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**Public Notice-Risk Protection Order (RPO) Investigations**

***Application process for a Risk Protection Order (RPO) pursuant to***

***§ C.G.S 29-38c as required by Public Act 23-53***

* **Police officers who have probable cause to believe that a person who 1) poses an imminent risk to himself or herself or others and 2) possesses firearms can apply to a Judge of the Superior Court for a warrant to search for the weapons and to take into custody all firearms and ammunition. This is only done after an independent and thorough investigation and the determination is made that there is no other reasonable alternative available to protect the person from causing imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to others with a firearm. If firearms are seized by the police, a court hearing is then held within 14 days to determine if the firearms should be returned to the person named in the warrant or continued to be held by the state.**

***Application for a Risk Protection Order by a household member or medical professional.***

* **Any family or household member or medical professional who has a good faith belief that a person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to another person may make an application for a Risk Protection Order (RPO) investigation with the Clerk of the Court for any geographical area.**
* **The application and accompanying affidavit shall be made under oath and indicate A) the factual basis for the applicant’s belief that such person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or another person, B) whether such person holds a firearms permit under subsection (b) of section 29-28, or an eligibility certificate issued under section 29-36f, 29-37p, or 29-38n or currently possess one or more firearms or other deadly weapons or ammunition, if known, and C) where any such firearm or deadly weapon is located, if known.**
* **If the court finds that there is a good faith belief that a person poses a risk of imminent personal injury to himself or herself or to another person, the court shall order a Risk Protection Order investigation to determine if the person who is subject of the application poses a risk of imminent personal danger to himself or herself or others.**