

Sen. Martin Looney -- List of proposed bills re: firearms and ammunition

1. An Act Requiring a State Permit to Purchase Rifles and Shotguns

To amend the general statutes to require a state permit in order to purchase rifles or shotguns, with the same application process outlined under state law for pistol or revolver permits.

2. AAC Expanding the Assault Weapons Ban

To amend the general statutes to expand the definition of "Assault Weapon", by 1) updating the "physical characteristics" section of the definition, 2) including all weapons that are "copycats" of the named banned weapons, and 3) designating as "assault weapons" several additional, specifically named weapons and their "types", including, but not limited to: the Armalite AR-10, M15, or Golden Eagle types; Bushmaster AR15 or XM15 types; Colt AR-10 or Match Target types; DPMS Panther type; DS Arms SA 58 type; Eagle Arms M15 or EA-15 types; Fulton Armory AR15 type; Hesse Arms HAR 15A2 or HAR-25 types; Intratec TEC DC-9 or AB-10 types; Knight's SR-15, SR-25, or RAS types; Les Baer Ultimate AR type; Olympic Arms AR-15, Car-97 or PCR types; Professional Ordinance, Inc. Carbon 15 rifle or Carbon 15 pistol types; Rock River Arms, Inc. Standard A2, Car A2, Standard A-4 Flattop, Car A-4 Flattop, NM A2-DCM Legal or LE Tactical Carbine types; Special Weapons SW-5/45 type; Wilson Combat AR-15, Urban Tactical, Tactical Precision and Tactical Carbine types.

3. AAC Banning Large Capacity Magazines

To amend the general statutes to ban the possession, sale, transfer or importation into the state of any magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition.

4. An Act Establishing a Gun Offender Registry

To amend the general statutes to require individuals convicted of certain firearms offenses or certain other violent crimes with a weapon to register with the Department of Public Safety and their local law enforcement authorities for a period of five years after their release into the community, and to report to their local law enforcement authorities regularly during their registration period. Such registry would be accessible to law enforcement only.

5. An Act Requiring Presentation of a State Firearms Permit to Purchase Ammunition

To amend the general statutes to require the presentation of a valid, state-issued firearms permit in order to purchase any ammunition.

6. An Act Limiting Handgun Purchases to One Per Month

To amend the general statutes to prohibit individuals from purchasing more than one pistol or revolver during any 30 day period.

7. AAC the Safe Storage of Firearms

To amend section 29-37i of the general statutes so that it's safe storage requirements apply not only if someone under the age of 16 is likely to gain access to the firearm, but also whenever there is a resident of the dwelling that is ineligible under state or federal law to possess the firearm.

8. AAC Concerning the Regulation of Private Long Gun Sales and Requiring Universal Background Checks and Record Keeping for all Firearm Purchases

To amend the general statutes to require the same background check and record keeping requirements for each sale or transfer of a rifle or shotgun as is currently required for each sale of a handgun, including all secondary and private sales of such long guns, including all sales at gun shows.

9. AAC Banning Certain Types of Unreasonably Dangerous Ammunition

To amend the general statutes to prohibit the possession, sale, transfer or importation into the state of armor piercing ammunition, and certain exploding or incendiary ammunition.

10. AAC Eliminating Certificates of Eligibility

To amend the general statutes to eliminate the certificate of eligibility established under section 29-36f, therefore requiring a state pistol or revolver permit for the purchase of a pistol or revolver.

11. AAC Eliminating the Board of Firearms Permit Examiners

To amend the general statutes to eliminate the Board of Firearms Permit Examiners, instead allowing individuals aggrieved by any decision of a firearms permit issuing authority to appeal directly to the Superior Court.

12. AAC Limiting Firearms Permit Applications to One Per Year in the Town of Residence

To amend the general statutes to allow individuals to apply only to the local authorities in their town of permanent residence for a temporary state pistol or revolver permit, and to apply for such a permit only once per every twelve months in the aggregate.

13. AAC Gun Shows

To amend section 29-37g of the general statutes to require the promoter of a gun show to receive a permit to have such show from either the chief of police or chief elected official of the town where it is proposed to be held.

14. AAC the Granting of a Firearms Permit to an Individual Who Has Been Involuntarily Committed

To amend section 29-28 of the general statutes to prohibit the granting of a pistol or revolver permit to any individual who has been confined in a hospital for persons for psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding 60 months by order of a probate court, instead of the current 12 month look back period.

15. AAC Concerning Age Limits for the Purchase of Firearms

To amend the general statutes to require an individual to be age 21 or older under to purchase a pistol or revolver, and age 18 or older to from purchase a rifle or shotgun.

16. AAC the Fee for Pistol or Revolver Permits

To amend section 29-30 of the general statutes to increase the fee for an initial state pistol or revolver permit to \$300, with the local issuing authority retaining \$150, and the fee for renewal of such permit to \$150.

17. AAC Suitability for a Pistol or Revolver Permit

To amend the general statutes to define the term "suitable person" and "suitability" in sections 29-28 and 29-29, respectively; and to amend section 29-29 of the general statutes to: 1) give firearms permit issuing authorities 12 weeks to render their decision, 2) give firearms permit issuing authorities the right to require applicants to consent to the release of any documents or evidence the authority reasonably believes will assist in the determination of the applicant's suitability, and 3) to establish that in determining suitability the issuing authority may consider factors including, but not limited to, psychiatric disabilities, acts deemed to be attempted suicide or other harm to self, participation or alleged participation in the commission of any crime involving violence or the use of any firearm, arrests or convictions or other involvement in the use or distribution of any controlled substance, criminal convictions and criminal arrests, association with persons not eligible to obtain a firearms permit, military service record, incidents of workplace violence, incidents of domestic violence, existence of any protective or restraining orders, allegations of or conviction for cruelty to animals, and any other factors the issuing authority reasonably believes contribute to the applicant's suitability to possess a firearm.