drug
 973 intervention and community service program pursuant to section 54-
 974 56q; or (15) is granted admission to the pretrial impaired driving
 975 intervention program pursuant to section 54-56r.

976 Sec. 10. Section 84 of public act 13-3, as amended by section 15 of
 977 public act 13-122, section 191 of public act 13-247, section 73 of public act
 978 14-98, section 1 of public act 15-5, section 1 of public act 16-171, section
 979 1 of public act 17-68, section 490 of public act 17-2 of the June special
 980 session and section 73 of public act 20-1, is amended to read as follows
 981 (*Effective from passage*):

982 (a) The Departments of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
 983 Administrative Services and Education shall jointly administer a school
 984 security infrastructure competitive grant program to reimburse (1) a
 985 town, (2) a regional educational service center, (3) the governing
 986 authority for a state charter school, (4) the Department of Education on
 987 behalf of the technical high school system, (5) an incorporated or

988 endowed high school or academy approved by the State Board of
989 Education pursuant to section 10-34 of the general statutes, (6) the
990 supervisory agent for a nonpublic school, and (7) a licensed child care
991 center or private preschool operator that has received threats, provided
992 no family child care providers may be eligible for reimbursement
993 pursuant to this section, for certain expenses for schools, centers or
994 preschools incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for: (A) The
995 development or improvement of the security infrastructure of schools,
996 centers or preschools, based on the results of school building or child
997 care center building security assessments pursuant to subsection (d) of
998 this section, including, but not limited to, the installation of surveillance
999 cameras, penetration resistant vestibules, ballistic glass, solid core
1000 doors, double door access, computer-controlled electronic locks, entry
1001 door buzzer systems, scan card systems, panic alarms, real time
1002 interoperable communications and multimedia sharing infrastructure
1003 or other systems; and (B) (i) the training of school personnel in the
1004 operation and maintenance of the security infrastructure of school
1005 buildings, or (ii) the purchase of portable entrance security devices,
1006 including, but not limited to, metal detector wands and screening
1007 machines and related training.

1008 (b) (1) On and after April 4, 2013, each local and regional board of
1009 education may, on behalf of its town or its member towns, apply, at such
1010 time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services
1011 and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of Emergency
1012 Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain expenses for
1013 schools under the jurisdiction of such board of education incurred on or
1014 after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in subsection (a) of this
1015 section. Prior to the date that the School Safety Infrastructure Council
1016 makes its initial submission of the school safety infrastructure
1017 standards, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general
1018 statutes, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1019 Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of Administrative
1020 Services and Education, shall determine which expenses are eligible for

1021 reimbursement under the program. On and after the date that the School
1022 Safety Infrastructure Council submits the school safety infrastructure
1023 standards, the decision to approve or deny an application and the
1024 determination of which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under
1025 the program shall be in accordance with the most recent submission of
1026 the school safety infrastructure standards, pursuant to subsection (c) of
1027 section 10-292r of the general statutes.

1028 (2) A regional educational service center may apply, at such time and
1029 in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1030 Protection prescribes, to the Department of Emergency Services and
1031 Public Protection for a grant for certain expenses for schools under the
1032 jurisdiction of such regional educational service center incurred on or
1033 after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in subsection (a) of this
1034 section. The department shall decide whether to approve or deny an
1035 application and which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under
1036 the program. Such decisions shall be in accordance with the school
1037 safety infrastructure standards developed pursuant to subsection (c) of
1038 section 10-292r of the general statutes.

1039 (3) The governing authority for a state charter school may apply, at
1040 such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency
1041 Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of
1042 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain
1043 expenses for schools under the jurisdiction of such governing authority
1044 incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in
1045 subsection (a) of this section. The department shall decide whether to
1046 approve or deny an application and which expenses are eligible for
1047 reimbursement under the program. Such decisions shall be in
1048 accordance with the school safety infrastructure standards developed
1049 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

1050 (4) The superintendent of the technical high school system may
1051 apply, at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of
1052 Emergency Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department

1053 of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain
1054 expenses for schools in the technical high school system incurred on or
1055 after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described in subsection (a) of this
1056 section. The department shall decide whether to approve or deny an
1057 application and which expenses are eligible for reimbursement under
1058 the program. Such decisions shall be in accordance with the school
1059 safety infrastructure standards developed pursuant to subsection (c) of
1060 section 10-292r of the general statutes.

1061 (5) An incorporated or endowed high school or academy may apply,
1062 at such time and in such manner as the Commissioner of Emergency
1063 Services and Public Protection prescribes, to the Department of
1064 Emergency Services and Public Protection for a grant for certain
1065 expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the purposes described
1066 in subsection (a) of this section. The department shall decide whether to
1067 approve or deny an application and which expenses are eligible for
1068 reimbursement under the program. Such decisions shall be in
1069 accordance with the school safety infrastructure standards developed
1070 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the general statutes.

1071 (6) (A) The supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or a licensed
1072 child care center or private preschool operator described in subdivision
1073 (7) of subsection (a) of this section may apply, at such time and in such
1074 manner as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1075 Protection prescribes, to the Department of Emergency Services and
1076 Public Protection for a grant for certain expenses for schools under the
1077 jurisdiction of such supervisory agent or for such licensed child care
1078 centers or private preschools incurred on or after January 1, 2013, for the
1079 purposes described in subsection (a) of this section. The department
1080 shall decide whether to approve or deny an application and which
1081 expenses are eligible for reimbursement under the program. Such
1082 decisions shall be in accordance with the school safety infrastructure
1083 standards developed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-292r of the
1084 general statutes.

1085 (B) Ten per cent of the funds available under the program shall be
1086 awarded to the supervisory agents of nonpublic schools and licensed
1087 child care center or private preschool operators described in subdivision
1088 (7) of subsection (a) of this section, in accordance with the provisions of
1089 subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of this section.

1090 (c) (1) A town may receive a grant equal to a percentage of its eligible
1091 expenses. The percentage shall be determined as follows: (A) Each town
1092 shall be ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
1093 according to town wealth, as defined in subdivision (26) of section 10-
1094 262f of the general statutes, (B) based upon such ranking, a percentage
1095 of not less than twenty or more than eighty shall be assigned to each
1096 town on a continuous scale, and (C) the town ranked first shall be
1097 assigned a percentage of twenty and the town ranked last shall be
1098 assigned a percentage of eighty.

1099 (2) A regional educational service center may receive a grant equal to
1100 a percentage of its eligible expenses. The percentage shall be determined
1101 by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the
1102 population of each member town in the regional educational service
1103 center by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section
1104 10-285a of the general statutes; (B) adding together the figures for each
1105 town determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision; and (C)
1106 dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision
1107 by the total population of all member towns in the regional educational
1108 service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center
1109 shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such center
1110 shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with
1111 the same rank.

1112 (3) The governing authority for a state charter school may receive a
1113 grant equal to a percentage of its eligible expenses that is the same as
1114 the town in which such state charter school is located, as calculated
1115 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1116 (4) The Department of Education, on behalf of the technical high
1117 school system, may receive a grant equal to one hundred per cent of its
1118 eligible expenses.

1119 (5) An incorporated or endowed high school or academy may receive
1120 a grant equal to a percentage of its eligible expenses. The percentage
1121 shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by
1122 (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section 10-261 of the
1123 general statutes, of each town which at the time of application for such
1124 school security infrastructure competitive grant has designated such
1125 school as the high school for such town for a period of not less than five
1126 years from the date of such application, by such town's percentile
1127 ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section 10-285a of the general
1128 statutes, (B) adding together the figures for each town determined under
1129 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C) dividing the total
1130 computed under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total
1131 population of all towns which designate the school as their high school
1132 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The ranking determined
1133 pursuant to this subsection shall be rounded to the next higher whole
1134 number. Such incorporated or endowed high school or academy shall
1135 receive the reimbursement percentage of a town with the same rank.

1136 (6) The supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or a licensed child
1137 care center or private preschool operator described in subdivision (7) of
1138 subsection (a) of this section may receive a grant equal to fifty per cent
1139 of its eligible expenses, provided any such grant shall not exceed fifty
1140 thousand dollars.

1141 (d) (1) (A) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, if there are not
1142 sufficient funds to provide grants to all towns, based on the percentage
1143 determined pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner
1144 of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the
1145 Commissioners of Administrative Services and Education, shall give
1146 priority to applicants on behalf of schools with the greatest need for
1147 security infrastructure, as determined by said commissioners based on

1148 school building security assessments of the schools under the
1149 jurisdiction of the town's school district conducted pursuant to this
1150 subdivision. Of the applicants on behalf of such schools with the
1151 greatest need for security infrastructure, said commissioners shall give
1152 first priority to applicants on behalf of schools that have no security
1153 infrastructure at the time of such school building security assessment
1154 and succeeding priority to applicants on behalf of schools located in
1155 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general
1156 statutes.

1157 ~~(B)~~ To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section, an
1158 applicant board of education shall ~~[(A)]~~ (i) demonstrate that it has
1159 developed and periodically practices an emergency plan at the schools
1160 under its jurisdiction and that such plan has been developed in concert
1161 with applicable state or local first-responders, and ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) provide for
1162 a uniform assessment of the schools under its jurisdiction, including any
1163 security infrastructure, using [the National Clearinghouse for
1164 Educational Facilities' Safe Schools Facilities Checklist] guidelines
1165 established by the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland
1166 Security within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1167 Protection, which shall be based on best practices regarding school
1168 security infrastructure. The assessment shall be conducted under the
1169 supervision of the local law enforcement agency.

1170 (2) ~~(A)~~ For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2018, and
1171 the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, if there are not
1172 sufficient funds to provide grants to all applicants that are towns,
1173 regional educational service centers, governing authorities for state
1174 charter schools, the Department of Education, on behalf of the technical
1175 high school system, and incorporated or endowed high schools or
1176 academies based on the percentage determined pursuant to subsection
1177 (c) of this section, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
1178 Protection, in consultation with the Commissioners of Administrative
1179 Services and Education, shall give priority to applicants on behalf of
1180 schools with the greatest need for security infrastructure, as determined

1181 by said commissioners based on school building security assessments of
1182 the schools under the jurisdiction of the applicant conducted pursuant
1183 to this subdivision. Of the applicants on behalf of such schools with the
1184 greatest need for security infrastructure, said commissioners shall give
1185 first priority to applicants on behalf of schools that have no security
1186 infrastructure at the time of such school building security assessment
1187 and succeeding priority to applicants on behalf of schools located in
1188 priority school districts pursuant to section 10-266p of the general
1189 statutes.

1190 (B) To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section, an
1191 applicant shall ~~[(A)]~~ (i) demonstrate that it has developed and
1192 periodically practices an emergency plan at the schools under its
1193 jurisdiction and that such plan has been developed in concert with
1194 applicable state or local first-responders, and ~~[(B)]~~ (ii) provide for a
1195 uniform assessment of the schools under its jurisdiction, including any
1196 security infrastructure, using [the National Clearinghouse for
1197 Educational Facilities' Safe Schools Facilities Checklist] guidelines
1198 established by the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland
1199 Security within the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1200 Protection, which shall be based on best practices regarding school
1201 security infrastructure. The assessment shall be conducted under the
1202 supervision of the local law enforcement agency.

1203 (3) (A) For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, to June 30, 2018, and
1204 the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021, if there are not
1205 sufficient funds to provide grants to all applicant supervisory agents for
1206 nonpublic schools or licensed child care center or private preschool
1207 operators described in subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of this section,
1208 based on the percentages described in subsection (c) of this section, the
1209 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in
1210 consultation with the Commissioners of Administrative Services and
1211 Education, shall give priority to applicants on behalf of schools, centers
1212 or preschools with the greatest need for security infrastructure, as
1213 determined by said commissioners. Of the applicants on behalf of such

1214 schools, centers or preschools with the greatest need for security
1215 infrastructure, said commissioners shall give first priority to applicants
1216 on behalf of schools, centers or preschools that have no security
1217 infrastructure at the time of application.

1218 (B) To be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to this section, an
1219 applicant supervisory agent for a nonpublic school or licensed child care
1220 center or private preschool operator described in subdivision (7) of
1221 subsection (a) of this section shall [(A)] (i) demonstrate that it has
1222 developed and periodically practices an emergency plan at the school,
1223 center or preschool under its jurisdiction and that such plan has been
1224 developed in concert with applicable state or local first-responders, and
1225 [(B)] (ii) provide for a uniform assessment of the schools, centers or
1226 preschools under its jurisdiction, including any security infrastructure,
1227 using [the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities' Safe
1228 Schools Facilities Checklist] guidelines established by the Division of
1229 Emergency Management and Homeland Security within the
1230 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, which shall
1231 be based on best practices regarding school security infrastructure. The
1232 assessment shall be conducted under the supervision of the local law
1233 enforcement agency.

1234 Sec. 11. Section 85 of public act 13-3, as amended by section 74 of
1235 public act 14-98, section 67 of public act 15-1 of the June special session,
1236 section 26 of public act 18-178, section 74 of public act 20-1, section 62 of
1237 public act 21-111 and section 68 of public act 23-205, is amended to read
1238 as follows (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1239 (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the
1240 State Bond Commission shall have the power from time to time to
1241 authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in
1242 principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred seven
1243 million dollars, provided ten million dollars of said authorization shall
1244 be effective July 1, 2024.

1245 (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount
1246 stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department
1247 of Education for the purpose of the school security infrastructure
1248 competitive grant program, established pursuant to section 84 of public
1249 act 13-3, as amended by section 15 of public act 13-122, section 191 of
1250 public act 13-247, section 73 of public act 14-98, section 1 of public act
1251 15-5, section 1 of public act 16-171, section 1 of public act 17-68, section
1252 490 of public act 17-2 of the June special session, ~~[and]~~ section 73 of
1253 public act 20-1 and section 10 of this act, provided not [less] more than
1254 five million dollars [shall] may be used by the Department of
1255 Emergency Services and Public Protection for school security projects
1256 that involve multimedia interoperable communications systems.

1257 (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the exercise
1258 of any right or power granted thereby, which are not inconsistent with
1259 the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all
1260 bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to this
1261 section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived
1262 from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in
1263 accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such
1264 bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years
1265 from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the
1266 resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing
1267 such bonds. None of said bonds shall be authorized except upon a
1268 finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it
1269 a request for such authorization which is signed by or on behalf of the
1270 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms
1271 and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Said
1272 bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the
1273 state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged
1274 for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the
1275 same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the
1276 state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts
1277 necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby

1278 made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as
1279 the same become due.

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

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	19a-112a(d)
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	46b-124(d)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-36n
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-161z
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-161q
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	53-206
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-33
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	29-37a
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	54-66a
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 84
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	PA 13-3, Sec. 85

Statement of Purpose:

To implement various recommendations of the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection concerning sexual assault evidence, records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency proceedings, information identifying seized or recovered firearms, security guards, firearm transfers and school security grants.

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