TOWN OF WOODSTOCK

415 ROUTE 169
WOODSTOCK, CONNECTICUT 06281
(860) 928-6595
www.woodstockct.gov

HOW TO OBTAIN A TEMPORARY STATE PISTOL PERMIT

1. **Pistol Permit Application**: (Form DPS-799-C Blue).

Please complete both sides of this form and have it notarized (a Notary Public is available in the Town Hall to notarize the blue form, if you wish). **Please remember that the form must be signed in the presence of the Notary. There is no charge for a Notary Public in the Town Hall.**

2. **You will also need to provide the following:**
   a.) Proof you are legally and lawfully in the United States (e.g., certified copy of birth certificate, U.S. passport or documentation issued by I.C.E.).
   b.) Signed and dated FBI Privacy Act Statement, Noncriminal Justice Applicant's Privacy Rights and Agency Privacy Requirements for Noncriminal Justice Applicant's included in this packet.
   c.) Original NRA Gun Safety Course Certificate. (Must include live fire.)
   d.) Driver's License. (You must be at least 21 years of age.)
   e.) Proof of residence—utility or tax bill
   f.) Original DD-214 if the applicant has ever served in the US military.

After finishing the above steps, you must call 860-928-0208 x310 to make an appointment and return your completed application packet to the First Selectman's Office, Woodstock Town Hall, 415 Route 169, Woodstock, CT 06281.

3. Following your appointment, you will be provided a website and service code to submit the online pre-enrollment portion for fingerprinting. After completing the pre-enrollment online, print two copies of the email provided to you containing the tracking number and bar code. Next, call Danielson State Police (Troop D) for available fingerprinting times and more information at 860-779-4900. Take one copy of the tracking number and bar code to Danielson State Police (55 Westcott Road) for fingerprinting and mail the other copy to the First Selectman's Office Woodstock Town Hall (415 Route 169)

Upon receipt of the fingerprint investigation report, you will be contacted and instructed to set up an appointment with the First Selectman to receive your Temporary State Permit. At this time, you will be required to pay a fee of **$70.00. PAYMENT MUST BE A CERTIFIED BANK CHECK, A MONEY ORDER OR CASH** (no personal checks accepted). If paying by a check, please make it payable to the "Town of Woodstock."

Once the Town of Woodstock has issued a temporary permit, the applicant must apply within 60 days for a state permit at the Department of Public Safety.

If you have any questions concerning this process, please call 860-928-0208 x310.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE
Special Licensing and Firearms Unit

PISTOL PERMIT/ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE APPLICATION

(Pursuant to C.G.S. §§ 29-28 et. seq., 29-36 et. seq., and 53a-217 et. seq.)

Before completing this application, it is suggested that you review the Connecticut General Statutes pertaining to firearms. These can be accessed on the Internet at www.cga.ct.gov or through your local library.

Type of Permit Requested:

Check Box:

- ☐ 60 Day Temporary State Pistol Permit
- ☐ Non-Resident State Pistol Permit
- ☐ Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Pistols or Revolvers
- ☐ Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Long Guns

Instructions:

Instructions for State Pistol Permits:

1. Complete this form (DPS-799-C) and submit to appropriate local authority (local police, resident state trooper or first select person, as applicable) along with all of the following:
   - Firearms Safety & Use Course Certificate;
   - $70.00, fee, payable to the local authority; and
   - Proof you are legally and lawfully in the United States (e.g., certified copy of birth certificate, U.S. passport or documentation issued by I.C.E.).
2. Submit fingerprints for a criminal history check through a law enforcement agency. Fees include a $75.00 fee and a $13.25 fee, payable at the agency where the prints are taken. Fees must be paid by separate checks.
3. Upon approval, the local authority will issue a Temporary State Permit to Carry Pistols and Revolvers (DPS-11-C), effective for 60 days.
4. Within the 60 day period, go to a DESPP, Division of State Police, pistol permit location and submit the following:
   - The Temporary State Permit to Carry Pistols and Revolvers (DPS-11-C) issued by the local authority;
   - A completed Application for State Permit to Carry Pistols and Revolvers (DPS-46-C);
   - $70.00 fee, payable to **Treasurer, State of Connecticut;**
   - Proof you are legally and lawfully in the United States (e.g., certified copy of birth certificate, U.S. passport or documentation issued by I.C.E.); and
   - Proof of valid state issued photo identification card.
5. Upon approval, *your photograph will be taken at DESPP and you will be issued a state pistol permit.*

Instructions for Non-Resident State Pistol Permits:

****CALL DESPP FOR PACKET****

You must hold a valid permit or license to carry a pistol or revolver issued by a recognized United States jurisdiction.

Complete this form and submit to DESPP, Division of State Police, pistol permit location along with all of the following:

- Completed State of CT and Federal fingerprint card with $75.00 fee and $13.25 fee, payable to **Treasurer, State of Connecticut** for criminal history background checks;
- Firearms Safety & Use Course Certificate;
- $70.00 fee, payable to **Treasurer, State of Connecticut;**
- Completed Application for State Permit to Carry Pistols and Revolvers form (DPS-46-C);
- Completed DPS-129-C signed and notarized and 2x2 color photograph (passport style);
- Copy of the permit or license to carry a pistol or revolver issued to you by a recognized United States jurisdiction;
- Proof you are legally and lawfully in the United States (e.g., certified copy of birth certificate, U.S. passport or documentation issued by I.C.E.);and
- Proof of valid state issued photo identification card.

Out of State Pistol Permit Information:

State of Issue: _____

Expiration Date: _____

Permit Number: _____

Instructions for Eligibility Certificates to Purchase Pistols or Revolvers and/or Eligibility Certificates to Purchase Long Guns:

1. Complete this form and submit in person at DESPP Headquarters, Division of State Police, located at 1111 Country Club Road, Middletown, Connecticut along with the below:
   - Firearms Safety & Use Course Certificate;
   - $35.00 fee, payable to **Treasurer, State of Connecticut;**
   - Application for a State Eligibility Certificate for a Pistol or Revolver or for Long Guns (DPS-164-C);
   - Proof you are legally and lawfully in the United States (e.g., certified copy of birth certificate, U.S. passport or documentation issued by I.C.E.); and
   - Proof of valid state issued photo identification card.
2. Submit fingerprints for a criminal history check through a law enforcement agency. Fees include a $75.00 fee and a $13.25 fee, payable at the agency where the prints are taken. Fees must be paid by separate checks.
3. Upon approval, your photograph will be taken at DESPP and you will be issued an eligibility certificate.

For Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), Division of State Police, pistol permit locations, access www.ct.gov/despp and follow the link to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit or call (860) 685-8290. Note: All payments must be made with separate checks.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

Contact / Identifying Information:

Name of Applicant

Last , Suffix

First . Middle Initial

Provide all other names by which you have been known (Maiden name, Aliases, Nicknames, etc.)
(Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Date of Birth / / Month/Day/Year

Sex F M X

Height Ft. In.

Weight Lbs.

Eye Color Brown Blue Black Green Gray Hazel

Race White American Indian/Alaskan Native Asian/Pacific Islander Black Unknown Other

Hair Color Brown Black Blonde Red Gray White Bald

Place of Birth
City/Town , State

Social Security Number (*Optional, but will help prevent misidentification*) - -

Country of Citizenship

Alien Reg. Number (If applicable)

Residential Address (List street address. Post office box numbers are not acceptable)
Number/Street
City/Town , State Zip Code -

List Residential Addresses for the Last 7 Years (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)
**Any subsequent changes of address must be reported within 48 hours to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit*
1. _____
2. _____

Mailing Address (If different from current residential address above)
Number/Street
City/Town , State Zip Code -

Home Telephone Number
( ) -
Area Code

Alternate Telephone Number
( ) -
Area Code

Motor Vehicle Operator's License Number

State of Issue

Employment History:

List Employers for the Last 7 Years (Provide employer's name, address and telephone number)
(Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)
1. _____
2. _____

Permit or Eligibility Certificate History:

Have you had a firearms permit, permit application or eligibility certificate of any kind from ANY jurisdiction in the United States denied, suspended or revoked? NO YES

If "YES," provide:

1. **Identify the jurisdiction which issued the denial, suspension or revocation:** _____
2. **Date of denial, suspension or revocation:** _____
3. **The reason for the denial, suspension or revocation:** _____

Medical History:

Have you been confined in a hospital for mental illness in the past sixty (60) months by order of a Probate Court?
☐NO ☐YES If "YES," explain: (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Have you been discharged from custody within the past twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of a mental disease or defect? ☐NO ☐YES
If "YES," explain: (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Have you been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for mental illness within the past six (6) months for reasons other than solely for alcohol or drug dependence? ☐NO ☐YES
If "YES," explain: (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Notice: *DESPP herein notifies the applicant that, pursuant to C.G.S. §§ 29-28 through 29-38b, DESPP will be notified by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services if the applicant has been confined to a hospital for psychiatric disabilities within the preceding sixty (60) months by order of Probate Court, or if the applicant has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for mental illness within the past six (6) months for reasons other than solely for alcohol or drug dependence.*

Criminal History:

Have you ever been ARRESTED for any crime, in any jurisdiction? ☐NO ☐YES If "YES," list all arrests, indicating charges, locations, dates of arrest and dispositions. (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Notice: You are ***not*** required to disclose the existence of any arrest, criminal charge or conviction, the records of which have been erased pursuant to C.G.S. §§46b-146, 54-76o, or 54-142a. If your criminal records have been erased pursuant to one of these statutes, you may swear under oath that you have never been arrested. Criminal records that may be erased are records pertaining to a finding of delinquency or that a child was a member of a family with service needs (C.G.S. 46b-146), an adjudication as a youthful offender (C.G.S. 54-76o), a criminal charge that has been dismissed or nolled, a criminal charge for which the person has been found not guilty, or a conviction for which the person received an absolute pardon (C.G.S. 54-142a).

With regard to criminal history information arising from jurisdictions other than the State of Connecticut: You are not required to disclose the existence of any arrest, criminal charge or conviction, the records of which have been erased pursuant to the law of the other jurisdiction. Additionally, you are not required to disclose the existence of an arrest arising from another jurisdiction if you are permitted under the law of that jurisdiction to swear under oath that you have never been arrested.

Have you ever been CONVICTED under the laws of this state, federal law or the laws of another jurisdiction?
☐NO ☐YES If "YES," list all convictions, include charges, location, date of arrest, and disposition. (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Are you currently on probation, parole, work release, in an alcohol and/or drug treatment program or other pre-trial diversionary program or currently released on personal recognizance, a written promise to appear or a bail bond for a pending court case? ☐NO ☐YES If "YES," explain. (Attach additional sheet(s), if necessary)

Within the past five (5) years, have you been the subject of a Protective Order or Restraining Order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, regardless of the outcome or result of any related criminal case? ☐NO ☐YES

If "YES," which court issued the order?

Military History:

Were you ever a member of the Armed Forces of the United States? ☐NO ☐YES (If yes, please include a copy of your DD-214)

Were you ever discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States with a less than Honorable Discharge? ☐NO ☐YES

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

Proof of Training:

**Attach a copy of the letter or certificate attesting that you have completed a course in the safety and use of pistols and revolvers or long guns (as appropriate, depending upon which permit or certificate you are requesting), signed by the instructor of the course.*

Instructor: (Check applicable box)

☐ **National Rifle Association**
☐ **Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)**
☐ **Other:** _____

State Instructor's Name and ID Number: _____

Declaration:

I understand that any false statement herein, which I do not believe to be true and which is intended to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or her official function, is punishable by law (See C.G.S. § 53a-157b). I further understand that any statement in this application that is determined to be false or inaccurate shall constitute grounds for the denial of such application. If approved before the facts are known, such approval shall be void if based on a false or inaccurate statement. My signature below attests to the accuracy, completeness and to the truth of all information supplied on this application:

I declare, under the penalties of false statement, that the answers to the above are true and correct.

Date _____ Signed _____

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____ Print Name _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 20____

_____
Name:
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:
Commissioner of Superior Court

NOTICE: Appeal Process for Permits

In the event that your application for pistol permit or eligibility certificate is denied or revoked, you may notify the Board of Firearms Permit Examiners, at 165 Capitol Ave., Suite 1070, Hartford, CT 06106. Telephone: (860) 256-2947, in writing, within ninety (90) days, in order to begin your appeal process. At a hearing before the Board, you may request that your application be reconsidered or that your permit or eligibility certificate be reinstated.

For Official Use Only:

Application Received:			**Application Status:**
☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐ Month/Day/Year	FBI Sent:	☐No ☐Yes	☐Approved ☐Denied
	FBI Reply:	☐No ☐Yes	
	ICE Response:	☐No ☐Yes	
	DMHAS:	☐No ☐Yes	_____
	SPBI:	☐No ☐Yes	(Signature and title of issuing authority)
	Number : _____		

NOTIFICATION OF FINGERPRINT CARD RESULTS

Upon receipt of your fingerprint card approval from both the CT DPS and the FBI, we will contact you to make an appointment to receive your Temporary Pistol Permit. How would you like to be contacted?

Please email me at: _____

Or

Please call me at: _____

Name: _____

FBI Privacy Act Statement

This privacy act statement is located on the back of the FD-258 fingerprint card.

Authority: The FBI's acquisition, preservation, and exchange of fingerprints and associated information is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C. 534. Depending on the nature of your application, supplemental authorities include Federal statutes, State statutes pursuant to Pub. L. 92-544, Presidential Executive Orders, and federal regulations. Providing your fingerprints and associated information is voluntary; however, failure to do so may affect completion or approval of your application.

Principal Purpose: Certain determinations, such as employment, licensing, and security clearances, may be predicated on fingerprint-based background checks. Your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics may be provided to the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency, and/or the FBI for the purpose of comparing your fingerprints to other fingerprints in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system or its successor systems (including civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint repositories) or other available records of the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency. The FBI may retain your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics in NGI after the completion of this application and, while retained, your fingerprints may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted to or retained by NGI.

Routine Uses: During the processing of this application and for as long thereafter as your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics are retained in NGI, your information may be disclosed pursuant to your consent, and may be disclosed without your consent as permitted by the Privacy Act of 1974 and all applicable Routine Uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the Routine Uses for the NGI system and the FBI's Blanket Routine Uses. Routine uses include, but are not limited to, disclosures to: employing, governmental or authorized non-governmental agencies responsible for employment, contracting, licensing, security clearances, and other suitability determinations; local, state, tribal, or federal law enforcement agencies; criminal justice agencies; and agencies responsible for national security or public safety.

As of 03/30/2018

Applicant Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

Noncriminal Justice Applicant's Privacy Rights

As an applicant who is the subject of a national fingerprint-based criminal history record check for a noncriminal justice purpose (such as an application for employment or a license, an immigration or naturalization matter, security clearance, or adoption), you have certain rights which are discussed below. **All notices must be provided to you in writing.**[1] These obligations are pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 552a, and Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 50.12, among other authorities.

- You must be provided an adequate written FBI Privacy Act Statement (dated 2013 or later), by the agency that will receive your criminal history results, when you submit your fingerprints and associated personal information. This Privacy Act Statement must explain the authority for collecting your fingerprints and associated information and whether your fingerprints and associated information will be searched, shared, or retained. [2]
- You must be advised in writing of the procedures for obtaining a change, correction, or update of your FBI criminal history record as set forth at 28 CFR 16.34.
- You must be provided the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the information in your FBI criminal history record (if you have such a record).
- If you have a criminal history record, you should be afforded a reasonable amount of time to correct or complete the record (or decline to do so) before the officials deny you the employment, license, or other benefit based on information in the FBI criminal history record.
- If agency policy permits, the officials may provide you with a copy of your FBI criminal history record for review and possible challenge. If agency policy does not permit it to provide you a copy of the record, you may obtain a copy of the record by submitting fingerprints and a fee to the FBI. Information regarding this process may be obtained at https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks and https://www.edo.cjis.gov.
- If you decide to challenge the accuracy or completeness of your FBI criminal history record, you should send your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information to the FBI. Alternatively, you may send your challenge directly to the FBI by submitting a request via https://www.edo.cjis.gov. The FBI will then forward your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information and request the agency to verify or correct the challenged entry. Upon receipt of an official communication from that agency, the FBI will make any necessary changes/corrections to your record in accordance with the information supplied by that agency. (See 28 CFR 16.30 through 16.34.)
- You have the right to expect that officials receiving the results of the criminal history record check will use it only for authorized purposes and will not retain or disseminate it in violation of federal statute, regulation or executive order, or rule, procedure or standard established by the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council.[3]

If you need additional information or assistance, please contact:

Connecticut Records: **Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection** **State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI)** **1111 Country Club Road** **Middletown, CT 06457** **860-685-8480**	**Out-of-State Records:** **Agency of Record** **OR** **FBI CJIS Division-Summary Request** **1000 Custer Hollow Road** **Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306**

Applicant Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

[1] Written notification includes electronic notification, but excludes oral notification.

[2] See https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement

[3] See 5 U.S.C. 552a(b); 28 U.S.C. 534(b); 34 U.S.C. § 40316 (formerly cited as 42 U.S.C. § 14616), Article IV(c); 28 CFR 20.21(c), 20.33(d) and 906.2(d).

Agency Privacy Requirements for Noncriminal Justice Applicants

Authorized governmental and non-governmental agencies/officials that conduct a national fingerprint-based criminal history record check on an applicant for a noncriminal justice purpose (such as employment or a license, immigration or naturalization matter, security clearance, or adoption) are obligated to ensure the applicant is provided certain notices and that the results of the check are handled in a manner that protects the applicant's privacy. All notices must be provided in writing.[1] These obligations are pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 552a, and Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 50.12, among other authorities.

- Officials must ensure that each applicant receives an adequate written FBI Privacy Act Statement (dated 2013 or later) when the applicant submits his/her fingerprints and associated personal information.[2]
- Officials must advise all applicants in writing that procedures for obtaining a change, correction, or update of an FBI criminal history record are set forth at 28 CFR 16.34. Information regarding this process may be found at https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks and https://www.edo.cjis.gov.
- Officials must provide the applicant the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the information in the FBI criminal history record.
- Officials should not deny the employment, license, or other benefit based on information in the FBI criminal history record until the applicant has been afforded a reasonable time to correct or complete the record or has declined to do so.
- Officials must use the FBI criminal history record for authorized purposes only and cannot retain or disseminate it in violation of federal statute, regulation or executive order, or rule, procedure or standard established by the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council.[3]

The FBI has no objection to officials providing a copy of the applicant's FBI criminal history record to the applicant for review and possible challenge when the record was obtained based on positive fingerprint identification. If agency policy permits, this courtesy will save the applicant the time and additional FBI fee to obtain his/her record directly from the FBI by following the procedures found at 28 CFR 16.30 through 16.34. It will also allow the officials to make a more timely determination of the applicant's suitability.

Each agency should establish and document the process/procedures it utilizes for how/when it gives the applicant the FBI Privacy Act Statement, the 28 CFR 50.12 notice, and the opportunity to correct his/her record. Such documentation will assist State and/or FBI auditors during periodic compliance reviews on use of FBI criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes.

If you need additional information or assistance, contact:

Connecticut Records:	**Out-of-State Records:**
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection **State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI)** **1111 Country Club Road** **Middletown, CT 06457** **860-685-8480**	**Agency of Record** **OR** **FBI CJIS Division-Summary Request** **1000 Custer Hollow Road** **Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306**

[1] Written notification includes electronic notification, but excludes oral notification.

[2] See https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement

[3] See 5 U.S.C. 552a (b); 28 U.S.C. 534(b); 34 U.S.C. § 40316 (formerly cited as 42 U.S.C. § 14616), Article IV(c); 28 CFR 20.21(c), 20.33(d), 50.12(b) and 906.2(d).

FIREARMS PROHIBITORS

No person convicted for a Felony or a Misdemeanor crime of domestic violence involving the use or threatened use of physical force or a deadly weapon may possess any firearms in Connecticut.

No person may obtain a Pistol Permit, Eligibility Certificate, or possess any handguns if they are less than 21 years of age, subject to a Protective or Restraining Order, or if they have been convicted of a felony, or convicted in Connecticut for any of the following misdemeanors:

Illegal possession of narcotics or other controlled substances - 21a-279

Criminally negligent homicide - 53a-58

Assault in the third degree - 53a-61

Assault of a victim 60 or older in the third degree - 53a-61a

Threatening - 53a-62

Reckless endangerment in the first degree - 53a-63

Unlawful restraint in the second degree - 53a-96

Riot in the first degree - 53a-175

Riot in the second degree - 53a-176

Inciting to riot - 53a-178

Stalking in the second degree - 53a-181d, or

Has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, or

Has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect , or

Has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding sixty months by order of a probate court,

Has been voluntarily admitted to a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities as defined in 17a-495 within the preceding six months for care and treatment of a psychiatric disability and not solely for alcohol or drug dependency, or

Is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to Connecticut General Statute Section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

Any federal disqualifiers listed in Title 18 U.S.C Chapter 44.

The firearms prohibitors apply to; Pistol Permits and Eligibility Certificate for Pistols and Revolvers , and Eligibility Certificate for Long Guns if convicted after October 1, 1994. The prohibiting misdemeanors also apply to Ammunition Certificate if convicted on or after July 1, 2013. Felonies and federal prohibitors apply to all permits and certificates as well as gun sales, no matter what the date of conviction.

SURRENDERS

INELIGIBLE PERSONS

Those persons deemed ineligible to possess (see firearm prohibitors) are required to relinquish their firearms by one of the following methods:

1) Turn your firearms in to the police. Your guns will be held for up to one year. You may at any time during the year transfer your guns to an eligible person. After the expiration of one year if your status has not changed your guns will be destroyed. You must notify the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit immediately at (860) 685-8285 to advise when and to which police department you turned in your firearms.

2) If instead you choose to legally transfer your firearms to an eligible person you must telephone the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at (860) 685-8400 for an authorization number for each individual hand gun and long gun. A NICS background check will be conducted on the recipient at that time. You must then submit the sale or transfer form DPS-3C to the State Police.

Domestic Violence

Connecticut General Statute 29-36k requires that within 24 hours of such occurrence you must;

1. Transfer, in accordance with C.G.S. §§ 29-33 , and 29-36k, all pistols, revolvers, firearms and ammunition you possess to a federally licensed firearms dealer pursuant to the sale of the pistol, revolver or other firearms; **or**

2. Deliver or surrender any/all firearms and ammunition to any Connecticut State Police Troop or organized municipal police department—not to include Headquarters in Middletown

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER

If you possess firearms which you would like to turn in to the Connecticut State Police for voluntary destruction or for police use, you should make arrangements through your local State Police barracks in advance.

SPECIAL LICENSING

AND

FIREARMS UNIT

Phone: (860) 685-8290

Fax: (860) 685-8496

Web site: www.ct.gov/despp

Your Guide to Firearms and Permits in Connecticut

SPECIAL LICENSING

AND

FIREARMS UNIT

Revised 11/28/2017

Transferring a Handgun

Federal Law states you may only buy a handgun in the state in which you reside.
You can only buy a handgun in Connecticut if in addition to being a resident, you are at least 21 years of age and you possess a valid Permit to Carry Pistols or Revolvers, a valid Eligibility Certificate or if you are a sworn Police Officer.
You must first complete an Application to Purchase Firearms (DPS -67-C). This form shall be retained by the seller for 20 years.
The seller of the handgun shall then contact the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit @ **(860) 685-8400, or (888) 335-8438** and obtain an authorization number for that sale. Four copies of the Sale or Transfer form DPS-3-C must be completed. The original copy is kept by the seller (for a minimum of 5 years). One copy is given to the purchaser as a receipt. One copy shall be forwarded to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit. One copy must be sent to the Chief of Police in the town where the purchaser resides.

Transferring a Long Gun

Effective April 1, 2014

After April 1, 2014 you will be required to have a valid Pistol Permit, Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Pistols or Revolvers, Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Long Guns, or a be a Police Officer or one of the exemption listed in law, to purchase long guns. You must be 18 years of age. You must first complete an Application to Purchase Firearms (DPS -67-C) and a Sale or Transfer of All Firearms form (DPS-3-C). This form shall be retained by the seller for 20 years. The seller of the long gun shall then follow the steps set out under HANDGUN purchase above.

Appealing Your Denial

In the event that you have been denied authorization to purchase a firearm, you must request the reason for such denial by contacting the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at (860) 685-8290 to determine the basis for your denial during regular business hours.

NICS

If the reason for your denial was a result of the National Instant Criminal Background Check, you must make a written request to:
Federal Bureau of Investigation, NICS Operations Center, Research and Analysis, P.O. Box 4278, Clarksburg, West Virginia, 26302-4278. Include your mailing address and the NICS Transaction Number and NRI, NICS Record Identifier (obtained from the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit).

Pistol Permits

Once you have received your Temporary State Permit, you may apply to the DESPP for your State Permit. The cost of the State Permit is an additional $70.00 and is valid for a period of five years. You will be required to have your photograph taken upon application and renewals. Applications and renewals shall be accepted at locations listed on the back of this brochure. Renewal notices will be sent to permit holders ninety days prior to expiration. There is a ninety day grace period after the expiration of your permit during which you may renew. Renewal instructions are available on-line at www.ct.gov/despp.

State Law requires the holder of a Pistol Permit to notify the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit of any change of residence address within two business days.

Lost or stolen Pistol Permits should be reported immediately in order to replace them. A $5.00 duplication fee will be charged.

Ammunition Certificates

Effective October 1, 2013

If you do not intend to purchase anymore firearms after October 1, 2013 but would like to continue to purchase ammunition, you will be required to possess a Ammunition Certificate, or be listed as an exempted person, i.e., police officer. You must apply on a form DESPP-417C, and come to one of the DESPP permit offices to have your photograph taken. The fee is $35.00 for a 5 year certificate and your renewal will be sent 90 days prior to expiration. **Applicants who have been convicted of any felony at any time or of any of the misdemeanors after July 1, 2013 will be denied.**

Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Long Guns

Effective April 1, 2014

After April 1, 2014 you will be required to possess a valid Eligibility Certificate to Purchase Long Guns, if you do not already possess a pistol permit or eligibility certificate for the purchase of pistols or revolvers. You may also purchase ammunition with this certificate. You may apply directly to DESPP on a DPS-799-C form, which you may obtain on-line at www.ct.gov/despp, under the Special Licensing and Firearms page. It is a 5 year certificate and renewal will be sent 90 days prior to expiration. The fee is $35.00 plus $75.00 for the State fingerprint and $12.00 for the FBI fingerprint fee. **Applicants who have been convicted of any felony at any time or of any of the misdemeanors after October 1, 1994 will be denied.**

Machine Guns

Machine Guns are strictly regulated by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) as well as the Connecticut State Police, Special Licensing and Firearms Unit (SLFU).

Connecticut residents may purchase Machine Guns if they are capable of a "full automatic only" rate of fire. Any select fire weapon is considered an "Assault Weapon" and is prohibited by State Law.

Dealers who are licensed to sell Machine Guns have all the necessary Federal paperwork required for that transaction.

Any Connecticut resident who owns a Machine Gun is required to complete State form DPS 418C, registering that Machine Gun with the SLFU immediately upon receiving it, and upon an annual basis thereafter.

Registered owners will be notified yearly with a registration form-letter which must be signed and returned to the SLFU prior to July 1 annually.

If you currently own a Machine Gun and do not receive a yearly registration form, you must contact the SLFU for instructions on registering your firearm.

Gun Shows

A Gun Show is defined as any event at which fifty or more firearms are offered or exhibited for sale, transfer or exchange and any event at which two or more persons are exhibiting one or more firearms for sale, transfer or exchange to the public.

All sales, transfers or exchanges taking place at a Gun Show require the seller to obtain an authorization number from the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at 860-685-8400 or toll-free in-state at 888-335-8438.

Assault Weapons

Connecticut General Statues Section 53-202a as amended by Public Acts 13-3 and 13-220, assault weapons are described and defined in portion as; "*(1) Any selective-fire firearm capable of fully automatic, semiautomatic or burst fire at the option of the user or any of the specified semiautomatic firearms..*".

For a complete text of law and list of banned firearms, check on www.ct.gov/despp, Special Licensing and Firearms section or at the Legislative web site at www.cga.ct.gov. Refer to Public Act 13-3 and Public Act 13-220.

Assault weapons owners must obtain a Certificate of Possession (DPS-414-C) prior to January 1, 2014.

IF YOU POSSESS AN UNREGISTERED "ASSAULT WEAPON" AFTER JANUARY 1, 2014, YOU MAY CALL OUR OFFICE TO ARRANGE ITS DESTRUCTION AT NO RISK OF PENALTY.

PHOTO PERMIT LOCATIONS AND HOURS

DPS Headquarters 1111 Country Club Rd. Middletown, Ct. 06457 (860) 685-8494	Mon. through Fri. 8:30 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.
Troop E I-395 (between exits 6 & 9) Montville, CT 06382 (860) 848-6539	Tues. & Sat. 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m. 12:30 p.m.—3:45 p.m. Thurs. 11:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m.—6:45 p.m.
Troop G 149 Prospect St. Bridgeport, CT 06604 (203) 696-2532	Tues., Wed., Fri., & Sat. 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m. 12:30 p.m.—3:45 p.m. Thurs. 11:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m. 2:30 p.m.—6:45 p.m.

Troop permit offices are closed during inclement weather.

TO APPLICANTS FOR: Temporary State Permit to Carry Pistols or Revolvers
Non-resident Permit to Carry Pistols or Revolvers
Eligibility Certificate to Obtain A Handgun

Before Completing the Attached Form, Read the Following Connecticut Statutes.

GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT
Penal Code Statutory Construction
Principals of Criminality

Sec. 53a-18. Use of reasonable physical force or deadly physical force generally.
The use of physical force upon another person which would otherwise constitute an offense is justifiable and not criminal under any of the following circumstances:

(1) A parent, guardian or other person entrusted with the care and supervision of a minor or an incompetent person, except a person entrusted with the care and supervision of a minor for school purposes as described in subdivision (6) of this section, may use reasonable physical force upon such minor or incompetent person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to maintain discipline or to promote the welfare of such minor or incompetent person.

(2) An authorized official of a correctional institution or facility may, in order to maintain order and discipline, use such physical force as is reasonable and authorized by the rules and regulations of the Department of Correction.

(3) A person responsible for the maintenance of order in a common carrier of passengers, or a person acting under his direction, may use reasonable physical force when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to maintain order, but he may use deadly physical force only when he reasonably believes such to be necessary to prevent death or serious physical injury.

(4) A person acting under a reasonable belief that another person is about to commit suicide or to inflict serious physical injury upon himself may use reasonable physical force upon such person to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to thwart such result.

(5) A duly licensed physician or psychologist, or a person acting under his direction, may use reasonable physical force for the purpose of administering a recognized form of treatment which he reasonably believes to be adapted to promoting the physical or mental health of the patient, provided the treatment (A) is administered with the consent of the patient or, if the patient is a minor or an incompetent person, with the consent of his parent, guardian or other person entrusted with his care and supervision, or (B) is administered in an emergency when the physician or psychologist reasonably believes that no one competent to consent can be consulted and that a reasonable person, wishing to safeguard the welfare of the patient, would consent.

(6) A teacher or other person entrusted with the care and supervision of a minor for school purposes may use reasonable physical force upon such minor when and to the extent he reasonably believes such to be necessary to (A) protect himself or others from immediate physical injury, (B) obtain possession of a dangerous instrument or controlled substance, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 21a-240, upon or within the control of such minor, (C) protect property from physical damage or (D) restrain such minor or remove such minor to another area, to maintain order.

Sec. 53a-19. Use of physical force in defense of person.
(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a person is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another person to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of physical force, and he may use such degree of force which he reasonably believes to be necessary for such purpose; except that deadly physical force may not be used unless the actor reasonably believes that such other person is (1) using or about to use deadly physical force, or (2) inflicting or about to inflict great bodily harm.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person is not justified in using deadly physical force upon another person if he or she knows that he or she can avoid the necessity of using such force with complete safety (1) by retreating, except that the actor shall not be required to retreat if he or she is in his or her dwelling, as defined in section 53a-100, or place of work and was not the initial aggressor, or if he or she is a peace officer or a special policeman appointed under section 29-18b, a Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d, or a private person assisting such peace officer, special policeman or motor vehicle inspector at his or her direction, and acting pursuant to section 53a-22, or (2) by surrendering possession of property to a person asserting a claim of right thereto, or (3) by complying with a demand that he or she abstain from performing an act which he or she is not obliged to perform.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a person is not justified in using physical force when (1) with intent to cause physical injury or death to another person, he provokes the use of physical force by such other person, or (2) he is the initial aggressor, except that his use of physical force upon another person under such circumstances is justifiable if he withdraws from the encounter and effectively communicates to such other person his intent to do so, but such other person notwithstanding continues or threatens the use of physical force, or (3) the physical force involved was the product of a combat by agreement not specifically authorized by law.

Sec. 53a-20. Use of physical force in defense of premises.
A person in possession or control of premises, or a person who is licensed or privileged to be in or upon such premises, is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to prevent or terminate the commission or attempted commission of a criminal trespass by such other person in or upon such premises; but he may use deadly physical force under such circumstances only (1) in defense of a person as prescribed in section 53a-19, or (2) when he reasonably believes such to be necessary to prevent an attempt by the trespasser to commit arson or any crime of violence, or (3) to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to prevent or terminate an unlawful entry by force into his dwelling as defined in section 53a-100, or place of work, and for the sole purpose of such prevention or termination.

Sec. 53a-21. Use of physical force in defense of property.
A person is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to prevent an attempt by such other person to commit larceny or criminal mischief involving property, or when and to the extent he reasonably believes such to be necessary to regain property which he reasonably believes to have been acquired by larceny within a reasonable time prior to the use of such force; but he may use deadly physical force under such circumstances only in defense of person as prescribed in section 53a-19.

Sec. 53a-23. Use of physical force to resist arrest not justified.
A person is not justified in using physical force to resist an arrest by a reasonably identifiable peace officer or special policeman appointed under section 29-18b, or a Department of Motor Vehicles inspector appointed under section 14-8 and certified pursuant to section 7-294d, whether such arrest is legal or illegal.

Sec. 29-27. "Pistol" and "revolver" defined.
The term "pistol" and the term "revolver", as used in sections 29-28 to 29-38, inclusive, mean any firearm having a barrel less than twelve inches in length..

Sec. 29-36k. Transfer or surrender of pistols or revolver by person ineligible to possess same.
(a) Not later than two business days after the occurrence of any event that makes a person ineligible to possess a pistol or revolver or other firearm, such person shall (1) transfer in accordance with section 29-33 all pistols and revolvers which such person then possesses to any person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer in accordance with any applicable state and federal laws all other firearms to any person eligible to possess such other firearms by obtaining an authorization number for the sale or transfer of the firearm from the Commissioner of Public Safety, and submit a sale or transfer of firearms form to said commissioner within two business days, or (2) deliver or surrender such pistols and revolvers and other firearms to the Commissioner of Public Safety. The commissioner shall exercise due care in the receipt and holding of such pistols and revolvers and other firearms.

(b) Such person, or such person's legal representative, may, at any time up to one year after such delivery or surrender, transfer such pistols and revolvers in accordance with the provisions of section 29-33 to any person eligible to possess a pistol or revolver and transfer such other firearms in accordance with any applicable state and federal laws to any person eligible to possess such other firearms. Upon notification in writing by the transferee and such person, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall within ten days deliver such pistols and revolvers or other firearms to the transferee. If, at the end of such year, such pistols and revolvers or other firearms have not been so transferred, the commissioner shall cause them to be destroyed.

(c) Any person who fails to transfer or surrender any such pistols and revolvers and other firearms as provided in this section shall be subject to the penalty provided for in section 53a-217 or 53a-217c.

Sec. 29-37i. Responsibilities regarding storage of loaded firearms with respect to minors.
No person shall store or keep any loaded firearm on any premises under his control if he knows or reasonably should know that a minor is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent or guardian of the minor unless such person (1) keeps the firearm in a securely locked box or other container or in a location which a reasonable person would believe to be secure or (2) carries the firearm on his person or within such close proximity thereto that he can readily retrieve and use it as if he carried it on his person. For the purposes of this section, "minor" means any person under the age of sixteen years.

Sec. 53-206d. Carrying of firearm while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug prohibited. Class B. misdemeanor.
(a)(1) No person shall carry a pistol, revolver, machine gun, shotgun, rifle or other firearm, which is loaded and from which a shot may be discharged, upon his person (A) while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, or (B) while the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person is ten-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) (1) No person shall engage in hunting while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, or while impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor. A person shall be deemed under the influence when at the time of the alleged offense the person (A) is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or both, or (B) has an elevated blood alcohol content. For the purposes of this subdivision, "elevated blood alcohol content" means (i) a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is ten-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or (ii) if such person has been convicted of a violation of this

subsection, a ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person that is seven-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight. A person shall be deemed impaired when at the time of the alleged offense the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was more than seven-hundredths of one per cent of alcohol, by weight, but less than ten-hundredths of one per cent of alcohol, by weight.

(2) Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(3) Enforcement officers of the Department of Environmental Protection are empowered to arrest for a violation of the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 53a-217. Criminal possession of a firearm or electronic defense weapon: Class D felony.
(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a firearm or electronic defense weapon when such person possesses a firearm or electronic defense weapon and (1) has been convicted of a felony, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, (4) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, or (5) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4). For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm or electronic defense weapon is a class D felony, for which two years of the sentence imposed may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

Sec. 53a-217b. Possession of a weapon on school grounds: Class D felony.
(a) A person is guilty of possession of a weapon on school grounds when, knowing that such person is not licensed or privileged to do so, such person possesses a firearm or deadly weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, (1) in or on the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, or (2) at a school-sponsored activity as defined in subsection (h) of section 10-233a.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the otherwise lawful possession of a firearm (1) by a person for use in a program approved by school officials in or on such school property or at such school-sponsored activity, (2) by a person in accordance with an agreement entered into between school officials and such person or such person's employer, (3) by a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 53a-3, while engaged in the performance of such peace officer's official duties, or (4) by a person while traversing such school property for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting or for other lawful purposes, provided such firearm is not loaded and the entry on such school property is permitted by the local or regional board of education.

(c) Possession of a weapon on school grounds is a class D felony.

Sec. 53a-217c. Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver: Class D felony.
(a) A person is guilty of criminal possession of a pistol or revolver when such person possesses a pistol or revolver, as defined in section 29-27, and (1) has been convicted of a felony or of a violation of subsection (c) of section 21a-279 or section 53a-58, 53a-61, 53a-61a, 53a-62, 53a-63, 53a-96, 53a-175, 53a-176, 53a-178 or 53a-181d, (2) has been convicted as delinquent for the commission of a serious juvenile offense, as defined in section 46b-120, (3) has been discharged from custody within the preceding twenty years after having been

found not guilty of a crime by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-13, (4) has been confined in a hospital for persons with psychiatric disabilities, as defined in section 17a-495, within the preceding twelve months by order of a probate court, (5) knows that such person is subject to (A) a restraining or protective order of a court of this state that has been issued against such person, after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or (B) a foreign order of protection, as defined in section 46b-15a, that has been issued against such person in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, (6) knows that such person is subject to a firearms seizure order issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 29-38c after notice and an opportunity to be heard has been provided to such person, (7) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm pursuant to 18 USC 922(g)(4), or (8) is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States. For the purposes of this section, "convicted" means having a judgment of conviction entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Criminal possession of a pistol or revolver is a class D felony.

Appeal Process for Permits

In the event that your application to carry pistols or revolvers is denied, or your permit is revoked, you may notify the Board of Firearm Permit Examiners, in writing within ninety (90) days, in order to begin your appeal process. They shall provide a hearing in which you may request your application be reconsidered or your permit be reinstated. Their address is 505 Hudson Street, 5th Floor, Hartford, CT 06106. Telephone (860) 566-7078 or (800) 996-7078.

In the event that your permit application has not been processed by the local issuing authority within eight weeks you should notify the Commission of Public Safety in writing at: Special Licenses and Firearms Unit, 1111 Country Club Road, Middletown, CT 06457.

Transferring a Handgun

Federal Law states you may only buy a handgun in the state in which you reside.

You can only buy a handgun in Connecticut if in addition to being a resident, you are at least 21 years of age and you possess a valid Permit to carry Pistols or Revolvers, a valid Eligibility Certificate or if you are a sworn Police Officer.

You must first complete an Application to Purchase Firearms (DPS-67-C). The seller shall retain this form for 20 years.

The seller of the handgun shall then contact the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at (860) 685-8400 or (888) 335-8438 and obtain an authorization number for that sale. Four copies of the Sale or Transfer Form DPS-3-C must be completed. The original copy is kept by the seller (for a minimum of 5 years.) One copy is given to the purchaser as a receipt. One copy shall be forwarded to the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit. One copy must be sent to the Chief of Police in the town where the purchaser resides.

Transferring a Long Gun

Sales of long-arms between private individuals commonly referred to as "second-hand sales", require no paperwork or authorization process. (Exception: gun shows, and those who are the subject of a Protective and/or Restraining Order.) The only restrictions are that the seller may not sell or transfer to anyone under 18

years of age, or to anyone whom the seller knows to be prohibited from possessing firearms. Although not required by statute it is strongly suggested that you submit a Sale or Transfer of All Firearms Form DPS-3-C in order to get the long-arm out of your name and into the name of the new owner.

Protective and Restraining Order

Upon becoming the subject of a Protective or Restraining Order you must obtain an authorization number from the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit in order to transfer your firearms to an eligible person. A NICS check will be conducted on the recipient and then a DPS-3-C, Sale or Transfer of All Firearms form must be completed on each firearm transferred as required by C.G.S. 29-36k, or in the event that an eligible person cannot take possession, the firearms must be turned over to a police department where they will be held for up to a year pending disposition of your case.

Appealing Your Denial to Purchase Firearms

In the event that you have been denied authorization to purchase a firearm, you must request the reason for such denial by contacting the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit at (860) 685-8494 to determine the basis for your denial.

NICS

If the reason for your denial was a result of the National Instant Criminal Background Check, you must make a written request to: Federal Bureau of Investigation, NICS Operations Center, Research and Analysis, PO Box 4278, Clarksburg, West Virginia, 26302-4278. Include your mailing address and the NICS Transaction Number (from the Special Licensing and Firearms Unit.)

Sec. 53a-157b. (Formerly Sec. 53a-157). False statement in the second degree: Class A misdemeanor.
A person is guilty of false statement in the second degree when he intentionally makes a false written statement under oath or pursuant to a form bearing notice, authorized by law, to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable, which he does not believe to be true and which statement is intended to mislead a public servant in the performance of his official function.

In order to effectuate Public Act 98-129, the Department of Public Safety herein notifies the applicant that the Department of Public Safety (DPS) will be notified by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) if the applicant has been confined in a hospital for psychiatric disabilities within the preceding twelve (12) months by order of probate court. This information will be used by the Department of Public Safety in order to fulfill its obligations under C.G.S. Section 29-28.