



**Substitute House Bill No. 5043**

**Public Act No. 26-41**

**AN ACT CONCERNING CONVERTIBLE PISTOLS, UNFINISHED FRAMES OR UNFINISHED LOWER RECEIVERS, VOLUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND REFUNDABILITY OF PERMITS FOR SALE AT RETAIL OF FIREARMS AND FOR CARRYING OF PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.**

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

Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 53-202 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(a) As used in this section: (1) "Machine gun" [shall apply to and include] means (A) a weapon of any description, loaded or unloaded, [which] that shoots, is designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one projectile, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, including any convertible pistol that is equipped with a pistol converter, as defined in subsection (c) of section 53-206g, as amended by this act, and [shall also include] (B) any part or combination of parts designed for use in converting a weapon into a machine gun and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession of or under the control of a person. (2) "Crime of violence" [shall apply to and include] means any of the following-named crimes or an attempt to commit any of the same: Murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, sexual

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assault and sexual assault with a firearm, assault in the first or second degree, robbery, burglary, larceny and riot in the first degree. (3) "Projectile" means any size bullet that when affixed to any cartridge case may be propelled through the bore of a machine gun. (4) "Convertible pistol" means any semiautomatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily altered by hand or with a common household tool so that the pistol can be readily converted into a machine gun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter, as defined in subsection (c) of section 53-206g, as amended by this act. "Convertible pistol" does not include (A) any hammer-fired semiautomatic pistol, or (B) any semiautomatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that has a tab or other piece of material molded to the pistol's frame that shields the cruciform trigger bar from interference by a pistol converter, unless the tab or other piece of material can be readily removed from the pistol's frame. (5) "Cruciform trigger bar" means a component in a semiautomatic pistol that serves as a linkage between the trigger and firing pin and has its sear incorporated in a cross-shaped surface. (6) "Common household tool" includes, but is not limited to, a knife, screwdriver, wrench, hacksaw, crowbar, electric drill, rotary tool, hammer, chisel, file or pliers.

Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 53-206g of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(c) For purposes of this section, (1) "firearm" means firearm as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act, [and] (2) "rate of fire enhancement" means (A) any device, component, part, combination of parts, attachment or accessory that: [(1)] (i) Uses energy from the recoil of a firearm to generate a reciprocating action that causes repeated function of the trigger, including, but not limited to, a bump stock; [(2)] (ii) repeatedly pulls or forcibly resets the trigger of a firearm through the use of a crank, lever or other part, including, but not limited to, a trigger

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crank or forced reset trigger; or [(3)] (iii) causes a semiautomatic firearm to fire more than one round per operation of the trigger, where the trigger pull and reset constitute a single operation of the trigger, including, but not limited to, a binary trigger system or a pistol converter, or (B) any other device, part, combination of parts, kit, tool or accessory that is not necessary for the function of the pistol and that, when built into, installed in or attached to the pistol, increases the rate of fire above the rate at which a person can fire the firearm without the device, part, combination of parts, kit, tool or accessory, and (3) "pistol converter" means any device or instrument that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semiautomatic pistol, interferes with the trigger mechanism, thereby enabling the pistol to discharge a number of shots or bullets rapidly or automatically with one continuous pull of the trigger.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) (a) Any individual or firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or other similar entity that knowingly imports into this state or knowingly advertises, sells, offers or exposes for sale any convertible pistol, as defined in section 53-202 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that was manufactured on or after October 1, 2026, shall be guilty of a class D felony.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to sale at retail or other lawful transfer of a convertible pistol by a person who is not a licensed gun dealer to another person who is not a licensed gun dealer.

Sec. 4. Section 53a-3 of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

Except where different meanings are expressly specified, the following terms have the following meanings when used in this title:

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(1) "Person" means a human being, and, where appropriate, a public or private corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated association, a partnership, a government or a governmental instrumentality;

(2) "Possess" means to have physical possession or otherwise to exercise dominion or control over tangible property;

(3) "Physical injury" means impairment of physical condition or pain;

(4) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious disfigurement, serious impairment of health or serious loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;

(5) "Deadly physical force" means physical force which can be reasonably expected to cause death or serious physical injury;

(6) "Deadly weapon" means any weapon, whether loaded or unloaded, from which a shot may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, gravity knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, or metal knuckles. The definition of "deadly weapon" in this subdivision shall be deemed not to apply to section 29-38 or 53-206 and does not include an electronic defense weapon when used by a peace officer;

(7) "Dangerous instrument" means any instrument, article or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used or attempted or threatened to be used, is capable of causing death or serious physical injury, and includes a "vehicle" as that term is defined in this section and includes a dog that has been commanded to attack, except a dog owned by a law enforcement agency of the state or any political subdivision thereof or of the federal government when such dog is in the performance of its duties under the direct supervision, care and control of an assigned law enforcement officer;

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(8) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in section 14-1, a snowmobile, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for propulsion by mechanical means or sail;

(9) "Peace officer" means a member of the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection or an organized local police department, a chief inspector or inspector in the Division of Criminal Justice, a state marshal while exercising authority granted under any provision of the general statutes, a judicial marshal in the performance of the duties of a judicial marshal, a conservation officer or special conservation officer, as defined in section 26-5, a constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties, a special policeman appointed under section 29-18, 29-18a, 29-18b or 29-19, an adult probation officer, an official of the Department of Correction authorized by the Commissioner of Correction to make arrests in a correctional institution or facility, any investigator in the investigations unit of the office of the State Treasurer, an inspector of motor vehicles in the Department of Motor Vehicles, who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, a United States marshal or deputy marshal, any special agent of the federal government authorized to enforce the provisions of Title 21 of the United States Code, or a member of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut created and governed by a memorandum of agreement under section 47-65c who is certified as a police officer by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council pursuant to sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive;

(10) "Firefighter" means any agent of a municipality whose duty it is to protect life and property therein as a member of a duly constituted fire department whether professional or volunteer;

(11) A person acts "intentionally" with respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute defining an offense when his conscious objective is to cause such result or to engage in such conduct;

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(12) A person acts "knowingly" with respect to conduct or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is aware that his conduct is of such nature or that such circumstance exists;

(13) A person acts "recklessly" with respect to a result or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he is aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such result will occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature and degree that disregarding it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would observe in the situation;

(14) A person acts with "criminal negligence" with respect to a result or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such result will occur or that such circumstance exists. The risk must be of such nature and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would observe in the situation;

(15) "Machine gun" means a weapon of any description, irrespective of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a submachine gun and any convertible pistol, as defined in section 53-202, as amended by this act, that is in the possession of an individual person who is also in the possession of a pistol converter, as defined in subsection (c) of section 53-206g, as amended by this act;

(16) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger;

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(17) "Shotgun" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger;

(18) "Pistol" or "revolver" means any firearm having a barrel less than twelve inches;

(19) "Firearm" means any sawed-off shotgun, machine gun, rifle, shotgun, pistol, revolver or other weapon, whether loaded or unloaded from which a shot may be discharged;

(20) "Electronic defense weapon" means a weapon which by electronic impulse or current is capable of immobilizing a person temporarily, including a stun gun or other conductive energy device;

(21) "Martial arts weapon" means a nunchaku, kama, kasari-fundo, octagon sai, tonfa or chinese star;

(22) "Employee of an emergency medical service organization" means an ambulance driver, emergency medical technician or paramedic as defined in section 19a-175;

(23) "Railroad property" means all tangible property owned, leased or operated by a railroad carrier including, but not limited to, a right-of-way, track, roadbed, bridge, yard, shop, station, tunnel, viaduct, trestle, depot, warehouse, terminal or any other structure or appurtenance or equipment owned, leased or used in the operation of a railroad carrier including a train, locomotive, engine, railroad car, signals or safety device or work equipment or rolling stock;

(24) "Serious firearm offense" means a violation of section 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by this act, or 53-202w, possession of a stolen firearm or a firearm that is altered in a manner that renders the firearm

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unlawful, or any crime of which an essential element is that the person discharged, used or was armed with and threatened the use of a firearm; and

(25) "Serious firearm offender" means a person who has (A) two convictions for a serious firearm offense, (B) a conviction for a serious firearm offense and was previously convicted of a violation of section 29-36, 29-36a, as amended by this act, subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217 or subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 53a-217c, or (C) a conviction for a serious firearm offense and was previously convicted of two or more additional felony offenses.

Sec. 5. Section 53-206j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(a) No person shall purchase or receive or sell, deliver or otherwise transfer an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, except as provided in: (1) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or (2) subsection (d) of this section; or (3) subsection (e) of this section.

(b) The procedures for the purchase or receipt or sale, delivery or other transfer of an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver shall be the same procedures as apply to the purchase or receipt or sale, delivery or other transfer of a pistol or revolver under subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 29-33, provided such purchase or receipt or sale, delivery or other transfer of an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver is in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

(c) (1) No person shall sell, deliver or otherwise transfer an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver pursuant to subsection (b) of this section that does not have a unique serial number or other mark of identification, obtained pursuant to: (A) The serial numbering program of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, or

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(B) subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

(2) A person may obtain a unique serial number or other mark of identification for an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver by providing to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection any identifying information concerning the unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver and the owner of such unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Upon receiving a properly submitted request for a unique serial number or other mark of identification for an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall determine if such person is prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and if not, shall issue to such person a unique serial number or other mark of identification immediately and in no instance more than (A) three business days after the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection receives such request, or (B) ten business days after the system to distribute a unique serial number or other mark of identification pursuant to section 29-36b, as amended by this act, is operational, whichever date is later.

(3) Such unique serial number or other mark of identification shall be engraved upon or permanently affixed to the unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver in a manner that conforms with the requirements imposed on licensed importers and licensed manufacturers of firearms pursuant to 18 USC 923(i), as amended from time to time, and any regulation adopted thereunder.

(d) The provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section shall not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of any unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver between (1) a federally licensed firearm manufacturer and a federally licensed firearm dealer, (2) a federally licensed firearm importer and a federally licensed firearm dealer, or (3) federally licensed firearm dealers.

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(e) Any person may arrange in advance to deliver and transfer an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver to a police department or the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection.

(f) On and after October 1, 2019, no person shall possess an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver unless such person is eligible to purchase a firearm under state and federal law.

(g) If the court finds that a violation of this section is not of a serious nature and that the person charged with such violation (1) will probably not offend in the future, (2) has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, and (3) has not previously had a prosecution under this section suspended pursuant to this subsection, the court may order suspension of prosecution. The court shall not order suspension of prosecution unless the accused person has acknowledged that he or she understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution. Any person for whom prosecution is suspended shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to such violation and to a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial. Such person shall appear in court and shall be released to the supervision of the Court Support Services Division for such period, not exceeding two years, and under such conditions as the court shall order. If the person refuses to accept, or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the court shall terminate the suspension of prosecution and the case shall be brought to trial. If such person satisfactorily completes such person's period of probation, he or she may apply for dismissal of the charges against such person and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If the person does not apply for dismissal of the charges against such person after satisfactorily completing such person's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the person satisfactorily completed such person's period of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal,

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all records of such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a. An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against a person who has completed such person's period of probation or terminating the participation of a defendant in such program shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

(h) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a class C felony for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and five thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, except that any person who sells, delivers or otherwise transfers an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver in violation of the provisions of this section knowing that such unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver is stolen or that the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification on such unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver has been altered, removed or obliterated, shall be guilty of a class B felony for which three years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court, and ten thousand dollars of the fine imposed may not be remitted or reduced by the court unless the court states on the record its reasons for remitting or reducing such fine, and any unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver found in the possession of any person in violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited.

(i) For purposes of this section, ["unfinished frame or lower receiver"] "unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver" means a blank, casting, [or machined body intended to be turned into the frame or lower receiver of a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, with additional machining, and which has been formed or machined to the point where most major machining operations have been completed to turn the blank, casting or machined body into a frame or lower receiver of a firearm, even if the fire-control cavity area of such blank, casting or

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machined body is still completely solid and unmachined. An "unfinished frame or lower receiver" is not a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921(a), as amended from time to time] forging, printing, extrusion, machined body or similar item that (1) has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed into the frame or receiver of a functional firearm; or (2) is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(b) (1) No person who sells ten or more firearms in a calendar year or is a federally licensed firearm dealer shall advertise, sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, any pistol or revolver at retail without having a permit therefor issued as provided in this subsection. No individual or firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or other similar entity may within this state advertise, sell, deliver or offer or expose for sale or delivery, or have in such individual's or firm's, partnership's, corporation's, limited liability company's, association's or other similar entity's possession with the intent to sell at retail or deliver, any unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, as defined in section 53-206j, as amended by this act, without having a permit therefor issued as provided in this subsection.

(2) The local permitting authority may, upon the application of any person, issue a permit in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for the sale at retail of firearms within the jurisdiction of the local permitting authority. No permit for the sale at retail of firearms shall be issued unless the applicant holds a valid eligibility certificate for a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to section 29-36f or a valid state permit to carry

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a pistol or revolver issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; and the applicant submits documentation sufficient to establish that local zoning requirements have been met for the location where the sale is to take place, except that any person selling or exchanging a pistol or revolver for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby or who sells all or part of such person's personal collection of pistols or revolvers shall not be required to submit such documentation for the location where the sale or exchange is to take place.

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

Sec. 7. Subdivision (2) of section 52-571o of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(2) "Firearm industry product" means any of the following which are or were (A) sold, made or distributed in this state; or (B) possessed in this state and it was known by the firearm industry member that such product would be sold, made, distributed or possessed in this state:

(i) Ammunition or a magazine as those terms are defined in section 29-38m;

(ii) A firearm as defined in section 53a-3, as amended by this act;

(iii) An unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver as defined in section 53-206j, as amended by this act; or

(iv) A rate of [firearm] fire enhancement as defined in section 53-206g,

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as amended by this act.

Sec. 8. Subsection (d) of section 29-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply to the manufacture of a firearm manufactured using an unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, as defined in section 53-206j, as amended by this act, on which a serial number or other mark has been engraved or permanently affixed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 53-206j, as amended by this act.

Sec. 9. Section 29-36b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

Not later than October 1, 2019, the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, in consultation with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives as needed, shall develop and maintain a system to distribute a unique serial number or other mark of identification to any person requesting such number or mark pursuant to section 29-36a or 53-206j, as amended by this act, and provide written notification that such system is operational by: (1) Posting the notification on the department's Internet web site, and (2) providing the notification electronically to federally licensed firearm dealers. The department shall maintain identifying information of the person requesting the number or mark and of the firearm or unfinished frame or unfinished lower receiver, as defined in section 53-206j, as amended by this act, for which each such number or mark is requested.

Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) (a) Any individual may, at any time, deliver or surrender any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or ammunition in the possession of such individual to the Commissioner of Emergency

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Services and Public Protection for a period of not less than fourteen days, provided a local police department may accept such firearm or ammunition on behalf of said commissioner. The commissioner or local police department shall exercise due care in the receipt and holding of such firearm or ammunition.

(b) An individual who delivers or surrenders a firearm or ammunition to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or a local police department may request the return of such firearm or ammunition on or after the fifteenth day after the date of such delivery or surrender, but not later than two years after such date. Such request shall include a completed and signed form promulgated pursuant to subsection (b) of section 11 of this act.

(c) Not later than five days after receiving a request pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the commissioner or a local police department shall review the request and make available for retrieval any firearm or ammunition to such individual, provided the commissioner or local police department confirms that such individual (1) submitted the signed form required pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, (2) is not otherwise disqualified from possessing such firearm or ammunition, and (3) was legally entitled to possess such firearm or ammunition at the time of delivery or surrender to the commissioner or a local police department. If such firearm or ammunition has not been collected by the individual at the end of the two-year period immediately following the date of delivery or surrender of such firearm or ammunition, the commissioner or a local police department, as applicable, shall cause such firearm or ammunition to be destroyed. Not later than ninety days prior to such destruction, the commissioner or local police department, as applicable, shall notify, in writing, the individual who delivered or surrendered the firearm or ammunition of the date of such destruction.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than thirty days

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after the effective date of this section, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall, within available appropriations, provide written notification of the provisions of section 10 of this act by posting the notification on the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's Internet web site. Such notification shall include directions concerning how an individual who delivers or surrenders any firearm, as defined in section 53a-3 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or ammunition in the possession of such individual to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection for a period of not less than fourteen days, may on or after the fifteenth day after the date of such delivery or surrender, but not later than two years after such date, request the return of such firearm or ammunition, and which requirements the individual must satisfy in order to have such firearm or ammunition returned to such person. Such notice shall also provide that such firearm or ammunition shall be destroyed if not collected by the individual before the end of the two-year period immediately following the date of delivery or surrender of a firearm or ammunition.

(b) On or before October 1, 2027, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall promulgate and make available on the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection's Internet web site a form to be signed by any individual who is seeking the return of a firearm or ammunition pursuant to section 10 of this act.

Sec. 12. Subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of section 29-30 of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

(a) The fee for each permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-28, as amended by this act, for the sale at retail of firearms shall be two hundred dollars and the fee for each renewal of such permit shall be two hundred dollars. The fee for each state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (c) of

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section 29-28, for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be one hundred forty dollars plus sufficient funds as required to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to cover the cost of a national criminal history records check. The local permitting authority, as defined in section 29-28, as amended by this act, or the chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe within the borders of the state, as referenced in subsection (c) of section 29-28, shall forward sufficient funds for the national criminal history records check to the commissioner no later than five business days after receipt by the local permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe, of the application for the temporary state permit. [Seventy] Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, seventy dollars shall be retained by the local permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe. Upon approval by the local permitting authority, or such chief of police of a law enforcement unit of any federally recognized Native American tribe, of the application for a temporary state permit, seventy dollars shall be sent to the commissioner. The fee to renew each state permit originally issued under the provisions of subsection (c) of section 29-28 shall be seventy dollars. Upon deposit of such fees in the General Fund, ten dollars of each fee shall be credited within thirty days to the appropriation for the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to a separate nonlapsing account for the purposes of the issuance of permits under subsections (b) and (c) of section 29-28, as amended by this act.

(b) A local permit originally issued before October 1, 2001, whether for the sale at retail of pistols and revolvers or for the carrying of pistols and revolvers, shall expire five years after the date it becomes effective and each renewal of such permit shall expire five years after the expiration date of the permit being renewed. On and after October 1, 2001, no local permit for the carrying of pistols and revolvers shall be

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renewed.

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

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

(e) No fee or portion of any fee paid under the provisions of this section for issuance or renewal of a state permit shall be refundable except if (1) such permit for which the fee or portion was paid was not issued or renewed, or (2) the local permitting authority fails to discharge any obligation applicable to such local permitting authority pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 29-28a or subsection (b) or (c) of section 29-29 within the applicable time limits established under said subdivision or subsections, in which case the local permitting authority shall refund seventy dollars to the applicant. A refund issued pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not alleviate the local permitting authority from discharging any obligation specified in said subdivision or subsections after such applicable time limits. The portion of the fee expended on the national criminal history records check for any such permit that was not issued or renewed shall not be refunded.