



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2015

LCO No. 9303



Offered by:

SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.
SEN. DUFF, 25th Dist.
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To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 650

File No. 754

Cal. No. 444

(As Amended by Senate Amendment Schedule "A")

"AN ACT CONCERNING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 6-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

5 (a) Each state marshal shall receive each process directed to such
6 marshal when tendered, execute it promptly and make true return
7 thereof; and shall, without any fee, give receipts when demanded for
8 all civil process delivered to such marshal to be served, specifying the
9 names of the parties, the date of the writ, the time of delivery and the
10 sum or thing in demand. If any state marshal does not duly and
11 promptly execute and return any such process or makes a false or

12 illegal return thereof, such marshal shall be liable to pay double the
13 amount of all damages to the party aggrieved.

14 (b) A state marshal shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two
15 hours after the time that service is executed for a restraining order
16 issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or a civil
17 protection order issued pursuant to section 46b-16a, as amended by
18 this act, input into the Judicial Branch's Internet-based service tracking
19 system the date, time and method of service. If prior to the date of the
20 scheduled hearing concerning the restraining order or civil protection
21 order, service has not been executed, a state marshal shall input into
22 the service tracking system that service was unsuccessful.

23 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) A civil [protective] protection order issued pursuant to
24 section 46b-16a, as amended by this act, constitutes civil process for
25 purposes of the powers and duties of a state marshal. The cost of
26 serving a civil [protective] protection order issued pursuant to section
27 46b-16a, as amended by this act, shall be paid by the Judicial Branch in
28 the same manner as the cost of serving a restraining order issued
29 pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, and fees and
30 expenses associated with the serving of a civil [protective] protection
31 order shall be calculated in accordance with subsection (a) of section
32 52-261.

33 Sec. 2. Subsection (j) of section 6-38b of the general statutes is
34 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
35 *October 1, 2015*):

36 (j) The commission [may] shall adopt [such] rules as it deems
37 necessary for conduct of its internal affairs, [and] including, but not
38 limited to, rules that provide for: (1) The provision of timely, consistent
39 and reliable access to a state marshal for persons applying for a
40 restraining order under section 46b-15, as amended by this act; (2) the
41 provision of services to persons with limited English proficiency; (3)
42 the provision of services to persons who are deaf or hearing impaired;
43 and (4) service of process that is a photographic copy, micrographic

44 copy or other electronic image of an original document that clearly and
45 accurately copies such original document. The commission shall adopt
46 regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 for the
47 application and investigation requirements for filling vacancies in the
48 position of state marshal.

49 Sec. 3. Section 46b-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the
50 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

51 (a) Any family or household member, as defined in section 46b-38a,
52 who has been subjected to a continuous threat of present physical pain
53 or physical injury, stalking or a pattern of threatening, including, but
54 not limited to, a pattern of threatening, as described in section 53a-62,
55 by another family or household member may make an application to
56 the Superior Court for relief under this section.

57 (b) The application form shall allow the applicant, at the applicant's
58 option, to indicate whether the respondent holds a permit to carry a
59 pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver, a
60 long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition certificate or possesses
61 one or more firearms or ammunition. The application form shall also
62 allow the applicant, at the applicant's option, to indicate whether the
63 respondent is employed in a position in which an essential
64 requirement of such position is the ability to carry a firearm during the
65 course of the respondent's employment. The application form shall
66 also allow the applicant, at the applicant's option, to state whether or
67 not he or she believes that the respondent poses a risk of imminent
68 personal injury to himself or herself or to other individuals. If the
69 application so states, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency
70 for the town in which the respondent resides and the office of the
71 state's attorney for the judicial district in which the application was
72 filed to commence expedited proceedings pursuant to section 29-38c,
73 as amended by this act. The application shall be accompanied by an
74 affidavit made under oath which includes a brief statement of the
75 conditions from which relief is sought. Upon receipt of the application
76 the court shall order that a hearing on the application be held not later

77 than fourteen days from the date of the order except that, if the
78 application indicates the respondent is employed in a position in
79 which an essential requirement of the position is the ability to carry a
80 firearm during the course of employment, the court may take this
81 circumstance into consideration in ordering a hearing on the
82 application as soon as practicable, but not later than fourteen days
83 from the date on which the application is filed. The court, in its
84 discretion, may make such orders as it deems appropriate for the
85 protection of the applicant and such dependent children or other
86 persons as the court sees fit. In making such orders, the court, in its
87 discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are
88 available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the
89 Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include temporary
90 child custody or visitation rights, and such relief may include, but is
91 not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from (1) imposing
92 any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2)
93 threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or
94 attacking the applicant; or (3) entering the family dwelling or the
95 dwelling of the applicant. Such order may include provisions
96 necessary to protect any animal owned or kept by the applicant
97 including, but not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from
98 injuring or threatening to injure such animal. If an applicant alleges an
99 immediate and present physical danger to the applicant, the court may
100 issue an ex parte order granting such relief as it deems appropriate. If a
101 postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either
102 party and granted, the ex parte order shall not be continued except
103 upon agreement of the parties or by order of the court for good cause
104 shown. If a hearing on the application is scheduled or an ex parte order
105 is granted and the court is closed on the scheduled hearing date, the
106 hearing shall be held on the next day the court is open and any such ex
107 parte order shall remain in effect until the date of such hearing.

108 (c) If the court issues an ex parte order pursuant to subsection (b) of
109 this section and service has not been made on the respondent in
110 accordance with subsection (h) of this section, upon request of the

111 applicant, the court shall, based on the information contained in the
112 original application, extend any ex parte order for an additional period
113 not to exceed fourteen days from the originally scheduled hearing
114 date. The clerk shall prepare a new order of hearing and notice
115 containing the new hearing date, which shall be served upon the
116 respondent in accordance with the provisions of subsection (h) of this
117 section.

118 [(c)] (d) Any ex parte restraining order entered under subsection (b)
119 of this section in which the applicant and respondent are spouses, or
120 persons who have a dependent child or children in common and who
121 live together, may include, if no order exists, and if necessary to
122 maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the dependent
123 child or children in common of the applicant and respondent, in
124 addition to any orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section,
125 any of the following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A)
126 taking any action that could result in the termination of any necessary
127 utility services or necessary services related to the family dwelling or
128 the dwelling of the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in
129 the cancellation, change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any
130 health, automobile or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment
131 of the applicant or the dependent child or children in common of the
132 applicant and respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing
133 or disposing of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; or
134 (2) an order providing the applicant with temporary possession of an
135 automobile, checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or
136 homeowners insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving
137 identity, a key or other necessary specified personal effects.

138 [(d)] (e) At the hearing on any application under this section, if the
139 court grants relief pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and the
140 applicant and respondent are spouses, or persons who have a
141 dependent child or children in common and who live together, and if
142 necessary to maintain the safety and basic needs of the applicant or the
143 dependent child or children in common of the applicant and

144 respondent, any orders entered by the court may include, in addition
145 to the orders authorized under subsection (b) of this section, any of the
146 following: (1) An order prohibiting the respondent from (A) taking any
147 action that could result in the termination of any necessary utility
148 services or services related to the family dwelling or the dwelling of
149 the applicant, (B) taking any action that could result in the cancellation,
150 change of coverage or change of beneficiary of any health, automobile
151 or homeowners insurance policy to the detriment of the applicant or
152 the dependent child or children in common of the applicant and
153 respondent, or (C) transferring, encumbering, concealing or disposing
154 of specified property owned or leased by the applicant; (2) an order
155 providing the applicant with temporary possession of an automobile,
156 checkbook, documentation of health, automobile or homeowners
157 insurance, a document needed for purposes of proving identity, a key
158 or other necessary specified personal effects; or (3) an order that the
159 respondent: (A) Make rent or mortgage payments on the family
160 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or
161 children in common of the applicant and respondent, (B) maintain
162 utility services or other necessary services related to the family
163 dwelling or the dwelling of the applicant and the dependent child or
164 children in common of the applicant and respondent, (C) maintain all
165 existing health, automobile or homeowners insurance coverage
166 without change in coverage or beneficiary designation, or (D) provide
167 financial support for the benefit of any dependent child or children in
168 common of the applicant and the respondent, provided the respondent
169 has a legal duty to support such child or children and the ability to
170 pay. The court shall not enter any order of financial support without
171 sufficient evidence as to the ability to pay, including, but not limited
172 to, financial affidavits. If at the hearing no order is entered under this
173 subsection or subsection [(c)] (d) of this section, no such order may be
174 entered thereafter pursuant to this section. Any order entered pursuant
175 to this subsection shall not be subject to modification and shall expire
176 one hundred twenty days after the date of issuance or upon issuance
177 of a superseding order, whichever occurs first. Any amounts not paid
178 or collected under this subsection or subsection [(c)] (d) of this section

179 may be preserved and collectible in an action for dissolution of
180 marriage, custody, paternity or support.

181 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) Every order of the court made in accordance with this
182 section shall contain the following language: (1) "This order may be
183 extended by the court beyond one year. In accordance with section
184 53a-107 of the Connecticut general statutes, entering or remaining in a
185 building or any other premises in violation of this order constitutes
186 criminal trespass in the first degree. This is a criminal offense
187 punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than one year, a
188 fine of not more than two thousand dollars or both."; and (2) "In
189 accordance with section 53a-223b of the Connecticut general statutes,
190 any violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of
191 subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes criminal violation of a
192 restraining order which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of
193 not more than five years, a fine of not more than five thousand dollars,
194 or both. Additionally, any violation of subparagraph (C) or (D) of
195 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53a-223b constitutes
196 criminal violation of a restraining order which is punishable by a term
197 of imprisonment of not more than ten years, a fine of not more than ten
198 thousand dollars, or both."

199 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) No order of the court shall exceed one year, except that an
200 order may be extended by the court upon motion of the applicant for
201 such additional time as the court deems necessary. If the respondent
202 has not appeared upon the initial application, service of a motion to
203 extend an order may be made by first-class mail directed to the
204 respondent at the respondent's last-known address.

205 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) (1) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant
206 to subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the
207 applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to
208 subsection (b) of this section to be served on the respondent not less
209 than ~~[five]~~ three days before the hearing.

210 (2) Whenever (A) an application indicates that a respondent holds a

211 permit to carry a pistol or revolver, an eligibility certificate for a pistol
212 or revolver, a long gun eligibility certificate or an ammunition
213 certificate or possesses one or more firearms or ammunition, and (B)
214 the court has issued an ex parte order pursuant to this section, the
215 proper officer responsible for executing service, prior to serving such
216 order, shall (i) provide notice to the law enforcement agency or
217 agencies for the town in which the respondent will be served
218 concerning when and where the service will take place, (ii) send, or
219 cause to be sent by facsimile or other means, a copy of the application,
220 the applicant's affidavit, the ex parte order and the notice of hearing to
221 such law enforcement agency or agencies, and (iii) request that a police
222 officer be present when service is executed by the proper officer. The
223 cost of such service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the
224 granting of an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two
225 copies of the order to the applicant. Upon the granting of an order after
226 notice and hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of
227 the order to the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of
228 the court made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing
229 shall be accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full
230 faith and credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended
231 from time to time. Immediately after making service on the
232 respondent, the proper officer shall (I) send or cause to be sent, by
233 facsimile or other means, a copy of the application, or the information
234 contained in such application, stating the date and time the respondent
235 was served, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in
236 which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is
237 employed and the town in which the respondent resides, and (II) as
238 soon as possible, but not later than two hours after the time that
239 service is executed, input into the Judicial Branch's Internet-based
240 service tracking system the date, time and method of service. If, prior
241 to the date of the scheduled hearing, service has not been executed, the
242 proper officer shall input into the service tracking system that service
243 was unsuccessful. The clerk of the court shall send, by facsimile or
244 other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of any order after notice
245 and hearing, or the information contained in any such order, to the law

246 enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the applicant
247 resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the town in
248 which the respondent resides, within forty-eight hours of the issuance
249 of such order, and immediately to the Commissioner of Emergency
250 Services and Public Protection and the office of the Chief State's
251 Attorney if proceedings have been commenced against the respondent
252 pursuant to section 29-38c, as amended by this act. If the victim is
253 enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary school,
254 including a technical high school, or an institution of higher education,
255 as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall, upon the
256 request of the victim, send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of such
257 ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or the
258 information contained in any such order, to such school or institution
259 of higher education, the president of any institution of higher
260 education at which the victim is enrolled and the special police force
261 established pursuant to section 10a-156b, if any, at the institution of
262 higher education at which the victim is enrolled.

263 [(h)] (i) A caretaker who is providing shelter in his or her residence
264 to a person sixty years or older shall not be enjoined from the full use
265 and enjoyment of his or her home and property. The Superior Court
266 may make any other appropriate order under the provisions of this
267 section.

268 [(i)] (j) When a motion for contempt is filed for violation of a
269 restraining order, there shall be an expedited hearing. Such hearing
270 shall be held within five court days of service of the motion on the
271 respondent, provided service on the respondent is made not less than
272 twenty-four hours before the hearing. If the court finds the respondent
273 in contempt for violation of an order, the court may impose such
274 sanctions as the court deems appropriate.

275 [(j)] (k) An action under this section shall not preclude the applicant
276 from seeking any other civil or criminal relief.

277 (l) For purposes of this section, "police officer" means a state police

278 officer or a sworn member of a municipal police department, and "law
279 enforcement agency" means the Division of State Police within the
280 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or any
281 municipal police department.

282 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) In each superior court where
283 a restraining order issued under section 46b-15 of the general statutes,
284 as amended by this act, may be made returnable, the Chief Court
285 Administrator shall, where feasible, work to allocate space in such
286 court so as to permit a meeting between a person seeking service of the
287 notice of hearing and any order issued under section 46b-15 of the
288 general statutes, as amended by this act, and a state marshal.

289 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) (a) The Chief Court
290 Administrator shall revise and simplify the process for filing an
291 application for relief from abuse under section 46b-15 of the general
292 statutes, as amended by this act. The Chief Court Administrator shall
293 ensure that any person seeking to file an application for relief from
294 abuse is provided with a one-page, plain language explanation of how
295 to apply for relief from abuse under section 46b-15 of the general
296 statutes, as amended by this act.

297 (b) The Chief Court Administrator shall annually collect data on (1)
298 the number of restraining orders issued under section 46b-15 of the
299 general statutes, as amended by this act, and civil protection orders
300 issued under section 46b-16a of the general statutes, as amended by
301 this act; (2) the number of such orders that are not picked up by an
302 applicant from the office of the clerk at the court location which issued
303 the order; (3) the method of service of such orders in cases in which a
304 respondent is successfully served with the order; and (4) the number of
305 such orders issued that subsequently expire or are dismissed because
306 the respondent could not be served with the order.

307 Sec. 6. Section 29-36k of the general statutes is repealed and the
308 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

309 (a) [Not later than two business days] Except as provided in
310 subsection (b) of this section, not later than two business days after the
311 occurrence of any event that makes a person ineligible to possess a
312 pistol or revolver or other firearm or ammunition, such person shall (1)
313 transfer in accordance with section 29-33 all pistols and revolvers
314 which such person then possesses to any person eligible to possess a
315 pistol or revolver and transfer in accordance with any applicable state
316 and federal laws all other firearms to any person eligible to possess
317 such other firearms by obtaining an authorization number for the sale
318 or transfer of the firearm from the Commissioner of Emergency
319 Services and Public Protection, and submit a sale or transfer of
320 firearms form to said commissioner within two business days, [except
321 that a person subject to a restraining or protective order or a foreign
322 order of protection may only transfer a pistol, revolver or other firearm
323 or ammunition under this subdivision to a federally licensed firearms
324 dealer pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm and
325 ammunition to the federally licensed firearms dealer,] or (2) deliver or
326 surrender such pistols and revolvers and other firearms and
327 ammunition to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
328 Protection, or (3) transfer such ammunition to any person eligible to
329 possess such ammunition. The commissioner shall exercise due care in
330 the receipt and holding of such pistols and revolvers and other
331 firearms or ammunition. [For the purposes of this section, a "person
332 subject to a restraining or protective order or a foreign order of
333 protection" means a person who knows that such person is subject to
334 (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has
335 been issued against such person, after notice and an opportunity to be
336 heard has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use,
337 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
338 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-
339 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the
340 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
341 person.]

342 (b) Immediately, but in no event more than twenty-four hours after

343 notice has been provided to a person subject to a restraining or
344 protective order or a foreign order of protection, such person shall (1)
345 transfer any pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition which
346 such person then possesses to a federally licensed firearms dealer
347 pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm or
348 ammunition to the federally licensed firearms dealer, or (2) deliver or
349 surrender such pistols and revolvers and other firearms and
350 ammunition to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
351 Protection. For the purposes of this section, a "person subject to a
352 restraining or protective order or a foreign order of protection" means
353 a person who knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or
354 protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against
355 such person, after notice has been provided to such person, in a case
356 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
357 against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined
358 in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case
359 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
360 against another person.

361 [(b)] (c) Such person, or such person's legal representative, may, at
362 any time up to one year after such delivery or surrender, transfer such
363 pistols and revolvers in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33
364 to any person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer such
365 other firearms and ammunition, in accordance with any applicable
366 state and federal laws, to any person eligible to possess such other
367 firearms and ammunition, provided any person subject to a restraining
368 or protective order or a foreign order of protection, or such person's
369 legal representative, may only transfer such pistol, revolver or other
370 firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant
371 to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearm or ammunition to the
372 federally licensed firearms dealer. Upon notification in writing by the
373 transferee and such person, the Commissioner of Emergency Services
374 and Public Protection shall, within ten days, deliver such pistols and
375 revolvers [or] and other firearms [or] and ammunition to the
376 transferee. If, at the end of such year, such pistols and revolvers [or]

377 and other firearms [or] and ammunition have not been so transferred,
378 the commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

379 [(c)] (d) Any person who fails to transfer, deliver or surrender any
380 such pistols and revolvers and other firearms [or] and ammunition as
381 provided in this section shall be subject to the penalty provided for in
382 section 53a-217, as amended by this act, or 53a-217c, as amended by
383 this act.

384 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the general statutes is
385 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
386 *October 1, 2015*):

387 (b) Upon the application of any person having a bona fide
388 permanent residence within the jurisdiction of any such authority,
389 such chief of police, warden or selectman may issue a temporary state
390 permit to such person to carry a pistol or revolver within the state,
391 provided such authority shall find that such applicant intends to make
392 no use of any pistol or revolver which such applicant may be
393 permitted to carry under such permit other than a lawful use and that
394 such person is a suitable person to receive such permit. No state or
395 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued
396 under this subsection if the applicant (1) has failed to successfully
397 complete a course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency
398 Services and Public Protection in the safety and use of pistols and
399 revolvers including, but not limited to, a safety or training course in
400 the use of pistols and revolvers available to the public offered by a law
401 enforcement agency, a private or public educational institution or a
402 firearms training school, utilizing instructors certified by the National
403 Rifle Association or the Department of Energy and Environmental
404 Protection and a safety or training course in the use of pistols or
405 revolvers conducted by an instructor certified by the state or the
406 National Rifle Association, (2) has been convicted of (A) a felony, or (B)
407 on or after October 1, 1994, a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-
408 279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175,
409 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, (3) has been convicted as delinquent for

410 the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-
411 120, (4) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty
412 years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental
413 disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (5) (A) has been confined
414 in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in
415 section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a
416 probate court, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on or after October
417 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
418 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six months for care
419 and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for being an
420 alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as those terms
421 are defined in section 17a-680, (6) is subject to a restraining or
422 protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
423 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
424 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15,
425 as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, (7) is
426 subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of
427 section 29-38c after notice and hearing, (8) is prohibited from shipping,
428 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
429 922(g)(4), (9) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States, or
430 (10) is less than twenty-one years of age. Nothing in this section shall
431 require any person who holds a valid permit to carry a pistol or
432 revolver on October 1, 1994, to participate in any additional training in
433 the safety and use of pistols and revolvers. No person may apply for a
434 temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver more than once
435 within any twelve-month period, and no temporary state permit to
436 carry a pistol or revolver shall be issued to any person who has
437 applied for such permit more than once within the preceding twelve
438 months. Any person who applies for a temporary state permit to carry
439 a pistol or revolver shall indicate in writing on the application, under
440 penalty of false statement in such manner as the issuing authority
441 prescribes, that such person has not applied for a temporary state
442 permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the past twelve months.
443 Upon issuance of a temporary state permit to carry a pistol or revolver
444 to the applicant, the local authority shall forward the original

445 application to the commissioner. Not later than sixty days after
446 receiving a temporary state permit, an applicant shall appear at a
447 location designated by the commissioner to receive the state permit.
448 The commissioner may then issue, to any holder of any temporary
449 state permit, a state permit to carry a pistol or revolver within the state.
450 Upon issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall make
451 available to the permit holder a copy of the law regarding the permit
452 holder's responsibility to report the loss or theft of a firearm and the
453 penalties associated with the failure to comply with such law. Upon
454 issuance of the state permit, the commissioner shall forward a record
455 of such permit to the local authority issuing the temporary state
456 permit. The commissioner shall retain records of all applications,
457 whether approved or denied. The copy of the state permit delivered to
458 the permittee shall be laminated and shall contain a full-face
459 photograph of such permittee. A person holding a state permit issued
460 pursuant to this subsection shall notify the issuing authority within
461 two business days of any change of such person's address. The
462 notification shall include the old address and the new address of such
463 person.

464 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-36f of the general statutes is
465 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
466 *October 1, 2015*):

467 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
468 shall issue an eligibility certificate unless said commissioner finds that
469 the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a course
470 approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public
471 Protection in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers including, but
472 not limited to, a safety or training course in the use of pistols and
473 revolvers available to the public offered by a law enforcement agency,
474 a private or public educational institution or a firearms training school,
475 utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the
476 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or
477 training course in the use of pistols or revolvers conducted by an

478 instructor certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2)
479 has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of
480 section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-
481 96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has been convicted as
482 delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined
483 in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from custody within the
484 preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime
485 by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13; (5) (A)
486 has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric
487 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty
488 months by order of a probate court; or (B) has been voluntarily
489 admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with
490 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
491 preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability
492 and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-
493 dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680; [] (6)
494 is subject to a restraining or protective order issued by a court in a case
495 involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force
496 against another person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to
497 section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this
498 act; (7) is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to
499 subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and hearing; (8) is
500 prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a
501 firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4); or (9) is an alien illegally or
502 unlawfully in the United States.

503 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 29-37p of the general statutes is
504 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
505 *October 1, 2015*):

506 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
507 shall issue a long gun eligibility certificate unless said commissioner
508 finds that the applicant: (1) Has failed to successfully complete a
509 course approved by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and
510 Public Protection in the safety and use of firearms including, but not

511 limited to, a safety or training course in the use of firearms available to
512 the public offered by a law enforcement agency, a private or public
513 educational institution or a firearms training school, utilizing
514 instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the
515 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and a safety or
516 training course in the use of firearms conducted by an instructor
517 certified by the state or the National Rifle Association; (2) has been
518 convicted of (A) a felony, or (B) on or after October 1, 1994, a violation
519 of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a,
520 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d; (3) has
521 been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
522 offense, as defined in section 46b-120; (4) has been discharged from
523 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found
524 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to
525 section 53a-13; (5) has been confined in a hospital for persons with
526 psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the
527 preceding sixty months by order of a probate court; (6) has been
528 voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
529 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
530 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
531 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
532 those terms are defined in section 17a-680; (7) is subject to a restraining
533 or protective order issued by a court in a case involving the use,
534 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
535 person, including an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15,
536 as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act; (8) is
537 subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of
538 section 29-38c after notice and hearing; (9) is prohibited from shipping,
539 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
540 922(g)(4); or (10) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

541 Sec. 10. Section 29-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the
542 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

543 (a) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means the entry of a

544 judgment of conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction.

545 (b) Any state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of
546 any pistol or revolver may be revoked by the Commissioner of
547 Emergency Services and Public Protection for cause and shall be
548 revoked by said commissioner upon conviction of the holder of such
549 permit of a felony or of any misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of
550 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or upon the occurrence of any
551 event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued the
552 state permit or temporary state permit pursuant to subsection (b) of
553 section 29-28, as amended by this act. Upon the revocation of any state
554 permit or temporary state permit, the person whose state permit or
555 temporary state permit is revoked shall be notified in writing and such
556 state permit or temporary state permit shall be forthwith delivered to
557 the commissioner. Any law enforcement authority shall confiscate and
558 immediately forward to the commissioner any state permit or
559 temporary state permit that is illegally possessed by any person. The
560 commissioner may revoke the state permit or temporary state permit
561 based upon the commissioner's own investigation or upon the request
562 of any law enforcement agency. Any person who fails to surrender any
563 permit within five days of notification in writing of revocation thereof
564 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

565 (c) Any local permit for the carrying of a pistol or revolver issued
566 prior to October 1, 2001, may be revoked by the authority issuing the
567 same for cause, and shall be revoked by the authority issuing the same
568 upon conviction of the holder of such permit of a felony or of any
569 misdemeanor specified in subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended
570 by this act, or upon the occurrence of any event which would have
571 disqualified the holder from being issued such local permit. Upon the
572 revocation of any local permit, the person whose local permit is
573 revoked shall be notified in writing and such permit shall be forthwith
574 delivered to the authority issuing the same. Upon the revocation of
575 any local permit, the authority issuing the same shall forthwith notify
576 the commissioner. Upon the revocation of any permit issued by the

577 commissioner, the commissioner shall forthwith notify any local
578 authority which the records of the commissioner show as having
579 issued a currently valid local permit to the holder of the permit
580 revoked by the commissioner. Any person who fails to surrender such
581 permit within five days of notification in writing or revocation thereof
582 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

583 (d) If a state permit or temporary state permit for the carrying of any
584 pistol or revolver is revoked because the person holding such permit is
585 subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as
586 amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, upon
587 expiration of such order, such person may notify the Department of
588 Emergency Services and Public Protection that such order has expired.
589 Upon verification of such expiration and provided such person is not
590 otherwise disqualified from holding such permit pursuant to
591 subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, the department
592 shall reinstate such permit.

593 Sec. 11. Section 29-36i of the general statutes is repealed and the
594 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

595 (a) Any eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver shall be revoked
596 by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
597 upon the occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the
598 holder from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-36f, as
599 amended by this act.

600 (b) Upon the revocation of any eligibility certificate, the person
601 whose eligibility certificate is revoked shall be notified in writing and
602 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
603 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
604 surrender such certificate within five days of notification in writing of
605 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

606 (c) If an eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver is revoked
607 because the person holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte

608 order issued pursuant to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or
609 46b-16a, as amended by this act, upon expiration of such order, such
610 person may notify the Department of Emergency Services and Public
611 Protection that such order has expired. Upon verification of such
612 expiration and provided such person is not otherwise disqualified
613 from holding such certificate pursuant to section 29-36f, as amended
614 by this act, the department shall reinstate such certificate.

615 Sec. 12. Section 29-37s of the general statutes is repealed and the
616 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

617 (a) A long gun eligibility certificate shall be revoked by the
618 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection upon the
619 occurrence of any event which would have disqualified the holder
620 from being issued the certificate pursuant to section 29-37p, as
621 amended by this act.

622 (b) Upon the revocation of any long gun eligibility certificate, the
623 person whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and
624 such certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
625 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
626 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of
627 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

628 (c) If a long gun eligibility certificate is revoked because the person
629 holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant
630 to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by
631 this act, upon expiration of such order, such person may notify the
632 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such
633 order has expired. Upon verification of such expiration and provided
634 such person is not otherwise disqualified from holding such certificate
635 pursuant to section 29-37p, as amended by this act, the department
636 shall reinstate such certificate.

637 Sec. 13. Section 29-38p of the general statutes is repealed and the
638 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

639 (a) An ammunition certificate shall be revoked by the Commissioner
640 of Emergency Services and Public Protection upon the occurrence of
641 any event which would have disqualified the holder from being issued
642 the certificate pursuant to section 29-38n.

643 (b) Upon the revocation of any ammunition certificate, the person
644 whose certificate is revoked shall be notified, in writing, and such
645 certificate shall be forthwith delivered to the Commissioner of
646 Emergency Services and Public Protection. Any person who fails to
647 surrender such certificate within five days of notification, in writing, of
648 revocation thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

649 (c) If an ammunition certificate is revoked because the person
650 holding such certificate is subject to an ex parte order issued pursuant
651 to section 46b-15, as amended by this act, or 46b-16a, as amended by
652 this act, upon expiration of such order, such person may notify the
653 Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection that such
654 order has expired. Upon verification of such expiration and provided
655 such person is not otherwise disqualified from holding such certificate
656 pursuant to section 29-38n, the department shall reinstate such
657 certificate.

658 Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 46b-16a of the general statutes is
659 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
660 *October 1, 2015*):

661 (d) The applicant shall cause notice of the hearing pursuant to
662 subsection (b) of this section and a copy of the application and the
663 applicant's affidavit and of any ex parte order issued pursuant to
664 subsection (b) of this section to be served by a proper officer on the
665 respondent not less than five days before the hearing. The cost of such
666 service shall be paid for by the Judicial Branch. Upon the granting of
667 an ex parte order, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the
668 order to the applicant. Upon the granting of an order after notice and
669 hearing, the clerk of the court shall provide two copies of the order to
670 the applicant and a copy to the respondent. Every order of the court

671 made in accordance with this section after notice and hearing shall be
672 accompanied by a notification that is consistent with the full faith and
673 credit provisions set forth in 18 USC 2265(a), as amended from time to
674 time. Immediately after making service on the respondent, the proper
675 officer shall send or cause to be sent, by facsimile or other means, a
676 copy of the application, or the information contained in such
677 application, stating the date and time the respondent was served, to
678 the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in which the
679 applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is employed and the
680 town in which the respondent resides. The clerk of the court shall
681 send, by facsimile or other means, a copy of any ex parte order and of
682 any order after notice and hearing, or the information contained in any
683 such order, to the law enforcement agency or agencies for the town in
684 which the applicant resides, the town in which the applicant is
685 employed and the town in which the respondent resides, not later than
686 forty-eight hours after the issuance of such order, and immediately to
687 the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. If the
688 applicant is enrolled in a public or private elementary or secondary
689 school, including a technical high school, or an institution of higher
690 education, as defined in section 10a-55, the clerk of the court shall,
691 upon the request of the applicant, send, by facsimile or other means, a
692 copy of such ex parte order or of any order after notice and hearing, or
693 the information contained in any such order, to such school or
694 institution of higher education, the president of any institution of
695 higher education at which the applicant is enrolled and the special
696 police force established pursuant to section 10a-142, if any, at the
697 institution of higher education at which the applicant is enrolled.

698 Sec. 15. Section 53a-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the
699 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

700 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm,
701 ammunition or an electronic defense weapon when such person
702 possesses a firearm, ammunition or an electronic defense weapon and
703 (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or after

704 October 1, 2013, or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or
705 section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176,
706 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 2013, (2) has been
707 convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile
708 offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from
709 custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found
710 not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to
711 section 53a-13, (4) knows that such person is subject to (A) a
712 restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been
713 issued against such person, after notice [and an opportunity to be
714 heard] has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use,
715 attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
716 person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-
717 15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the
718 use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another
719 person, (5) (A) has been confined on or after October 1, 2013, in a
720 hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section
721 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,
722 or with respect to any person who holds a valid permit or certificate
723 that was issued or renewed under the provisions of section 29-28, as
724 amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act, in effect prior to
725 October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in such hospital within
726 the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been voluntarily admitted on
727 or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for persons with psychiatric
728 disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding six
729 months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely
730 for being an alcohol-dependent person or a drug-dependent person as
731 those terms are defined in section 17a-680, (6) knows that such person
732 is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d)
733 of section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been
734 provided to such person, or (7) is prohibited from shipping,
735 transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC
736 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a
737 judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction,
738 "ammunition" means a loaded cartridge, consisting of a primed case,

739 propellant or projectile, designed for use in any firearm, and a motor
740 vehicle violation for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment of
741 more than one year may be imposed shall be deemed an unclassified
742 felony.

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

749 Sec. 16. Section 53a-217c of the general statutes is repealed and the
750 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

751 (a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver
752 when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section
753 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony committed prior to, on or
754 after October 1, 2013, or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-
755 279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175,
756 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d committed on or after October 1, 1994, (2)
757 has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious
758 juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged
759 from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been
760 found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect
761 pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) (A) has been confined prior to October
762 1, 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as
763 defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by
764 order of a probate court, or has been confined on or after October 1,
765 2013, in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined
766 in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a
767 probate court, or, with respect to any person who holds a valid permit
768 or certificate that was issued or renewed under the provisions of
769 section 29-28, as amended by this act, or 29-36f, as amended by this act,
770 in effect prior to October 1, 2013, such person has been confined in
771 such hospital within the preceding twelve months, or (B) has been

772 voluntarily admitted on or after October 1, 2013, to a hospital for
773 persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495,
774 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric
775 disability and not solely for being an alcohol-dependent person or a
776 drug-dependent person as those terms are defined in section 17a-680,
777 (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective
778 order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person,
779 after notice [and an opportunity to be heard] has been provided to
780 such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened
781 use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of
782 protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against
783 such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened
784 use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that such
785 person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to
786 subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be
787 heard has been provided to such person, (7) is prohibited from
788 shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to
789 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United
790 States. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a
791 judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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

797 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 29-38c of the general statutes is
798 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
799 *October 1, 2015*):

800 (b) A warrant may issue only on affidavit sworn to by the
801 complainant or complainants before the judge and establishing the
802 grounds for issuing the warrant, which affidavit shall be part of the
803 seizure file. In determining whether grounds for the application exist
804 or whether there is probable cause to believe they exist, the judge shall

805 consider: (1) Recent threats or acts of violence by such person directed
806 toward other persons; (2) recent threats or acts of violence by such
807 person directed toward himself or herself; [and] (3) recent acts of
808 cruelty to animals as provided in subsection (b) of section 53-247 by
809 such person; and (4) whether such person is subject to a restraining
810 order or a protective order or a foreign order of protection granted on
811 an ex parte basis or after notice and hearing. In evaluating whether
812 such recent threats or acts of violence constitute probable cause to
813 believe that such person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to
814 himself or herself or to others, the judge may consider other factors
815 including, but not limited to (A) the reckless use, display or
816 brandishing of a firearm by such person, (B) a history of the use,
817 attempted use or threatened use of physical force by such person
818 against other persons, (C) prior involuntary confinement of such
819 person in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, and (D)
820 the illegal use of controlled substances or abuse of alcohol by such
821 person. If the judge is satisfied that the grounds for the application
822 exist or that there is probable cause to believe that they exist, such
823 judge shall issue a warrant naming or describing the person, place or
824 thing to be searched. The warrant shall be directed to any police officer
825 of a regularly organized police department or any state police officer.
826 It shall state the grounds or probable cause for its issuance and it shall
827 command the officer to search within a reasonable time the person,
828 place or thing named for any and all firearms and ammunition. A copy
829 of the warrant shall be given to the person named therein together
830 with a notice informing the person that such person has the right to a
831 hearing under this section and the right to be represented by counsel at
832 such hearing.

833 Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 29-36n of the general statutes is
834 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
835 *October 1, 2015*):

836 (b) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection,
837 in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut

838 Police Chiefs Association, shall update the protocol developed
 839 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to reflect the provisions of
 840 sections 29-7h, 29-28, as amended by this act, 29-28a, 29-29, 29-30, 29-
 841 32, as amended by this act, and 29-35, subsections (b) and [(g)] (h) of
 842 section 46b-15, as amended by this act, subsections (c) and (d) of
 843 section 46b-38c and sections 53-202a, 53-202l, 53-202m and 53a-217, as
 844 amended by this act, and shall include in such protocol specific
 845 instructions for the transfer, delivery or surrender of pistols and
 846 revolvers and other firearms and ammunition when the assistance of
 847 more than one law enforcement agency is necessary to effect the
 848 requirements of section 29-36k, as amended by this act."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	6-32
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	6-38b(j)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	46b-15
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-36k
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-28(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-36f(b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-37p(b)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-32
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-36i
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-37s
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-38p
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	46b-16a(d)
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	53a-217
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	53a-217c
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-38c(b)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	29-36n(b)