

TO APPLICANTS FOR: Permit To Carry Pistols And Revolvers
 Eligibility Certificate To Obtain A Handgun
 Permit To Carry Dangerous Weapons
 Retail Permit To Sell Pistols And Revolvers

Before Completing the Attached Form, Read the Following Connecticut Statutes. Then Detach and Retain This Section.

GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT Revised to January 1, 1997

Penal Code Statutory Construction
Principals of Criminality

Sec. 53a-16a. Affirmative defense in certain situations involving firearms; exceptions. In any prosecution for an offense under section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a or 53a-103a, it shall be an affirmative defense that the pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun or other firearm was not a weapon from which a shot could be discharged, but it shall not be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under section 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-60, 53a-92, 53a-94, 53a-102 or 53a-103.

Sec. 53a-16b. Affirmative defense of coparticipant to offense with firearm. In any prosecution for an offense under section 53a-55a, 53a-56a, 53a-60a, 53a-92a, 53a-94a, 53a-102a or 53a-103a in which the defendant was not the only participant, it shall be an affirmative defense that the defendant: (1) Was not armed with a pistol, revolver, machine gun, shotgun, rifle or other firearm, and (2) had no reasonable ground to believe that any other participant was armed with such a weapon.

Sec. 53a-17. Conduct required or authorized by law or judicial decree. Unless inconsistent with any provision of this chapter defining justifiable use of physical force, or with any other provision of law, conduct which would otherwise constitute an offense is justifiable when such conduct is required or authorized by a provision of law or by a judicial decree, including but not limited to (1) laws defining duties and functions of public servants, (2) laws defining duties of private citizens to assist public servants in the performance of certain of their functions, (3) laws governing the execution of legal process, (4) laws governing the military services and the conduct of war, and (5) judgments and orders of courts.

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 knows that he 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 is in his dwelling, as defined in section 53a-100, or place of work and was not the initial aggressor, or if he is a peace officer or a private person assisting such peace officer at his 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 abstain from performing an act which he 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-22. Use of physical force in making arrest or preventing escape. (a) For purposes of this section, a reasonable belief that a person has committed an offense means a reasonable belief in facts or circumstances which if true would in law constitute an offense. If the believed facts or circumstances would not in law constitute an offense, an erroneous though not unreasonable belief that the law is otherwise does not render justifiable the use of physical force to make an arrest or to prevent an escape from custody. A peace officer or an authorized official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Parole who is effecting an arrest pursuant to a warrant or preventing an escape from custody is justified in using the physical force prescribed in subsections (b) and (c) of this section unless such warrant is invalid and is known by such officer to be invalid.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, a peace officer or authorized official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Parole is justified in using physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to: (1) Effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person whom he reasonably believes to have committed an offense, unless he knows that the arrest or custody is unauthorized; or (2) defend himself or a third person from the use or imminent use of physical force while effecting or attempting to effect an arrest or while preventing or attempting to prevent an escape.

(c) A peace officer or authorized official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Parole is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person for the purposes specified in subsection (b) of this section only when he reasonably believes such to be necessary to: (1) Defend himself or a third person from the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or (2) effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person whom he reasonably believes has committed or attempted to commit a felony which involved the infliction or threatened infliction of serious physical injury and if, where feasible, he has given warning of his intent to use deadly physical force.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, a person who has been directed by a peace officer or authorized official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Parole to assist such peace officer or official to effect an arrest or to prevent an escape from custody is justified in using reasonable physical force when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to carry out such peace officer's or official's direction.

(e) A person who has been directed to assist a peace officer or authorized official of the Department of Correction or the Board of Parole under circumstances specified in subsection (d) of this section may use deadly physical force to effect an arrest or to prevent an escape from custody only when: (1) He reasonably believes such to be necessary to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of deadly physical force; or (2) he is directed or authorized by such peace officer or official to use deadly physical force, unless he knows that the peace officer or official himself is not authorized to use deadly physical force under the circumstances.

(f) A private person acting on his own account is justified in using reasonable physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he reasonably believes such to be necessary to effect an arrest or to prevent the escape from custody of an arrested person whom he reasonably believes to have committed an offense and who in fact has committed such offense; but he is not justified in using deadly physical force in such circumstances, except 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, whether such arrest is legal or illegal.

Sec. 53-206. Carrying and sale of dangerous weapons. (a) Any person who carries upon his person any slung shot, air rifle, BB. gun, blackjack, sand bag, metal or brass knuckles, or any dirk knife, or any switch knife, or any knife having an automatic spring release device by which a blade is released from the handle, having a blade of over one and one-half inches in length, or stiletto, or any knife the edged portion of the blade of which is four inches or over in length, or any martial arts weapon or electronic defense weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, unless such person has been granted a written permit issued and signed by the first selectman of a town, the mayor or chief of police of a city or the warden of a borough, authorizing such person to carry such weapon or instrument within such town, city or borough, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years or both. No permit shall be issued to any applicant who has ever been convicted of a felony. The issuing authority may request the applicant's fingerprints and full information concerning his criminal record and make an investigation concerning the suitability of the applicant to carry any such weapon. Refusal of fingerprinting by the applicant shall be sufficient cause to refuse issuance of a permit. Whenever any person is found guilty of a violation of this subsection, any weapon or other implement within the provisions hereof, found

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Safety

To: Chief of Police or appropriate issuing authority of the City, Town or Borough of _____, CT:								
General Instructions 1. Print or type all entries 2. Use black ink 3. Use plain 8 1/2 x 11 paper for additional space				Type of application: <input type="checkbox"/> Pistol Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Dangerous Weapon Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Sales Permit <input type="checkbox"/> State Eligibility Certificate				
OFFICIAL USE ONLY SPBI Number: _____								
For Local Permit/State Eligibility Certificate Attach the following to this application: 1. Completed state/federal fingerprint cards * 2. Safety & Use certificate 3. Bank Check or money order for \$35.00			For Dangerous Weapon Permit Attach the following to this application: 1. Completed state/federal fingerprint cards			For Local Retail Sales Permit Attach the following to this application: 1. Copy of pistol permit or eligibility certificate 2. Copy of local zoning approval 3. Bank check or money order for \$100.00		
Application Date ____ / ____ / ____		Name of Applicant _____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;"> <i>Last</i> <i>First</i> <i>Middle</i> </div>						
List all other names by which you have been known (Maiden name, Aliases, Nicknames, etc.) _____ _____								
Residential Address (List street address, post office box numbers are not acceptable)								
Number		Street			City/Town		State	ZIP Code
Previous residential addresses over past seven years. (Any subsequent changes of address must be reported within 48 hours)								
1. _____								
2. _____								
3. _____								
Home Phone	Race	Date of Birth	Sex	HT	WT	Place of Birth	Operator License Number/State	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	
SS Number (optional)	Local Pistol Permit Number /Town of Issue /Date					CT State Pistol Permit Number		
_____	_____					_____		
MEDICAL HISTORY								
Have you been confined to a hospital for mental illness in the past twelve (12) months by order of a Probate Court ? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES," explain:								
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 ? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES," explain:								
(Complete other side of form)								

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HISTORY

Have you ever been convicted in any court of any crime ? YES NO If "Yes," list all convictions, include charges(s), location, date of arrest, and disposition. If additional space is required attach one or more separate sheets of paper:

Have you ever been arrested for any incident that involved violence, or the illegal use, sale or possession of drugs or narcotics, or for driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs ? YES NO If "YES," list all arrests, indicating charges, locations, dates of arrest and dispositions. If additional space is required attach separate sheet(s) of paper.

Are you currently on probation, parole, on work release, in an alcohol and/or drug treatment program or currently released on personal recognizance, a Written Promise to Appear or a bail bond for a pending court case ? YES NO. If "YES," explain:

Are you the subject of any Restraining Order or Protective Order issued by a court in a case involving the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person ? YES NO

MILITARY HISTORY

Were you discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States with a less than Honorable Discharge ? YES NO
If "Yes," explain:

PERMIT INFORMATION

Have you had any firearms permit from any jurisdiction denied, suspended or revoked ? YES NO. If "YES," explain:

PROOF OF TRAINING

You are required to furnish the issuing authority with a letter or certificate attesting that you have completed a course in the Safety and Use of Pistol and Revolvers, signed by a pistol or revolver instructor certified by the NRA DEP State of Connecticut (*check one*)

Print or Type Instructor's Name and ID # :

I understand that false statements are punishable in Connecticut by statute. (Sec. 53a-157b, C.G.S., a Class A misdemeanor) I further understand that any statements in this application that are determined to be false or inaccurate shall constitute grounds for the permit or certificate not to issue or if issued before the facts are known, shall be cause for revocation. My signature below attests to the accuracy, completeness and to the truth of all information supplied on this application.

Applicant Signature:

Date of Application: