ASSEMBLY, No. 3236 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2018

Sponsored by: Assemblyman R. BRUCE LAND District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Assemblyman BOB ANDRZEJCZAK District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Assemblyman PARKER SPACE District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Giblin and Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Renames county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/25/2018)

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1 AN ACT concerning county corrections officers, supplementing 2 Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending various 3 parts of the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) a. The Civil Service Commission shall 9 effectuate the following title changes in the career service: 10 (1) County correction captain shall be retitled as county 11 correctional police captain; 12 (2) County correction lieutenant shall be retitled as county 13 correctional police lieutenant; (3) County correction officer shall be retitled as county 14 15 correctional police officer; and (4) County correction sergeant shall be retitled as county 16 17 correctional police sergeant. b. In a county in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 18 19 Jersey Statutes, is not operative, every county corrections officer 20 title shall be changed to a county correctional police officer title. 21 c. Any fees associated with the retitling pursuant to subsections 22 a. and b. of this section shall be borne by the county corrections 23 officer whose title is changed. 24 25 2. N.J.S.2A:154-3 is amended to read as follows: 26 2A:154-3. a. All court attendants, sheriff's officers, and county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officers in the competitive class of 27 28 civil service who have been or who may hereafter be appointed by the sheriff or board of chosen freeholders of any county in this State 29 30 shall, by virtue of [such] the appointment and in addition to any 31 other power or authority, be empowered to act as officers for the 32 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 33 the law. 34 b. In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a. of this 35 section, any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the 36 Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L.1961, c.56 37 38 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in [his] the officer's presence anywhere within the 39 40 territorial limits of the State of New Jersey. 41 c. A county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has full power of arrest pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and is 42 43 acting under lawful authority beyond the territorial limits of [his] 44 the employing county, shall have all of the immunities from tort

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 liability and shall have all of the pension, relief, disability, workers' 2 compensation, insurance, and other benefits enjoyed while performing duties within the employing county. 3 4 (cf: P.L.1996, c.40, s.1) 5 6 3. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 1. a. The following are eligible, regardless of age, to become 9 members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New 10 Jersey (PFRS) as provided in this supplementary act: 11 (1) any policeman or fireman employed on the effective date of 12 this supplementary act by a municipality, which was not required to participate in PFRS under section 3 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-13 3) and has not adopted that act, who meets the requirements for 14 15 membership in PFRS as set forth in the definitions of "Policeman" and "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 16 supplemented, and who is enrolled in the Public Employees' 17 18 Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) on that date; 19 (2) any policeman employed on the effective date of this 20 supplementary act by a county who is enrolled in PERS on that 21 date: (3) any sheriff's officer, sergeant sheriff's officer, lieutenant 22 23 sheriff's officer, captain sheriff's officer, chief sheriff's officer, or 24 sheriff's investigator employed on the effective date of this 25 supplementary act in the offices of the county sheriffs who is 26 enrolled in PERS on that date; 27 (4) any [correction] <u>State correctional police</u> officer, senior 28 [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, [correction officer] 29 <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, [correction officer] <u>correctional police</u> 30 lieutenant, [correction officer] correctional police captain, investigator, senior investigator, principal investigator, assistant 31 chief investigator, chief investigator, or director of custody 32 33 operations I, II, III employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the Department of Corrections who is enrolled 34 35 in PERS on that date; (5) any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, county 36 37 [correction] <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, county [correction] correctional police lieutenant, county [correction] correctional 38 39 police captain, or county deputy warden employed on the effective 40 date of this supplementary act in the several county jails who is 41 enrolled in PERS on that date; 42 (6) any principal inspector employed on the effective date of 43 this supplementary act in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau, Department of Law and Public Safety who is 44 45 enrolled in PERS on that date; 46 (7) any police officer, police sergeant, or police lieutenant employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the

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Department of Human Services who is enrolled in PERS on that
 date; and

3 (8) any fireman employed on the effective date of this 4 supplementary act by a fire district in which the provisions of 5 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) are not operative who meets 6 the requirements for membership in PFRS as set forth in the 7 definition of "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 8 supplemented, and who is enrolled in PERS on that date.

9 b. Any person eligible pursuant to subsection a. of this section 10 to become a member of PFRS may, regardless of age, transfer 11 membership from PERS to PFRS in accordance with the provisions 12 of the law and regulations governing the retirement system relative 13 to interfund transfers by waiving, within 90 days of the effective 14 date of this supplementary act, all rights and benefits which would 15 otherwise be provided by PERS. If an eligible person does not file 16 a timely waiver of PERS benefits, the person's pension status shall 17 remain unchanged and the person's membership shall not be 18 transferred to PFRS. Transfers under this section shall take effect 19 on the first day of the first full calendar month following the 20 effective date of this supplementary act by at least 180 days. PERS shall transmit to PFRS an amount equal to the present value of the 21 22 benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer by each person 23 transferring to PFRS. The service credit accrued in PERS to the 24 date of transfer shall be transferred to PFRS and may be used to 25 meet any service credit requirement for benefits under PFRS. Any 26 benefit of a member who transfers membership from PERS to PFRS 27 under this supplementary act based upon service credit shall be the amount of benefit determined as provided under PFRS based upon 28 29 the total amount of service credit multiplied by the ratio of the 30 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 31 amount of service credit, plus a benefit comparable to a PERS 32 deferred, early or regular service retirement benefit, as appropriate, 33 based upon the age of the member at the time of retirement and the 34 amount of PERS service credit transferred to PFRS, determined as 35 provided under the law and regulations governing PERS for the 36 benefit. The total amount of service credit in PFRS, including the 37 transferred PERS service credit, may be used to meet the service 38 credit requirement for the benefit comparable to a PERS deferred or 39 early retirement benefit, but the benefit shall be calculated only on 40 the transferred PERS service credit.

Active and retired death benefits, accidental death benefits, and
ordinary and accidental disability retirement benefits for members
transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act shall be the
benefits provided under PFRS.

For members transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act, the widows' or widowers' pensions provided under section 26 of P.L.1967, c.250 (C.43:16A-12.1) shall be the amount of the benefit determined as provided in section 26 multiplied by the ratio of the

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1 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 2 amount of service credit. Transferring members shall be entitled to 3 elect optional retirement allowances for the portions of their retirement benefits based upon their PERS service credit as 4 5 provided under the laws and regulations governing selection of optional retirement allowances under PERS. 6 7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.247, s.1) 8 9 4. N.J.S.2C:12-1 is amended to read as follows: 10 2C:12-1. Assault. a. Simple assault. A person is guilty of assault if [he] the person: 11 12 (1) Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly 13 causes bodily injury to another; or 14 (2) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 15 weapon; or (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of 16 17 imminent serious bodily injury. 18 Simple assault is a disorderly persons offense unless committed 19 in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case it 20 is a petty disorderly persons offense. 21 b. Aggravated assault. A person is guilty of aggravated assault 22 if [he] the person: 23 (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes 24 [such] injury purposely or knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life 25 26 recklessly causes such injury; or 27 (2) Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily 28 injury to another with a deadly weapon; or 29 (3) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 30 weapon; or 31 (4) Knowingly under circumstances manifesting extreme 32 indifference to the value of human life points a firearm, as defined 33 in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of another, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded; or 34 (5) Commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1), (2) or 35 (3) of subsection a. of this section upon: 36 37 (a) Any law enforcement officer acting in the performance of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of 38 39 [his] authority or because of [his] the officer's status as a law enforcement officer; or 40 41 (b) Any paid or volunteer [fireman] firefighter acting in the 42 performance of [his] the firefighter's duties while in uniform or 43 otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of the duties of a [fireman] firefighter; or 44 45 (c) Any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services acting in the performance of [his] the person's duties 46

while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged
 in the performance of emergency first-aid or medical services; or

3 (d) Any school board member, school administrator, teacher, 4 school bus driver, or other employee of a public or nonpublic 5 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 6 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 7 the person's status as a member or employee of a public or 8 nonpublic school or school board or any school bus driver 9 employed by an operator under contract to a public or nonpublic 10 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 11 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 12 the person's status as a school bus driver; or

(e) Any employee of the Division of Child Protection and
Permanency while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the
performance of [his] the employee's duties or because of [his] the
status as an employee of the division; or

(f) Any justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Superior
Court, judge of the Tax Court or municipal judge while clearly
identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties
or because of [his] the status as a member of the judiciary; or

(g) Any operator of a motorbus or the operator's supervisor or
any employee of a rail passenger service while clearly identifiable
as being engaged in the performance of [his] the person's duties or
because of [his] the status as an operator of a motorbus or as the
operator's supervisor or as an employee of a rail passenger service;
or

27 (h) Any Department of Corrections employee, county 28 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] 29 correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 30 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation officer or any sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer acting in the 31 32 performance of [his] the person's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of [his] the person's authority or because of 33 34 [his] the status as a Department of Corrections employee, county 35 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 36 37 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation 38 officer, sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer; or

39 (i) Any employee, including any person employed under 40 contract, of a utility company as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, 41 c.224 (C.2A:42-86) or a cable television company subject to the provisions of the "Cable Television Act," P.L.1972, c.186 42 43 (C.48:5A-1 et seq.) while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of [his] the employee's duties in regard to 44 45 connecting, disconnecting, or repairing or attempting to connect, 46 disconnect, or repair any gas, electric, or water utility, or cable television or telecommunication service; or 47

1 (j) Any health care worker employed by a licensed health care 2 facility to provide direct patient care, any health care professional 3 licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 26 or Title 45 of 4 the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession, except a 5 direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric hospital or State 6 developmental center or veterans' memorial home, while clearly 7 identifiable as being engaged in the duties of providing direct 8 patient care or practicing the health care profession; or

9 (k) Any direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric 10 hospital or State developmental center or veterans' memorial home, 11 while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the duties of 12 providing direct patient care or practicing the health care 13 profession, provided that the actor is not a patient or resident at the 14 facility who is classified by the facility as having a mental illness or 15 developmental disability; or

16 (6) Causes bodily injury to another person while fleeing or 17 attempting to elude a law enforcement officer in violation of 18 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 19 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10. Notwithstanding any 20 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 21 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 22 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 23 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10 which resulted in 24 bodily injury to another person; or

(7) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury to another or
causes significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under
circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of
human life recklessly causes such significant bodily injury; or

29 (8) Causes bodily injury by knowingly or purposely starting a 30 fire or causing an explosion in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-1 which 31 results in bodily injury to any emergency services personnel 32 involved in fire suppression activities, rendering emergency 33 medical services resulting from the fire or explosion or rescue 34 operations, or rendering any necessary assistance at the scene of the 35 fire or explosion, including any bodily injury sustained while 36 responding to the scene of a reported fire or explosion. For 37 purposes of this paragraph, "emergency services personnel" shall 38 include, but not be limited to, any paid or volunteer [fireman] 39 firefighter, any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical 40 services and any law enforcement officer. Notwithstanding any 41 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 42 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 43 N.J.S.2C:17-1 which resulted in bodily injury to any emergency 44 services personnel; or

45 (9) Knowingly, under circumstances manifesting extreme
46 indifference to the value of human life, points or displays a firearm,
47 as defined in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of
48 a law enforcement officer; or

(10) Knowingly points, displays or uses an imitation firearm, as
defined in subsection v. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of a
law enforcement officer with the purpose to intimidate, threaten, or
attempt to put the officer in fear of bodily injury or for any unlawful
purpose; or

6 (11) Uses or activates a laser sighting system or device, or a 7 system or device which, in the manner used, would cause a reasonable person to believe that it is a laser sighting system or 8 9 device, against a law enforcement officer acting in the performance 10 of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence 11 of [his] the officer's authority. As used in this paragraph, "laser 12 sighting system or device" means any system or device that is 13 integrated with or affixed to a firearm and emits a laser light beam 14 that is used to assist in the sight alignment or aiming of the firearm; 15 or

16 (12) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury or causes 17 significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under 18 circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of 19 human life, recklessly causes significant bodily injury to a person 20 who, with respect to the actor, meets the definition of a victim of 21 domestic violence, as defined in subsection d. of section 3 of 22 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or

23 (13) Knowingly or, under circumstances manifesting extreme 24 indifference to the value of human life, recklessly obstructs the 25 breathing or blood circulation of a person who, with respect to the 26 actor, meets the definition of a victim of domestic violence, as 27 defined in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28 19), by applying pressure on the throat or neck or blocking the nose 29 or mouth of such person, thereby causing or attempting to cause 30 bodily injury.

31 Aggravated assault under paragraphs (1) and (6) of subsection b. 32 of this section is a crime of the second degree; under paragraphs 33 (2), (7), (9) and (10) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the 34 third degree; under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection b. of this 35 section is a crime of the fourth degree; and under paragraph (5) of 36 subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree if the 37 victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth 38 degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (8) of subsection b. of 39 this section is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily 40 injury; if the victim suffers significant bodily injury or serious 41 bodily injury it is a crime of the second degree. Aggravated assault 42 under paragraph (11) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of 43 the third degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (12) or (13) 44 of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree but the 45 presumption of non-imprisonment set forth in subsection e. of 46 N.J.S.2C:44-1 for a first offense of a crime of the third degree shall 47 not apply.

1 (1) A person is guilty of assault by auto or vessel when the c. 2 person drives a vehicle or vessel recklessly and causes either 3 serious bodily injury or bodily injury to another. Assault by auto or 4 vessel is a crime of the fourth degree if serious bodily injury results 5 and is a disorderly persons offense if bodily injury results. Proof 6 that the defendant was operating a hand-held wireless telephone 7 while driving a motor vehicle in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 8 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) may give rise to an inference that the defendant 9 was driving recklessly.

(2) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
person drives the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or
section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and serious bodily
injury results and is a crime of the fourth degree if the person drives
the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of
P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and bodily injury results.

(3) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the second degree if
serious bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto
or vessel while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981,
c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) while:

(a) on any school property used for school purposes which is
owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school
board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property;

(b) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if
the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the
school crossing as such; or

(c) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1
knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not
designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution.

Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto or vessel in violation of this paragraph.

A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

38 It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of 39 subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection that the 40 defendant was unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while 41 on or within 1,000 feet of any school property or while driving 42 through a school crossing. Nor shall it be a defense to a prosecution 43 under subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection 44 that no juveniles were present on the school property or crossing 45 zone at the time of the offense or that the school was not in session.

46 (4) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
47 person purposely drives a vehicle in an aggressive manner directed
48 at another vehicle and serious bodily injury results and is a crime of

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1 the fourth degree if the person purposely drives a vehicle in an 2 aggressive manner directed at another vehicle and bodily injury 3 results. For purposes of this paragraph, "driving a vehicle in an 4 aggressive manner" shall include, but is not limited to, 5 unexpectedly altering the speed of the vehicle, making improper or 6 erratic traffic lane changes, disregarding traffic control devices, 7 failing to yield the right of way, or following another vehicle too 8 closely.

9 As used in this subsection, "vessel" means a means of 10 conveyance for travel on water and propelled otherwise than by 11 muscular power.

d. A person who is employed by a facility as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) who commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section upon an institutionalized elderly person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.443).

19 A person who commits a simple assault as defined in f. 20 paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection a. of this section in the 21 presence of a child under 16 years of age at a school or community 22 sponsored youth sports event is guilty of a crime of the fourth 23 degree. The defendant shall be strictly liable upon proof that the 24 offense occurred, in fact, in the presence of a child under 16 years 25 of age. It shall not be a defense that the defendant did not know 26 that the child was present or reasonably believed that the child was 27 16 years of age or older. The provisions of this subsection shall not 28 be construed to create any liability on the part of a participant in a 29 youth sports event or to abrogate any immunity or defense available 30 to a participant in a youth sports event. As used in this act, "school 31 or community sponsored youth sports event" means a competition, 32 practice, or instructional event involving one or more 33 interscholastic sports teams or youth sports teams organized 34 pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member 35 teams in a youth league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department and shall not include collegiate, 36 37 semi-professional or professional sporting events.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2017, c.240, s.1)
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40 5. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.182 (C.2C:12-13) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 2. A person who throws a bodily fluid at a Department of 43 Corrections employee, county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 44 officer, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, State 45 juvenile facility employee, juvenile detention staff member, 46 probation officer, any sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer or any 47 municipal, county, or State law enforcement officer while in the 48 performance of [his] <u>the person's</u> duties or otherwise purposely

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1 subjects such employee to contact with a bodily fluid commits an 2 aggravated assault. If the victim suffers bodily injury, this shall be 3 a crime of the third degree. Otherwise, this shall be a crime of the 4 fourth degree. A term of imprisonment imposed for this offense 5 shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being 6 served and to any other term imposed for another offense 7 committed at the time of the assault. Nothing herein shall be 8 deemed to preclude, if the evidence so warrants, an indictment and 9 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of chapter 11 of 10 Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-11 1 or any other provision of the criminal laws.

12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.283, s.1)

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14 6. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of
subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

(2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

27 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 28 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 29 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 30 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 31 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 32 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 33 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 34 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 35 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

36 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 37 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this 38 State or [his] the warden's deputies, or an employee of the 39 Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation 40 of convicted offenders, while in the performance of [his] the 41 employee's duties, and when required to possess the weapon by 42 [his] a superior officer, or a corrections officer or keeper of a penal 43 institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, 44 provided [he] the person annually passes an examination approved 45 by the superintendent testing [his] the person's proficiency in the

46 handling of firearms;

1 (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under 2 the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, 3 station, base or other military or naval installation located in this 4 State who is required, in the performance of **[**his**]** <u>the employee's</u> 5 official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry 6 firearms by the commanding officer, while in the actual 7 performance of his official duties;

8 (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of 9 the police department of any county or municipality, or of any 10 State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard 11 police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

(b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
(C.40A:14-146.14);

15 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 16 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 17 municipality, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or 18 by the commission, board or other body having control of a county 19 park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the 20 actual performance of **[**his**]** <u>the officer's</u> official duties and when 21 specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

22 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 23 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 24 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 25 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 26 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 27 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 28 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 29 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 30 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 31 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 32 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 33 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 34 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 35 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

36 (9) A juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer in the
37 employment of the Juvenile Justice Commission established
38 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to
39 the regulations promulgated by the commission;

40 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 41 42 Commission, while in the actual performance of [his] the person's 43 official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated 44 employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site 45 protection, guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is 46 appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal 47 regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an 48 employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this

paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or
agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's
supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this
paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure
area;

6 (11) A county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer at all 7 times while in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] <u>the officer</u> 8 annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent 9 testing [his] <u>the officer's</u> proficiency in the handling of firearms.

10 b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:

(1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental
agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in
[his] the officer's official duties, provided, however, that [he] the
officer has first notified the superintendent or the chief law
enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the
county in which [he] the officer is engaged; or

17 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and **[**his**]** <u>the dealer's</u> 18 registered employees during the course of their normal business 19 while traveling to and from their place of business and other places 20 for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition, or delivery in 21 connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is 22 carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.

c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of
subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5
do not apply to:

(1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed
an examination in an approved police training program testing
proficiency in the handling of any firearm which [he] the agent
may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of [his]
the agent's official duties and while going to or from [his] the
agent's place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual
performance of [his] the officer's official duties;

33 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee
34 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and
35 authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his
36 official duties;

(3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)

37

(4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or
by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State,
while in the actual performance of [his] the attendant's official
duties;

42 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking
43 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State,
44 while in the actual performance of [his] the guard's official duties;

45 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization46 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed

place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill,
 exercise or parade;

3 (7) A humane law enforcement officer of the New Jersey
4 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county
5 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, while in the actual
6 performance of [his] the officer's duties;

7 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually8 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

9 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 10 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the 11 State of New Jersey, provided that **[he]** <u>the person</u> has passed an 12 approved police academy training program consisting of at least 13 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be 14 limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and 15 juvenile relations;

16 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 17 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry 18 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 19 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 20 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 21 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 22 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

23 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).

(12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police
Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided
the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police
Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of
P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1);

(13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all
times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer
shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular
police officer training administered by the Police Training
Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and
shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon
prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

36 (14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the
37 State of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human
38 Services;

39 (15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and as
40 required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or
41 transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense;

42 (16) A housing authority police officer appointed under
43 P.L.1997, c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the
44 State of New Jersey; or

(17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer
Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362
(C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation
officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm,

a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic
course for regular police officer training administered by the Police
Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et
seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar
weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

6 d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to 7 antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or 8 are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an 9 authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by 10 the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the 11 exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under 12 the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

(2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of
being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the
antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a
museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who
obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in
N.J.S.2C:58-3.

(3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is
being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with
regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its
permanent location and place of purchase or repair.

25 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 26 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 27 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 28 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 29 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law 30 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 31 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control 32 of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 33 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

34 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 35 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 36 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 37 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 38 39 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 40 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 41 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 42 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 43 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 44 superintendent may promulgate.

e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall
be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place
of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed
by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner

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specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

8 f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall
9 be construed to prevent:

10 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 11 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 12 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 13 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 14 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 15 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 16 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 17 specified in subsection g. of this section;

(2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields
or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target
practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and
appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has
in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh
water fishing, a valid fishing license;

(3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:

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(a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or
fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or
fishing license; or

28 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 29 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 30 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 31 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 32 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 33 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 34 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 35 promulgated thereunder; or

36 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 37 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 38 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 39 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 40 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 41 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 42 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 43 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 44 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 45 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 46 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 47 subsection g. of this section;

1 (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or 2 commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the 3 aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual 4 distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast 5 Guard.

6 g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of 7 subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. 8 of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed 9 and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the 10 trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the 11 course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably 12 necessary under the circumstances.

13 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 14 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-15 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 16 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 17 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 18 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 19 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 20 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 21 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 22 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 23 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 24 canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
by the Commissioner of Health.

i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any 32 33 person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 34 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 35 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 36 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 37 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 38 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 39 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 40 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 41 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 42 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 43 than \$100.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this
subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a
health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions
of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building
inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing

more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as
described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the
inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not
exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

5 j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions 6 of N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this 7 section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms 8 training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

9 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 10 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and 11 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. 12 For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means 13 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 14 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 15 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 16 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the 17 requirements for firearms training provided by police training 18 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 19 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 20 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 21 requirements of this subsection.

k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized
personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for
the protection of money or property, any device which projects,
releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce
temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

28 1. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 29 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 30 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 31 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 32 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 33 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 34 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an 35 36 aggregate of four or more years prior to [his] the officer's 37 disability retirement and further provided that the disability which 38 constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a 39 certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the 40 performance of [his] the officer's usual law enforcement duties and 41 any other available duty in the department which [his] the officer's 42 employer was willing to assign to him or does not subject that 43 retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of 44 N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the 45 46 use of the handgun [he] the officer is permitted to carry in 47 accordance with the requirements and procedures established by the 48 Attorney General pursuant to subsection j. of this section and pays

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1 the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, 2 who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed 3 as a full-time member of the State Police; a full-time member of an 4 interstate police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal 5 police department in this State; a full-time member of a State law 6 enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's 7 officer of a county of this State; a full-time State correctional police 8 officer or county [corrections] correctional police officer; a full-9 time State or county park police officer; a full-time special agent of 10 the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 11 Department; a full-time campus police officer exempted pursuant to 12 paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time State 13 14 conservation officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (4) of 15 subsection a. of this section; a full-time Palisades Interstate Park 16 officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-21; a full-time Burlington 17 County Bridge police officer appointed pursuant to section 1 of 18 P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time housing authority police 19 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this 20 section; a full-time juvenile [corrections] correctional police 21 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this 22 section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 23 (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway policeman 24 exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; 25 a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time 26 federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law 27 enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this 28 29 State from carrying a handgun in the same manner as law 30 enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. 31 of this section under the conditions provided herein:

(1) The retired law enforcement officer shall make application
in writing to the Superintendent of State Police for approval to carry
a handgun for one year. An application for annual renewal shall be
submitted in the same manner.

36 (2) Upon receipt of the written application of the retired law
37 enforcement officer, the superintendent shall request a verification
38 of service from the chief law enforcement officer of the
39 organization in which the retired officer was last regularly
40 employed as a full-time law enforcement officer prior to retiring.
41 The verification of service shall include:

(a) The name and address of the retired officer;

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43 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that44 the officer retired;

45 (c) A list of all handguns known to be registered to that officer;

46 (d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief

47 law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of48 the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

(e) A statement that the officer retired in good standing.

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2 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 3 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 4 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief 5 law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 6 officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a 7 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 8 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 9 the approval.

10 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 11 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a 12 handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 13 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 14 The identification card shall not be throughout the State. 15 transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 16 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 17 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 18 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 19 enforcement officer or authority.

20 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 21 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 22 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 23 county in which [he] the person resides by filing a written request 24 for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request 25 shall be served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. 26 The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, 27 and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals 28 from the determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with 29 law and the rules governing the courts of this State.

30 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 31 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 32 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 33 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 34 35 superintendent, [his] the person's identification card issued under 36 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein [he] the person resides or the 37 38 superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 39 handgun under this subsection.

40 (7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee
41 to retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering
42 the application process set forth in this subsection.

m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of
Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from
possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases
or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife
by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department

of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces
 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or
 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or
 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

5 Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall n. 6 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 7 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 8 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 9 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 10 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 11 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 12 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 13 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 14 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 15 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 16 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 17 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 18 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose 19 of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 20 depredating wildlife.

21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.293, s.3)

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23 7. Section 1 of P.L.2006, c.54 (C.30:8-18.2) is amended to read
24 as follows:

25 1. A person shall not be removed from employment or a 26 position as a county [corrections] correctional police officer, or 27 suspended, fined or reduced in rank for a violation of the internal 28 rules and regulations established for the conduct of employees of 29 the county corrections department, unless a complaint charging a 30 violation of those rules and regulations is filed no later than the 31 45th day after the date on which the person filing the complaint 32 obtained sufficient information to file the matter upon which the 33 complaint is based. A failure to comply with this section shall 34 require a dismissal of the complaint. The 45-day time limit shall not 35 apply if an investigation of a county [corrections] correctional 36 police officer for a violation of the internal rules and regulations of 37 the county corrections department is included directly or indirectly 38 within a concurrent investigation of that officer for a violation of 39 the criminal laws of this State; the 45-day limit shall begin on the 40 day after the disposition of the criminal investigation. The 45-day 41 requirement in this section for the filing of a complaint against a 42 county [corrections] correctional police officer shall not apply to a 43 filing of a complaint by a private individual.

- 44 (cf: P.L.2006, c.54, s.1)
- 45

46 8. Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.103 (C.40A:14-180.2) is amended to

47 read as follows:

2. a. The provisions of any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the appointing authority of a county correctional facility, be that the governing body of the county pursuant to R.S.30:8-19 or the sheriff pursuant to R.S.30:8-17, may appoint as a county correctional <u>police</u> officer any person who:

6 (1) was serving as a county correctional <u>police</u> officer in good
7 standing in any county correctional facility in this State; and

8 (2) satisfactorily completed a working test period in a county 9 correctional <u>police</u> officer title or in a county which has adopted 10 Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes or satisfactorily 11 completed a comparable, documented probationary period in a 12 county correctional title in a county which has not adopted Title 13 11A, Civil Service; and

(3) was, for reasons of economy, terminated as a county
correctional <u>police</u> officer within 60 months prior to the
appointment.

b. The appointing authority of a county correctional facilitymay employ such a person notwithstanding that:

(1) Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes isoperative in that county;

(2) the appointing authority has available to it an eligible or
 regular reemployment list of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u>
 officers eligible for [such] appointments; and

(3) the appointed person is not on any eligible list. If the county
appointing authority is subject to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil
Service, it may not employ [such a] the person if a special
reemployment list is in existence for the county [corrections]
correctional police officer title to be filled.

c. If the county appointing authority determines to appoint a
person pursuant to the provisions of this act, it shall give first
priority in making [such] the appointments to residents of the
county.

d. The seniority, seniority-related privileges, and rank a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer possessed with the employer who terminated the officer's employment for reasons of economy shall not be transferable to a new position when the officer is appointed to a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer position pursuant to the provisions of this section.

39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.103, s.2)

40

41 9. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to

42 read as follows:

43 2. As used in this act:

44 "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized
45 by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses
46 or a training course for State and county [corrections] correctional

<u>police</u> officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this
 act.

3 "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or4 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.

5 "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has6 or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

7 "Law enforcement unit" shall mean any police force or
8 organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or
9 ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the
10 general criminal laws of this State.

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough,
village, camp meeting association, or any other type of municipality
in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law
enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having
permanent status as a police officer in a law enforcement unit as
prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service
Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this
State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted
thereunder.

21 "Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the 22 23 office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, 24 assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed 25 pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do 26 not include any police function, court attendants, State and county 27 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] 28 correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers.

29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.54)

30

31 10. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 32 read as follows:

33 6. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and34 duty:

35 a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of 36 approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by 37 this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, 38 including but not limited to [presently] <u>currently</u> existing regional, 39 county, municipal, and police chief association police training 40 schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training 41 courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers and juvenile detention 42 43 officers;

b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to [such] these
schools, to inspect [such] the schools from time to time, and to
revoke any approval or certificate issued to [such] the schools;

1 To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, c. 2 attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of 3 operation for [such] these schools. Courses of study in crime 4 prevention may be recommended to the Police Training 5 Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, 6 established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The 7 Police Training Commission may prescribe psychological and 8 psychiatric examinations for police recruits while in [such] the 9 schools; 10 d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at [such] these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for 11 approved police training schools and to issue appropriate 12 13 certificates to [such] the instructors; 14 e. To certify police officers, [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 15 juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed 16 17 training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to [such] the police officers, [corrections] correctional police officers, juvenile 18 19 corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention 20 officers: To advise and consent in the appointment of an 21 f. 22 administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to 23 section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73); 24 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491. 25 h. To make [such] rules and regulations as may be reasonably 26 necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives 27 of this act; 28 i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for [corrections] correctional police officers, 29 juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile 30 31 detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any 32 recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational 33 institution; 34 To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and j. 35 institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration; 36 37 k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and 38 agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training 39 of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers; 40 41 To participate in unified programs and projects relating to 1. 42 police training and the training of [corrections] correctional police 43 officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 44 juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other 45 public or private agency;

1 m. To perform [such] other acts as may be necessary or 2 appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this 3 act;

n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police
training programs or programs for the training of [corrections]
<u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional</u>
<u>police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that
health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in
combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of
[such] the training program;

o. To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular
police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning
the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused [thereby] by
them, and the benefits resulting [therefrom] from them;

p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula 15 16 developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county [corrections] correctional 17 police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for 18 19 the State [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile 20 detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections 21 Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. 22 Courses for the county [corrections] correctional police officers 23 and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at 24 the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds 25 training program is established by the county. A county may elect 26 to establish and conduct a basic training program for [corrections] 27 correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' 28 29 Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic 30 training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make [such] rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

- 37 (cf: P.L.1996, c.115, s.6)
- 38

39 11. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.177 (C.52:18A-218.1) is amended
40 to read as follows:

41 1. As used in this act:

42 "Family" means the spouse, parent, children or other person who
43 pays the funeral expenses of a public safety employee who is killed
44 in the line of duty[; and].

45 "Public safety employee" means a permanent, full-time member
46 of a State, county or municipal law enforcement agency or a county
47 sheriff's office who is statutorily empowered to act for the

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1 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 2 the laws of this State; an active member in good standing of a paid, 3 part-paid or volunteer fire department or of a duly incorporated first aid, emergency, ambulance or rescue squad; or a State or county 4 5 correctional police officer. (cf: P.L.2013, c.177, s.1) 6 7 8 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month 9 next following enactment. 10 11 12 **STATEMENT** 13 14 This bill directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county 15 corrections officer positions as county correctional police officer positions. The title changes in this bill are to apply to all 16 corrections officers employed by the counties in this State, 17 18 including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 19 Jersey Statutes, is not operative. 20 The bill further updates statutory references to county 21 corrections officers as county correctional police officers. 22 The bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be 23 borne by the county corrections officer whose title has been 24 changed. Examples of this fee may include any cost associated with 25 an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title 26 change.