# [Third Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4769

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 13, 2022

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOE DANIELSEN District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY District 27 (Essex and Morris) Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex and Morris) Assemblywoman ELLEN J. PARK District 37 (Bergen) Assemblywoman ANNETTE CHAPARRO District 33 (Hudson)

#### SYNOPSIS

Makes various revisions to requirements for obtaining firearm purchaser identification card, permit to purchase handgun, and permit to carry handgun; codifies sensitive places in which firearms and weapons are prohibited.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Assembly Oversight, Reform and Federal Relations Committee on October 24, 2022, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/20/2022)

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AN ACT concerning the sale and possession of firearms and supplementing and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in New 8 a. 9 York State Rifle & Pistol Association v Bruen holds significant 10 implications for carrying a handgun in New Jersey and the law governing the issuance of permits to carry a handgun. The Bruen 11 12 decision establishes that states cannot deny permits to carry a 13 handgun to otherwise-qualified citizens who fail to show that they 14 have the "proper cause" to carry a handgun. New Jersey law relies 15 on a similar standard, considering whether an applicant has a 16 "justifiable need," in determining whether to issue a permit to carry 17 a handgun.

18 In accordance with the precedent established in the Bruen b. 19 decision, laws requiring showings of particularized need are no 20 longer legally viable to determine whether a person may carry a 21 handgun in public. The Bruen decision does make clear, however, 22 that the Legislature can enact laws to protect our communities from 23 threats to public health, safety, and welfare posed by gun violence, 24 which take into account as appropriate the Supreme Court's Second 25 Amendment ruling while continuing to promote and enhance public 26 safety.

27 c. Statistics show that expanding handgun carrying creates 28 safety risks, helping to fuel the epidemic of gun violence. For example, a study by researchers at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg 29 School of Public Health found that the estimated average rate of 30 31 officer-involved shootings increased by 12.9 percent in ten states 32 that relaxed restrictions between 2014 and 2020 on civilians 33 carrying concealed firearms in public. Accordingly, evidence 34 demonstrates that more guns on the streets can translate into more 35 acts of gun violence. To mitigate the impact of having more people carrying guns in public places, steps must be taken to better ensure 36 37 that those who exercise the right to carry are responsible, law-38 abiding, and appropriately trained individuals who would not pose 39 undue safety risks if armed in public places.

d. In <u>Bruen</u>, the Supreme Court recognized that states may
prohibit individuals who are not "law-abiding, responsible citizens"
from carrying firearms in public, and endorsed the use of "licensing
requirements for carrying a handgun for self-defense." Although the
Court did not provide a complete list of lawful requirements, it

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.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted October 17, 2022. <sup>2</sup>Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted October 20, 2022. <sup>3</sup>Assembly AOF committee amendments adopted October 24, 2022.

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1 specifically cited a "background check, mental health check, training 2 in firearms handling and in laws regarding the use of force, among 3 other possible requirements" as permissible. The purpose of these 4 checks, the Court explained, is to "ensure only that those bearing 5 arms in the jurisdiction are in fact, 'law-abiding, responsible 6 citizens." It is thus important to bolster and improve the process in 7 this State for ensuring that only such individuals possess and carry 8 firearms. Toward that end, this act strengthens the criteria and 9 background investigation requirements that are used to determine 10 whether an applicant is qualified to carry a firearm in New Jersey.

11 This act also designates places in which the carrying of a e. 12 weapon is prohibited. Previously, application of the justifiable need standard minimized the serious dangers of misuse and accidental 13 14 use inherent in the carrying of handguns in a public place. Given 15 the likelihood that a much greater number of individuals will now 16 qualify to carry handguns in public, it is now both necessary and 17 appropriate to clearly identify in the law those sensitive places 18 where, due to heightened public safety concerns, carrying a weapon 19 of any kind, including a handgun, is not permissible. These 20 prohibitions are based on common sense principles and historical 21 analogues.

22 f. Notwithstanding its rejection of a particularized need 23 standard, the Bruen decision recognizes that the carrying of 24 firearms in sensitive places can "be prohibited consistent with the 25 Second Amendment." Indeed, the Court assumed it settled that "laws forbidding the carrying of firearms in sensitives places such 26 as schools and government buildings," as well  $1as^1$  other places 27 such as "legislative assemblies, polling places, and courthouses," 28 29 are "longstanding" and not subject to disputes regarding their constitutionality. The Court added that other "sensitive place" 30 31 regulations may be permissible if "consistent with the Second 32 Amendment's text and historical understanding" - that is, 33 "relevantly similar" to historical analogues.

g. The sensitive-place prohibitions on dangerous weapons set
forth in this act are rooted in history and tradition. They are
analogous to historical laws that can be found from the Founding
era to Reconstruction, which are also found in modern laws in many
states. History and tradition support at least the following locationbased restrictions on carrying firearms:

40 (1) Places that are the site of core constitutional activity, such as
41 but not limited to the exercise of First Amendment rights, or that
42 are otherwise vital to the functioning of democracy and our system
43 of government. That includes prohibitions of firearms in facilities
44 within the criminal justice system;

45 (2) Schools, universities, other educational institutions, where
46 people assemble for educational purposes and for the purposes of
47 teaching, learning, research, and the pursuit of knowledge;

1 (3) Parks and other recreation spaces, including locations where 2 children congregate;

3 (4) Locations that protect vulnerable classes of people, such as4 the young and the frail;

5 (5) Places where intoxicating substances are sold, places where 6 large groups of individuals congregate, and places where volatile 7 conditions may pose a threat to public safety; and

8 (6) Various forms of transportation and public infrastructure,
9 whose safety, security, and stability are critical to supporting social
10 function.

11 h. The historical record also supports restriction of firearm 12 possession on private property when the owner has not given their 13 consent. Many states require a property owner's permission before 14 another may enter private dwellings and private lands with a 15 firearm or other weapons. Requiring consent from the property 16 owner before carrying weapons onto private property is also in line 17 with both the reasonable expectations and property rights of New 18 Jersey property owners.

19 i. Additionally, the fees to obtain a firearms purchaser 20 identification permit or a permit to purchase a handgun in New 21 Jersey were initially set by statute over 50 years ago at \$5 and \$2, 22 respectively, and in over a half century the law has never been 23 changed to increase these fees, notwithstanding the impact of 24 inflation, increasing costs of background checks and related 25 investigations, and the investment made over the years to 26 technologically upgrade the firearms application and registration 27 system established and maintained by the New Jersey State Police.

28 Accordingly, the Legislature finds it is necessary and proper į. 29 to revise this State's procedural and substantive laws related to 30 firearms to update the process and the standards applicable to 31 firearm purchase and possession as well as our handgun carry law, and to continue to promote public safety and reduce gun violence in 32 33 a manner consistent with the Second Amendment principles 34 articulated by the current Supreme Court jurisprudence. These 35 revisions will focus on factors other than the need or purpose a 36 person may assert as justification to carry a handgun, such as the 37 person's background and qualifications, with the ultimate goal of 38 keeping New Jersey streets and neighborhoods safe from gun 39 violence.

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41 2. N.J.S.2C:58-3 is amended to read as follows:

42 2C:58-3. a. Permit to purchase a handgun.

(1) No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise
dispose of, nor receive, purchase, or otherwise acquire a handgun
unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed
as a dealer under this chapter or has first secured a permit to
purchase a handgun as provided by this section.

(2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives,
 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases
 or otherwise acquires a handgun pursuant to this section shall
 conduct the transaction through a licensed retail dealer.

5 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction 6 is:

7 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in8 subsection n. of this section;

(b) between law enforcement officers;

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10 (c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or 11 relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have 12 in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License 13 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and 14 Explosives; or

(d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74
(C.2C:58-3.1) or section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2).

(3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection,
the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal
Background Check of the person acquiring the handgun. In
addition:

(a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State
Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information
identifying and confirming the background check;

(b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions
conducted pursuant to this subsection, which shall be maintained at
the address displayed on the retail dealer's license for inspection by
a law enforcement officer during reasonable hours;

(c) a retail dealer may charge a fee for a transaction conductedpursuant to this subsection; and

30 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be
31 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et
32 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

b. Firearms purchaser identification card.

34 (1) [No] A person shall not sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of nor receive, purchase or otherwise acquire an 35 antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other than an antique rifle or 36 37 shotgun, unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is 38 licensed as a dealer under this chapter or possesses a valid firearms 39 purchaser identification card, and first exhibits the card to the seller, 40 donor, transferor or assignor, and unless the purchaser, assignee, 41 donee, receiver or holder signs a written certification, on a form 42 prescribed by the superintendent, which shall indicate that [he] the person presently complies with the requirements of subsection c. of 43 44 this section and shall contain [his] the person's name, address and 45 firearms purchaser identification card number or dealer's The certification shall be retained by the 46 registration number. 47 seller, as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-48 2, or, in the case of a person who is not a dealer, it may be filed

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with the chief of police of the municipality in which [he] the 1 2 person resides or with the superintendent. 3 (2) A person who is not a licensed retail dealer and sells, gives, 4 transfers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of, or receives, purchases 5 or otherwise acquires an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun 6 pursuant to this section shall conduct the transaction through a 7 licensed retail dealer. 8 The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply if the transaction 9 is: 10 (a) between members of an immediate family as defined in 11 subsection n. of this section; 12 (b) between law enforcement officers; 13 (c) between collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or 14 relics as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. section 921 (a) (13) who have 15 in their possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License 16 issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and 17 Explosives; or 18 (d) a temporary transfer pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 19 (C.2C:58-3.1) and section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2). 20 (3) Prior to a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection, 21 the retail dealer shall complete a National Instant Criminal 22 Background Check of the person acquiring an antique cannon or a 23 rifle or shotgun. In addition: 24 (a) the retail dealer shall submit to the Superintendent of State 25 Police, on a form approved by the superintendent, information 26 identifying and confirming the background check; (b) every retail dealer shall maintain a record of transactions 27 28 conducted pursuant to this section which shall be maintained at the 29 address set forth on the retail dealer's license for inspection by a law enforcement officer during reasonable hours; 30 31 (c) a retail dealer may charge a fee, not to exceed <sup>1</sup>[\$25] <u>\$70</u><sup>1</sup>, 32 for a transaction conducted pursuant to this subsection; and 33 (d) any record produced pursuant to this subsection shall not be 34 considered a public record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et 35 seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). 36 c. Who may obtain. [No] Except as hereinafter provided, a 37 person [of good character and good repute] shall not be denied a 38 permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification 39 card, unless the person is known in the community in which [he] 40 the person lives as someone who has engaged in acts or made statements suggesting the person is likely to engage in conduct, 41 42 other than justified self-defense, that would pose a danger to self or 43 others, [and who] or is [not] subject to any of the disabilities set 44 forth in this section or other sections of this chapter [, shall be 45 denied a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, except as hereinafter set forth]. 46 [No] A

handgun purchase permit or firearms purchaser identification card
 shall <u>not</u> be issued:
 (1) To any person who has been convicted of any crime, or a

disorderly persons offense involving an act of domestic violence as
defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), whether or
not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of the offense;

7 (2) To any drug-dependent person as defined in section 2 of 8 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), to any person who is presently 9 confined for a mental disorder [to a hospital, mental institution or 10 sanitarium] as a voluntary admission as defined in section 2 of 11 P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) or involuntarily committed to 12 inpatient or outpatient treatment pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, 13 c.116 (C.30:4-27.1), or to any person who is presently an habitual 14 drunkard] an alcoholic, as defined by section 2 of P.L.1975, c.305 15 (C.26:2B-8);

(3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease 16 17 which would make it unsafe for [him] that person to handle 18 firearms, to any person who has ever been confined for a mental disorder,] or to any alcoholic as defined by section 2 of P.L.1975, 19 20 c.305 (C.26:2B-8) unless any of the foregoing persons produces a 21 certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in New 22 Jersey, or other satisfactory proof, that [he] the person is no longer 23 suffering from that particular disability in a manner that would 24 interfere with or handicap [him] that person in the handling of 25 firearms; to any person who knowingly falsifies any information on 26 the application form for a handgun purchase permit or firearms 27 purchaser identification card;

(4) To any person under the age of 18 years for a firearms
purchaser identification card and to any person under the age of 21
years for a permit to purchase a handgun;

(5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the interest
of the public health, safety or welfare <u>because the person is found to</u>
<u>be lacking the essential character</u> <sup>1</sup>[or] of<sup>1</sup> temperament necessary
to be entrusted with a firearm;

(6) To any person who is subject to <u>or has violated</u> a <u>temporary</u>
<u>or final</u> restraining order issued pursuant to the "Prevention of
Domestic Violence Act of 1991", P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et
seq.) prohibiting the person from possessing any firearm <u>or a</u>
<u>temporary or final domestic violence restraining order issued in</u>
<u>another jurisdiction prohibiting the person from possessing any</u>
<u>firearm</u>;

(7) To any person who as a juvenile was adjudicated delinquent
for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a
crime and the offense involved the unlawful use or possession of a
weapon, explosive or destructive device or is enumerated in
subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2);

1 (8) To any person whose firearm is seized pursuant to the 2 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991", P.L.1991, c.261 3 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) and whose firearm has not been returned; or 4 (9) To any person named on the consolidated Terrorist Watchlist 5 maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center administered by the 6 Federal Bureau of Investigation; 7 (10) To any person who is subject to or has violated a court order 8 prohibiting the custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, 9 or receipt of a firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to the 10 "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018", P.L.2018, c.35 11 (C.2C:58-20 et al.); 12 (11) To any person who is subject to or has violated a court order 13 prohibiting the custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, 14 or receipt of a firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to P.L.2021, 15 c.327 (C.2C:12-14 et al.); 16 (12) To any person who is subject to or has violated a temporary 17 or final restraining order issued pursuant to the "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 2015," P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et 18 19 al.); 20 (13) To any person who has previously been voluntarily admitted 21 or involuntarily committed to inpatient or outpatient treatment 22 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1), unless the 23 court has expunged the person's record pursuant to P.L.1953, c.268 24 (C.30:4-80.8 et seq.); 25 (14) To any person who is subject to an outstanding arrest 26 warrant for an indictable crime in this State or for a felony, other 27 than a felony to which section 1 of P.L.2022, c.50 (C.2A:160-14.1) would apply, in any other state or federal jurisdiction; 28 29 (15) To any person who is a fugitive from justice due to having 30 fled from any state or federal jurisdiction to avoid prosecution for a 31 crime, other than a crime to which section 1 of P.L.2022, c.50 (C.2A:160-14.1) would apply, or to avoid giving testimony in any 32 33 criminal proceeding; or 34 (16) To any person who has been convicted of <sup>2</sup>[more than one] 35  $\underline{a}^2$  crime of the fourth degree in violation of sections 4, 5, or 6 of 36 P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill). 37 In order to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms 38 purchaser identification card, the applicant shall demonstrate that, 39 within four years prior to the date of the application, the applicant 40 satisfactorily completed a course of instruction approved by the 41 superintendent in the lawful and safe handling and storage of 42 firearms. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate completion of a course of instruction only once prior to obtaining 43 44 either a firearms purchaser identification card or the applicant's first 45 permit to purchase a handgun. 46 The applicant shall not be required to demonstrate completion of 47 a course of instruction in order to obtain any subsequent permit to 48 purchase a handgun, to replace an existing firearms purchaser

identification card, or to renew a firearms purchaser identification
 card.

3 An applicant who is a law enforcement officer who has satisfied 4 the requirements of subsection j. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, a retired law 5 enforcement officer who has satisfied the requirements of 6 subsection 1. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, or a veteran who was honorably 7 discharged as a member of the United States Armed Forces or 8 National Guard who received substantially equivalent training shall 9 not be required to complete the course of instruction required 10 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

11 A person who obtained a permit to purchase a handgun or a 12 firearms purchaser identification card prior to the effective date of 13 P.L.2022, c.58 shall not be required to complete a course of 14 instruction pursuant to this subsection.

d. Issuance. The chief of police of an organized full-time
police department of the municipality where the applicant resides or
the superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue
to any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this
section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser
identification card.

21 A firearms purchaser identification card issued following the 22 effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall display a color photograph and [a thumb print] be electronically linked to the fingerprints of 23 24 the card holder. A person who obtained a firearms purchaser 25 identification card prior to the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall 26 not be required to obtain a firearm purchaser identification card that 27 displays a color photograph and [a thumb print] is electronically 28 The superintendent shall establish linked to the fingerprints. 29 guidelines as necessary to effectuate the issuance of firearms 30 purchaser identification cards that display a color photograph and 31 [a thumb print] which is electronically linked to the fingerprints of 32 the card holder.

33 The requirements of this subsection concerning firearms 34 purchaser identification cards issued following the effective date of 35 P.L.2022, c.58 shall remain inoperative until such time as the superintendent establishes a system to produce cards that comply 36 37 with this requirement and, until such time, applicants issued a 38 firearms purchaser identification card shall be provided with cards 39 that do not conform to the requirements of this section, which shall be afforded force and effect until such time as the system is 40 41 established and a compliant card is issued in accordance with this 42 subsection. An applicant issued a non-compliant firearms purchaser 43 identification card shall obtain a card, at no cost to the applicant, 44 which conforms to the requirements of this section no later than one 45 year after receiving notice that the system to produce cards that 46 comply with this requirement is operational. 47 If an application for a permit or identification card is denied, the

48 applicant shall be provided with a written statement of the reasons

1 for the denial. Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or 2 identification card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of 3 the county in which [he] the person resides if [he] the person is a 4 resident of New Jersey or in the Superior Court of the county in 5 which [his] the person's application was filed if [he] the person is 6 a nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 7 within 30 days of the denial of the application for a permit or 8 identification card. The applicant shall serve a copy of [his] the 9 request for a hearing upon the chief of police of the municipality in 10 which he resides, if [he] the person is a resident of New Jersey, and 11 upon the superintendent in all cases. The hearing shall be held and a record made thereof within [30] <u>60</u> days of the receipt of the 12 13 application for a hearing by the judge of the Superior Court. No 14 formal pleading and no filing fee shall be required as a preliminary 15 to a hearing. Appeals from the results of a hearing shall be in 16 accordance with law.

17 The Administrative Director of the Courts shall coordinate with
18 the superintendent in the development of an electronic filing system
19 to receive requests for hearings and serve the chief of police and
20 superintendent as required in this section.

21 e. Applications. Applications for permits to purchase a 22 handgun and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in 23 the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the 24 name, residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, 25 [sex] any aliases or other names previously used by the applicant, 26 gender, and physical description, including distinguishing physical 27 characteristics, if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the 28 applicant is a citizen, whether [he] the applicant is an alcoholic [, habitual drunkard, <u>as defined in section 2 of P.L.1975, c. 305 (C.</u> 29 30 <u>26:2B-8) or is a</u> drug-dependent person as defined in section 2 of 31 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), whether [he] the applicant has ever 32 been confined or committed to a mental institution or hospital for 33 treatment or observation of a mental or psychiatric condition on a 34 temporary, interim or permanent basis, giving the name and 35 location of the institution or hospital and the dates of confinement 36 or commitment, whether [he] the applicant has been attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital 37 38 or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any 39 mental or psychiatric condition, giving the name and location of the 40 doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the dates of the 41 occurrence, whether [he] the applicant presently or ever has been a 42 member of any organization which advocates or approves the 43 commission of acts of force and violence to overthrow the 44 Government of the United States or of this State, or which seeks to 45 deny others their rights under the Constitution of either the United States or the State of New Jersey, whether [he] the applicant has 46 ever been convicted of a crime or disorderly persons offense, 47

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1 whether the [person] applicant is subject to a restraining order 2 issued pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 3 1991", P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) prohibiting the [person] applicant from possessing any firearm, whether the 4 5 [person] <u>applicant</u> is subject to a protective order issued pursuant 6 to the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018", P.L.2018, c.35 7 (C.2C:58-20 et al.), whether the [person] applicant is subject to a 8 protective order issued pursuant to P.L.2021, c.327 (C.2C:12-14 et 9 al.) prohibiting the [person] applicant from possessing any firearm, 10 and other information as the superintendent shall deem necessary 11 for the proper enforcement of this chapter. For the purpose of 12 complying with this subsection, the applicant shall waive any 13 statutory or other right of confidentiality relating to institutional 14 confinement. The application shall be signed by the applicant and 15 shall contain as references the names and addresses of two 16 reputable citizens personally acquainted with [him] the applicant.

<u>An</u> <sup>2</sup>[application] <u>applicant</u><sup>2</sup> for a permit to purchase a handgun 17 shall also <sup>2</sup>[indicate] certify<sup>2</sup>, with respect to each handgun listed 18 on the form, whether the applicant is purchasing the handgun on the 19 applicant's own behalf or <sup>2</sup>, if not, that the purchase is being made<sup>2</sup> 20 on behalf of a third party <sup>2</sup>[and shall specify that the applicant is 21 22 not an actual purchaser if the applicant is acquiring the handgun on 23 behalf of another person, unless otherwise permitted by law to whom the applicant may lawfully transfer the handgun<sup>2</sup>. 24

Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent, from any other officer authorized to grant a permit or identification card, and from licensed retail dealers, or shall be made available through an online process established or made available by the superintendent.

30 The chief police officer or the superintendent shall obtain the 31 fingerprints of the applicant and shall have them compared with any 32 and all records of fingerprints in the municipality and county in 33 which the applicant resides and also the records of the State Bureau 34 of Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided 35 that an applicant for a handgun purchase permit who possesses a 36 valid firearms purchaser identification card, or who has previously 37 obtained a handgun purchase permit from the same licensing 38 authority for which [he] the applicant was previously fingerprinted, 39 and who provides other reasonably satisfactory proof of [his] the 40 applicant's identity, need not be fingerprinted again; however, the 41 chief police officer or the superintendent shall proceed to 42 investigate the application to determine whether or not the applicant 43 has become subject to any of the disabilities set forth in this 44 chapter.

45 f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal;
46 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun

1 together with a fee of [\$2] \$25, or the application for the firearms 2 purchaser identification card together with a fee of [\$5] <u>\$50</u>, shall 3 be delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who, upon determining that the application is complete, shall investigate the 4 5 same and, unless good cause for the denial thereof appears, shall 6 grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if application has 7 been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the 8 completed application for residents of this State and within 45 days 9 for nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun shall be 10 valid for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and may be 11 renewed by the issuing authority for good cause for an additional 90 12 days. A firearms purchaser identification card issued or renewed 13 after the effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall expire during the 14 tenth calendar year following its date of issuance and on the same 15 calendar day as the person's date of birth.

16 If the date of birth of the firearms purchaser identification card 17 holder does not correspond to a calendar day of the tenth calendar 18 year, the card shall expire on the last day of the birth month of the 19 card holder.

20 A firearms purchaser identification card issued pursuant to this 21 section may be renewed upon filing of a renewal application and 22 payment of the required fee, provided that the holder is not subject 23 to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of this section and 24 complies with all other applicable requirements as set forth in 25 statute and regulation. If an application for renewal of a firearm 26 purchaser identification card is denied, the applicant shall be 27 provided with a written statement of the reasons for the denial. Any 28 person aggrieved by the denial of an application for renewal of a 29 firearm purchaser identification card may request a hearing in the 30 Superior Court of the county in which the person resides if the 31 person is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior Court of the 32 county in which the person's application was filed if the person is a 33 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 34 within 30 days of the denial of the application for renewal of the 35 firearm purchaser identification card. The applicant shall serve a 36 copy of the request for a hearing upon the chief of police of the 37 municipality in which the applicant resides, if the person is a 38 resident of New Jersey, and upon the superintendent in all cases. 39 The hearing shall be held and a record made thereof within 60 days 40 of the receipt of the application for a hearing by the judge of the 41 Superior Court. A formal pleading and filing fee shall not be 42 required as a preliminary to a hearing. Appeals from the results of a 43 hearing shall be in accordance with law. 44 The Administrative Director of the Courts shall coordinate with 45 the superintendent in the development of an electronic filing system 46 to receive requests for hearings and serve the chief of police and

47 <u>superintendent as required in this section.</u>

1 A firearms purchaser identification card issued prior to the 2 effective date of P.L.2022, c.58 shall not expire.

3 A firearms purchaser identification card shall be void if the 4 holder becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 5 subsection c. of this section, whereupon the card shall be returned within five days by the holder to the superintendent, who shall then 6 7 advise the licensing authority. Failure of the holder to return the 8 firearms purchaser identification card to the superintendent within 9 the five days shall be an offense under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-10 10. Any firearms purchaser identification card may be revoked by 11 the Superior Court of the county wherein the card was issued, after 12 hearing upon notice, upon a finding that the holder thereof no 13 longer qualifies for the issuance of the permit. The county 14 prosecutor of any county, the chief police officer of any 15 municipality or any citizen may apply to the court at any time for 16 the revocation of the card.

There shall be no conditions or requirements added to the form
or content of the application, or required by the licensing authority
for the issuance or renewal of a permit or identification card, other
than those that are specifically set forth in this chapter.

g. Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the
State Treasury for deposit into the Victims of Crime Compensation
Office account if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the
municipality if issued by the chief of police, and to the county
treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.

26 Form of permit; [quadruplicate] establishment of a web h. 27 portal; disposition of [copies] the completed information. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, 28 29 the permit shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and 30 shall be issued to the applicant [in quadruplicate] electronically 31 through e-mail or the web portal established or designated for this 32 purpose by the superintendent or in such form or manner as may be 33 authorized by the superintendent. Prior to the time [he] the 34 applicant receives the handgun from the seller, the applicant shall 35 deliver <u>provide</u> to the seller <u>an acknowledgement of</u> the permit in [quadruplicate] the form required under the process established by 36 37 the superintendent, and the seller shall complete all of the information required on the [form] web portal. [Within five days 38 of the date of the sale, the seller shall forward the original copy] 39 40 This information shall be forwarded to the superintendent through 41 the web portal, or in such other manner as may be authorized by the 42 superintendent, and [the second copy] to the chief of police of the 43 municipality in which the purchaser resides, except that in a 44 municipality having no chief of police, [the copy] the information 45 shall be forwarded to the superintendent. The **[**third copy shall then 46 be returned to the purchaser [with the pistol or revolver] shall 47 retain a copy of the completed information and the [fourth copy

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1 shall be kept by the seller shall retain a copy of the completed 2 information as a permanent record. 3 A transfer of a handgun between or among immediate family 4 members, law enforcement officers, or collectors of firearms or 5 ammunition as curios or relics shall be conducted via the web portal 6 established or designated by the superintendent, which shall include 7 among other things a certification that the seller and purchaser are 8 in fact immediate family members, law enforcement officers, or 9 collectors of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics. 10 (2) The requirements of this subsection concerning the delivery 11 and form of permit and disposition of copies shall not be applicable 12 when these functions may be completed by utilizing an electronic 13 system as described in paragraph (2) of subsection b. of 14 N.J.S.2C:58-2 or section 5 of P.L.2022, c.55 (C.2C:58-3.3a). 15 i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase. 16 Only one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit 17 and no more than one handgun shall be purchased within any 30-18 day period, but this limitation shall not apply to: 19 (1) a federal, State, or local law enforcement officer or agency 20 purchasing handguns for use by officers in the actual performance 21 of their law enforcement duties; 22 (2) a collector of handguns as curios or relics as defined in Title 23 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) who has in [his] the collector's possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics 24 25 License issued by the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms 26 and Explosives; 27 (3) transfers of handguns among licensed retail dealers, registered wholesale dealers and registered manufacturers; 28 29 (4) transfers of handguns from any person to a licensed retail 30 dealer or a registered wholesale dealer or registered manufacturer; 31 (5) any transaction where the person has purchased a handgun 32 from a licensed retail dealer and has returned that handgun to the 33 dealer in exchange for another handgun within 30 days of the 34 original transaction, provided the retail dealer reports the exchange 35 transaction to the superintendent; or 36 (6) any transaction where the superintendent issues an exemption 37 from the prohibition in this subsection pursuant to the provisions of 38 section 4 of P.L.2009, c.186 (C.2C:58-3.4). 39 The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to afford 40 or authorize any other exemption from the regulatory provisions 41 governing firearms set forth in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 42 2C of the New Jersey Statutes; A person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or 43 44 shotguns [he] the person may purchase, provided [he] the person 45 possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card and provided further that [he] the person signs the certification required 46 47 in subsection b. of this section for each transaction.

1 Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any j. 2 other provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or 3 acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms 4 purchaser identification card shall not be required for the passing of 5 a firearm upon the death of an owner thereof to [his] the owner's 6 heir or legatee, whether the same be by testamentary bequest or by 7 the laws of intestacy. The person who shall so receive, or acquire 8 the firearm shall, however, be subject to all other provisions of this chapter. If the heir or legatee of the firearm does not qualify to 9 10 possess or carry it, [he] the heir or legatee may retain ownership of 11 the firearm for the purpose of sale for a period not exceeding 180 12 days, or for a further limited period as may be approved by the chief 13 law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the heir or 14 legatee resides or the superintendent, provided that the firearm is in 15 the custody of the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality 16 or the superintendent during that period.

k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be
construed to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off
shotgun.

Nothing in this section and in N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall apply to
 the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved
 by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a private
 or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that no
 person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any person
 sell to a person under the age of 18 years a visual distress signalling
 device.

m. The provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section and paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall not apply to the purchase of firearms by a law enforcement agency for use by law enforcement officers in the actual performance of the current or former judge's duties, which purchase may be made directly from a manufacturer or from a licensed dealer located in this State or any other state.

n. For the purposes of this section, "immediate family" means a
spouse, domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246
(C.26:8A-3), partner in a civil union couple as defined in section 2
of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29), parent, stepparent, grandparent,
sibling, stepsibling, child, stepchild, and grandchild, as related by
blood or by law.

40 o. Registration of handguns owned by new residents. Any 41 person who becomes a resident of this State following the effective 42 date of P.L.2022, c.52 and who transports into this State a firearm 43 that the person owned or acquired while residing in another state 44 shall apply for a firearm purchaser identification card within 60 45 days of becoming a New Jersey resident, and shall register any 46 handgun so transported into this State within 60 days as provided in 47 this subsection.

1 A person who registers a handgun pursuant to this subsection 2 shall complete a registration statement, which shall be in a form 3 prescribed by the superintendent. The information provided in the 4 registration statement shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 5 name and address of the person and the make, model, and serial 6 number of the handgun being registered. Each registration 7 statement shall be signed by the person, and the signature shall 8 constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information 9 contained in the registration statement.

10 The registration statement shall be submitted to the law 11 enforcement agency of the municipality in which the person resides 12 or, if the municipality does not have a municipal law enforcement 13 agency, any State Police station.

14 Within 60 days prior to the effective date of P.L.2022, c.52, the 15 superintendent shall prepare the form of registration statement as 16 described in this subsection and shall provide a suitable supply of 17 statements to each organized full-time municipal police department 18 and each State Police station.

19 A person who fails to apply for a firearm purchaser identification 20 card or register a handgun as required pursuant to this subsection 21 shall be granted 30 days to comply with the provisions of this 22 subsection. If the person does not comply within 30 days, the 23 person shall be liable to a civil penalty of \$250 for a first offense 24 and shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense for a second or 25 subsequent offense.

26 If a person is in possession of multiple firearms or handguns in 27 violation of this subsection, the person shall be guilty of one 28 offense under this subsection provided the violation is a single 29 event.

The civil penalty shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty 30 31 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.) in 32 a summary proceeding before the municipal court having 33 A law enforcement officer having enforcement jurisdiction. 34 authority in that municipality may issue a summons for a violation, 35 and may serve and execute all process with respect to the enforcement of this subsection consistent with the Rules of Court. 36 37 (cf: P.L.2022, c.58, s.1)

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39 3. N.J.S.2C:58-4 is amended to read as follows: 40 a. Scope and duration of authority. Any person who 2C:58-4. 41 holds a valid permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to this 42 section shall be authorized to carry a handgun in a holster concealed 43 on their person in all parts of this State, except as prohibited by 44 subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 and section 7 of P.L., c. (C. ) 45 (pending before Legislature as this bill). One permit shall be 46 sufficient for all handguns owned by the holder thereof, but the 47 permit shall apply only to a handgun carried by the actual and legal 48 holder of the permit and, except as otherwise provided in subsection

1 b. of section 6 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill), shall not be construed to authorize a holder 3 to carry a handgun openly, provided that a brief, incidental 4 exposure of a handgun while transferring it to or from a holster or 5 due to the shifting of the person's body position or clothing shall be deemed a de minimis infraction within the contemplation of 6 7 <u>N.J.S.2C:2-11</u>. 8 All permits to carry handguns shall expire two years from the 9 date of issuance or, in the case of an employee of an armored car 10 company, upon termination of [his] the employee's employment by the company occurring prior thereto whichever is earlier in time, 11 12 and they may thereafter be renewed every two years in the same 13 manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of original 14 applications. 15 Application forms. All applications for permits to carry b. 16 handguns, and all applications for renewal of permits, shall be made 17 on the forms and in the manner prescribed by the superintendent. 18 Each application shall set forth the full name, date of birth, [sex] 19 gender, residence, occupation, place of business or employment, 20 any aliases or other names previously used by the applicant, and 21 physical description of the applicant, and any other information the 22 superintendent may prescribe for the determination of the 23 applicant's eligibility for a permit and for the proper enforcement of 24 this chapter. The application shall be signed by the applicant under 25 oath, and shall be [indorsed] endorsed by [three] not less than four 26 reputable persons who are not related by blood or by law to the 27 applicant and have known the applicant for at least three years 28 preceding the date of application, and who shall certify thereon that 29 the applicant [is a person of good moral character and behavior] 30 has not engaged in any acts or made any statements that suggest the 31 applicant is likely to engage in conduct, other than lawful self-32 defense, that would pose a danger to the applicant or others. The 33 reputable persons also shall provide relevant information supporting 34 the certification, including the nature and extent of their 35 relationship with the applicant and information concerning their 36 knowledge of the applicant's use of drugs or alcohol. 37 Investigation and approval. Each application shall be с. 38 accompanied by a \$200 application fee and shall in the first 39 instance be submitted to the chief police officer of the municipality 40 in which the applicant resides, or to the superintendent [,] if: (1) 41 [if] the applicant is an employee of an armored car company [, 42 or]; (2) [if] there is no chief police officer in the municipality 43 where the applicant resides **[**, or**]**; (3) **[**if**]** the applicant does not 44 reside in this State; or (4) the applicant is a mayor or other elected 45 member of the municipal governing body. 46 In the case of an application made to the chief police officer of a 47 municipality, \$150 of the fee shall be retained by the municipality

1 and the remaining \$50 shall be forwarded to the superintendent. 2 The fee amount retained by the municipality shall be used to defray 3 the costs of investigation, administration, and processing of the 4 permit to carry handgun applications. Application fees made to the 5 superintendent shall be deposited into the Victims of Crime 6 Compensation Office account. 7 The chief police officer, or the superintendent, as the case may 8 be, shall determine whether the application is complete and, if so, 9 shall cause the fingerprints of the applicant to be taken and 10 compared with any and all records maintained by the municipality, the county in which it is located, the State Bureau of Identification 11 and the Federal Bureau of Identification <sup>3</sup>or; for an applicant who 12 13 previously submitted fingerprints in order to apply for a firearm 14 purchaser identification card or a permit to purchase a handgun in 15 accordance with N.J.S.2C:58-3 or a permit to carry a handgun in 16 accordance with this section, may solicit such other identification 17 information as may be authorized by the superintendent for the 18 conduct of a comparable criminal record check<sup>3</sup>. [He] <u>The chief</u> 19 police officer or the superintendent, as the case may be, shall also 20 determine and record a complete description of each handgun the 21 The chief police officer, or the applicant intends to carry. 22 superintendent, as the case may be, shall interview the applicant and 23 the persons endorsing the application under subsection b. of this 24 section, and shall make inquiry concerning, and investigate to the 25 extent warranted, whether the applicant is likely to engage in 26 conduct that would result in harm to the applicant or others, 27 including, but not limited to, whether the applicant has any history 28 of threats or acts of violence by the applicant directed toward self or 29 others or any history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of 30 physical force by the applicant against another person, or other 31 incidents implicating the disqualifying criteria set forth in 32 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3, including but not limited to 33 determining whether the applicant has been subject to any recent 34 arrests or criminal charges for disqualifying crimes or has been 35 experiencing any mental health issues such as suicidal ideation or 36 violent impulses, and the applicant's use of drugs or alcohol. 37 The chief police officer or the superintendent may require such 38 other information from the applicant or any other person, including 39 but not limited to publicly available statements posted or published 40 online by the applicant, as the chief police officer or superintendent 41 deems reasonably necessary to conduct the review of the 42 application. 43 [No] <u>An</u> application shall <u>not</u> be approved by the chief police 44 officer or the superintendent unless the applicant demonstrates that

45 [he] <u>the applicant</u> is not subject to any of the disabilities set forth 46 in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3, that [he] <u>the applicant</u> is

47 thoroughly familiar with the safe handling and use of handguns,

including providing proof of completion of any training or proficiency requirements established under the law, and that [he has a justifiable need to carry a handgun] the applicant is in compliance with the <sup>2</sup>[firearm carry]<sup>2</sup> liability insurance requirement of section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

7 Each application form shall be accompanied by a written 8 certification of justifiable need to carry a handgun, which shall be 9 under oath and, in the case of a private citizen, shall specify in 10 detail the urgent necessity for self-protection, as evidenced by 11 specific threats or previous attacks which demonstrate a special 12 danger to the applicant's life that cannot be avoided by means other 13 than by issuance of a permit to carry a handgun. Where possible, 14 the applicant shall corroborate the existence of any specific threats 15 or previous attacks by reference to reports of the incidents to the 16 appropriate law enforcement agencies.

17 If <u>Once</u> the application is [not approved] <u>deemed complete</u> by 18 the chief police officer or the superintendent , if it is not approved 19 or denied by the chief police officer or the superintendent within 20 [60] <u>90</u> days of filing, it shall be deemed to have been approved [unless the applicant agrees]; provided, however, the chief police 21 officer or the superintendent may, for good cause shown and upon 22 23 written notification to the applicant, extend by up to an additional 24 30 days the time period for which the application may be approved 25 or denied. The written notification sent to the applicant shall provide a detailed explanation of the reasons for the extension. An 26 27 applicant also may agree in writing to an additional extension of 28 time [in writing] past the 120 day statutory time frame.

29 d. Issuance [by Superior Court] of permit; establishment of 30 web portal; disposition of completed information; fee. If the 31 application has been approved by the chief police officer or the 32 superintendent, as the case may be, the **[**applicant shall forthwith 33 present it to the Superior Court of the county in which the applicant 34 resides, or to the Superior Court in any county where he intends to 35 carry a handgun, in the case of a nonresident or employee of an armored car company. The court shall <u>chief police officer or the</u> 36 37 superintendent shall issue the permit to the applicant in the form 38 prescribed by the superintendent.

39 The permit shall be issued to the applicant electronically through 40 electronic mail or through the web portal established or designated 41 for this purpose by the superintendent, or in such form or manner as 42 may be authorized by the superintendent, if, but only if, [it is 43 satisfied] the chief police officer or superintendent determines that 44 the applicant: 45 (1) is a person [of good character] who has not appaged in any

45 (1) is a person [of good character] who has not engaged in any
46 acts or made any statements that suggest the applicant is likely to
47 engage in conduct, other than lawful self-defense, that would pose a

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1 danger to the applicant or others and who is not subject to any of 2 the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3, [that he 3 is]; 4 (2) is thoroughly familiar with the safe handling and use of 5 handguns [,]; and [that he has a justifiable need to carry a handgun in accordance with the provisions of subsection c. of this 6 7 section. The court may at its discretion issue a limited-type permit 8 which would restrict the applicant as to the types of handguns he may carry and where and for what purposes the handguns may be 9 10 carried] 11 (3) has completed the training requirements established pursuant 12 to subsection g. of this section, provided that any requirement for 13 classroom instruction and target training shall not be required for a 14 renewal applicant who completed the instruction and training when 15 obtaining a permit to carry a handgun issued within the previous 16 two years; and (4) is in compliance with the <sup>2</sup>[firearm carry]<sup>2</sup> liability 17 insurance requirement of section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before 18 the Legislature as this bill). 19 At the time of issuance, the applicant shall pay to the county 20 21 clerk of the county where the permit was issued a permit fee of 22 **[**\$20**]** <u>\$50</u>. 23 e. Appeals from denial of applications. An applicant who is 24 denied a permit to carry a handgun shall be provided with a written statement of the reasons for the denial. Any [person] applicant 25 aggrieved by the denial by the chief police officer or the 26 27 superintendent of approval for a permit to carry a handgun may 28 request a hearing in the Superior Court of the county in which [he] 29 the applicant resides or in any county in which [he] the applicant 30 intends to carry a handgun, in the case of a nonresident, by filing a 31 written request for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. [Copies] 32 The aggrieved applicant shall serve copies of the request [shall be 33 served] upon the superintendent, the county prosecutor, and the 34 chief police officer of the municipality where the applicant resides, 35 if [he] the applicant is a resident of this State. The hearing shall be 36 held within [30] 60 days of the filing of the request, and no formal 37 pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 38 determination at the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 39 rules governing the courts of this State. 40 [If the superintendent or chief police officer approves an application and the Superior Court denies the application and 41 42 refuses to issue a permit, the applicant may appeal the denial in 43 accordance with law and the rules governing the courts of this 44 State.] 45 The Administrative Director of the Courts shall coordinate with

46 the superintendent in the development of an electronic filing system

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to receive requests for hearings and serve the chief of police and
 superintendent as required in this section.

3 f. Revocation of permits. Any permit issued under this section 4 shall be void at the time the holder thereof becomes subject to any 5 of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3, and 6 the holder of a void permit shall immediately surrender the permit 7 to the superintendent who shall give notice to the licensing 8 authority. Any permit may be revoked by the Superior Court, after 9 hearing upon notice to the holder, if the court finds that the holder 10 is no longer qualified for the issuance of a permit. The county 11 prosecutor of any county, the chief police officer of any 12 municipality, the superintendent, or any citizen may apply to the 13 court at any time for the revocation of any permit issued pursuant to 14 this section.

15 g. Training requirement. (1) The superintendent shall establish 16 training requirements in the lawful and safe handling and storage of firearms, which shall consist of an online course of instruction, in-17 18 person classroom instruction, and target training administered by a 19 certified firearm instructor on a firing range approved by the 20 superintendent and on the list of approved ranges published on the 21 State Police website. The training shall include, but not be limited to, 22 demonstration of a level of proficiency in the use of a handgun in 23 such manner as required by the superintendent and training, 24 developed or approved in conjunction with the Police Training 25 Commission, on justification in the use of deadly force under State 26 law.

(2) A person who obtained a permit pursuant to this section prior to
the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill) shall comply with the training requirement
established pursuant to this subsection within 90 days following the
effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
as this bill)

h. For purposes of this section, "holster" means a device or
sheath that secures a handgun which, at a minimum, is equipped
with a retention strap, conceals and protects the main body of the
firearm, maintains the firearm in a consistent and accessible
position, and renders the trigger covered and inaccessible while the
handgun is fully seated in the holster.

39 (cf: P.L.2018, c.37, s.1)

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41 4. (New section) a. Every private citizen who carries a 42 handgun in public in this State shall maintain liability insurance 43 coverage <sup>1</sup>[, under provisions approved by the Commissioner of 44 Banking and Insurance,  $\mathbf{J}^1$  insuring against loss resulting from 45 liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death, and property 46 damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, 47 maintenance, operation or use of a firearm carried in public wherein 48 such coverage shall be at least in:

(1) an amount or limit of \$100,000, exclusive of interest and
costs, on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one
incident;

4 (2) an amount or limit, subject to such limit for any one person
5 so injured or killed, of \$300,000, exclusive of interest and costs, on
6 account of injury to or death of, more than one person, in any one
7 incident; and

8 (3) an amount or limit of \$25,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
9 for damage to property in any one incident.

b. <sup>2</sup>[Proof of insurance as required in subsection a. of this 10 section shall be produced and displayed by the person carrying a 11 handgun in public upon request to any law enforcement officer or to 12 13 any person who has suffered or makes a good faith claim to have 14 suffered either injury or property damage arising out of the 15 ownership, maintenance, operation or use of a firearm carried in public.] Proof of liability insurance, as required pursuant to 16 subsection a. of this section, shall be produced by the person 17 18 carrying a handgun in public, within a reasonable amount of time 19 following any injury, death, or property damage alleged to have 20 been caused by the person carrying the handgun in public. This 21 requirement shall be satisfied by delivering a full and complete 22 copy of the applicable policy or policies of insurance that meet the 23 standards established by subsection a. of this section and that were 24 in force at the time of the injury, death, or property damage.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, disclosure of
policy information under this section shall not constitute an
admission that the alleged injury, death, or property damage is
subject to the policy.

Information concerning the insurance policy shall not be admissible as evidence at trial by reason of disclosure pursuant to this subsection. The disclosure shall be confidential and available only to the injured person, representative of the decedent, or owner of damaged property and the attorney representing the injured person, representative of the decedent, or owner of damaged property and personnel in the office of the attorney.<sup>2</sup>

c. A violation of this section shall be a crime of the fourth
degree and shall constitute full and sufficient grounds for
revocation of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to
N.J.S.2C:58-4.

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41 5. (New section) Safe carry requirements for authorized42 holders of a permit to carry a handgun.

a. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant toN.J.S.2C:58-4 shall not:

45 (1) use or consume alcohol, a cannabis item, or a controlled46 substance while carrying a handgun;

47 (2) be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, or a controlled48 substance while carrying a handgun;

1 (3) carry a handgun in public outside of a holster or carry a 2 handgun in public in a holster that does not meet the requirements 3 of subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:58-4; (4) carry more than two firearms under the permittee's control at 4 5 one time; <sup>1</sup>[or]<sup>1 <sup>2</sup></sup><u>or<sup>2</sup></u> (5) engage in an unjustified display of a handgun  ${}^{1}[.] {}^{2}[: or^{1}]$ 6 7 (6) if carrying a handgun in public, refuse to provide the 8 handgun to a law enforcement officer upon request for purposes of 9 inspecting the handgun **]**<sup>2</sup>. 10 A violation of this subsection shall be a crime of the fourth 11 degree, and any such violation shall constitute full and sufficient grounds for revocation of a permit to carry a handgun issued 12 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-4. 13 14 b. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to 15 N.J.S.2C:58-4, if stopped or detained by a law enforcement officer while carrying a handgun in public <sup>3</sup>or traveling with a handgun in 16 <u>a motor vehicle</u><sup>3</sup>, shall: 17 (1) immediately disclose to the law enforcement officer that they 18 19 are carrying a handgun <sup>3</sup>or that a handgun is stored in the vehicle<sup>3</sup>; 20 and (2) display the permit to carry a handgun <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup><u>under</u>] issued 21 pursuant to<sup>2</sup> N.J.S.2C:58-4<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> and proof of firearm public carry 22 liability insurance required pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 23 24 c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon the 25 request of the officer **]**<sup>2</sup>. 26 A violation of paragraph (1) of this section shall be a crime of 27 the fourth degree. A person who violates paragraph (2) of this 28 subsection shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense for a first 29 offense and subject to a \$100 fine and a crime of the fourth degree 30 for a second or subsequent offense. 31 <sup>2</sup>c. A holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to 32 N.J.S.2C:58-4 who is carrying a handgun in public and is detained 33 by a law enforcement officer as part of a criminal investigation 34 shall provide the handgun to the law enforcement officer upon 35 request for purposes of inspecting the handgun. The provisions of 36 this subsection shall not be construed to affect or otherwise limit the 37 authority of a law enforcement officer to conduct a lawful search or 38 seizure. A violation of this subsection shall be a crime of the fourth 39 degree.<sup>2</sup> 40 41 42 6. (New section) Requirements and restrictions on the lawful 43 carrying of a handgun in public. In addition to any criminal penalties under subsection b. of 44 N.J.S.2C:39-5, <sup>1</sup>[section] <u>sections 5 and</u><sup>1</sup> 7 of P.L. 45 c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or any other 46

law, it shall be a crime of the fourth degree for any person in a
 public place:

a. to carry a handgun concealed on or about their person, except as permitted in accordance with N.J.S.2C:39-6, without possessing on their person a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under N.J.S.2C:58-4 and proof of <sup>2</sup>[firearm public carry] the<sup>2</sup> liability insurance required pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); or

b. to carry a handgun openly, whether or not in possession of a
valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under N.J.S.2C:58-4 and
proof of <sup>2</sup>[handgun public carry] <u>the</u><sup>2</sup> liability insurance required
pursuant to section 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the
Legislature as this bill).

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15 7. (New section) Places where the carrying of a weapon isprohibited.

a. Except as otherwise provided in this section <sup>3</sup> and in the case 17 of a brief, incidental entry onto property, which shall be deemed a 18 de minimis infraction within the contemplation of N.J.S.2C:2-11<sup>3</sup>, it 19 shall be a crime of the third degree for any person, other than <sup>2</sup>[a 20 person lawfully carrying a firearm within the authorized scope of an 21 22 exemption set forth in N.J.S.2C:39-6 and only to the extent 23 permitted by the entity responsible for security at the place in question] an active or retired law enforcement officer in accordance 24 with subsection f. of this section<sup>2</sup>, to knowingly carry a weapon, as 25 defined in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, in any of the following 26 27 places, including in or upon any part of the buildings, grounds, or 28 parking area of:

(1) a place owned, leased, or under the control of State, county
or municipal government used for the purpose of government
administration, including but not limited to police stations;

32 (2) a courthouse, courtroom, or any other premises used to33 conduct judicial or court administrative proceedings or functions;

34 (3) a State, county, or municipal correctional or juvenile justice
35 facility, jail and any other place maintained by or for a
36 governmental entity for the detention of criminal suspects or
37 offenders;

(4) a State-contracted half-way house;

39 (5) a location being used as a polling place during the conduct of40 an election;

41 (6) within 100 feet of a place where a public gathering,
42 demonstration or event is held for which a government permit is
43 required, during the conduct of such gathering, demonstration or
44 event;

45 (7) a school, college, university or other educational institution,46 and on any school bus;

47 (8) a child care facility  ${}^{2}$  [or] <u>, including a</u><sup>2</sup> day care center;

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1 (9) a nursery school, pre-school, zoo, or summer camp; 2 (10) a park, beach, recreation facility or area or playground 3 owned or controlled by a State, county or local government unit, or 4 any part of such a place, which is designated as a gun free zone by 5 the governing authority based on considerations of public safety; (11) at youth sports events, as defined in N.J.S.5:17-1, during 6 7 and immediately preceding and following the conduct of the event; 8 (12) a publicly owned or leased library or museum; 9 (13) a shelter for the homeless, emergency shelter for the 10 homeless, basic center shelter program, shelter for homeless or runaway youth, children's shelter, child care shelter, shelter for 11 victims of domestic violence, or any shelter <sup>2</sup>licensed by or<sup>2</sup> under 12 the control of the Juvenile Justice Commission or the Department of 13 14 Children and Families; 15 (14) a community residence for persons with developmental 16 disabilities, head injuries, or terminal illnesses, or any other residential setting licensed by the Department of Human Services or 17 18 Department of Health; 19 (15) a bar or restaurant where alcohol is served, and any other site or facility where alcohol is sold for consumption on the 20 21 premises; 22 (16) a <sup>2</sup>[site or facility where cannabis is sold for consumption 23 on the premises ] Class 5 Cannabis retailer or medical cannabis 24 dispensary, including any consumption areas licensed or permitted 25 by the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established pursuant to section 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24)<sup>2</sup>; 26 (17) a privately or publicly owned and operated entertainment 27 facility within this State, including but not limited to a theater, 28 29 stadium, museum, arena, racetrack or other place where 30 performances, concerts, exhibits, games or contests are held; 31 (18) a casino and related facilities, including but not limited to 32 appurtenant hotels, retail premises, restaurant and bar facilities, and 33 entertainment and recreational venues located within the casino 34 property; 35 (19) a plant or operation that produces, converts, distributes or 36 stores energy or converts one form of energy to another; 37 (20) an airport or public transportation hub; (21) a health care facility, including but not limited to a general 38 hospital, special hospital, <sup>2</sup>[mental] <u>psychiatric</u><sup>2</sup> hospital, public 39 health center, diagnostic center, treatment center, rehabilitation 40 center, extended care facility, skilled nursing home, nursing home, 41 42 intermediate care facility, tuberculosis hospital, chronic disease 43 hospital, maternity hospital, outpatient clinic, dispensary, assisted living center, home health care agency <sup>2</sup>, residential treatment 44 facility,<sup>2</sup> or residential health care facility; 45 (22) a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Human 46 Services<sup>2</sup>, Department of Children and Families,<sup>2</sup> or Department 47

of Health, other than a health care facility, that provides addiction
 or mental health treatment or support services;

3 (23) a public location being used for making motion picture or
4 television images for theatrical, commercial or educational
5 purposes, during the time such location is being used for that
6 purpose;

7 (24) private property, including but not limited to residential, 8 commercial, industrial, agricultural, institutional or undeveloped 9 property, unless the owner has provided express consent or has 10 posted a sign indicating that it is permissible to carry on the 11 premises a concealed handgun with a valid and lawfully issued 12 <sup>3</sup>[license] permit<sup>3</sup> under N.J.S.2C:58-4; and

(25) any other place in which the carrying of a handgun is
prohibited by statute or rule or regulation promulgated by a federal
or State agency or by municipal ordinance or regulation <sup>3</sup>, provided
that any such municipal ordinance or regulation shall meet the
requirements of section 9 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the
Legislature as this bill)<sup>3</sup>.

b. (1) A person, other than a person lawfully carrying a firearm within the authorized scope of an exemption set forth in subsection a. <sup>3</sup>[or], <sup>3</sup> c. <sup>3</sup>, or 1. <sup>3</sup> of N.J.S.2C:39-6, who is otherwise authorized under the law to carry or transport a firearm shall not do so while in a vehicle in New Jersey, unless the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, gunbox, or locked unloaded in the trunk of the vehicle.

(2) A holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry a
handgun shall not leave a handgun outside of their immediate
possession or control within a parked vehicle, unless the handgun is
unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, or
gunbox, and is not visible from outside of the vehicle, or is locked
unloaded in the trunk or storage area of the vehicle.

A violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection is a crimeof the fourth degree.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of
this section, the holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry
under N.J.S.2C:58-4 who is otherwise prohibited under this section
from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a
prohibited location specified in subsection a. of this section shall be
permitted to:

40 (1) transport a concealed handgun or ammunition within a
41 vehicle into or out of the parking area, provided that the handgun is
42 unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case,
43 gunbox, or locked unloaded in the trunk or storage area of the
44 vehicle;

45 (2) store a handgun or ammunition within a locked lock box and46 out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area;

47 (3) transport a concealed handgun in the immediate area48 surrounding their vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only

for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving the handgun within a
 locked lock box in the vehicle's trunk or other place inside the
 vehicle that is out of plain view; and

4 (4) transport a concealed handgun from a vehicle parked within a
5 prohibited parking lot area to a place other than a prohibited place
6 enumerated in subsection a. of this section, provided that the person
7 immediately leaves the parking lot area and does not enter into or
8 on the grounds of the prohibited place with the handgun.

9 d. The holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry 10 under N.J.S.2C:58-4 shall not be in violation of subsection a. of this 11 section while the holder is traveling along a public right-of-way that 12 touches or crosses any of the places enumerated in subsection a. of this section if the concealed handgun is carried on their person in 13 14 accordance with the provisions of this act or is being transported in 15 a vehicle by the permit holder in accordance with all other 16 applicable provisions of law.

e. (1) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit under N.J.S.2C:58-4 who is lawfully authorized to provide security at a place enumerated in subsection a. of this section from carrying a firearm, openly or concealed, provided that the authorization is set forth in writing, and only to the extent permitted by the entity responsible for security at the place in question.

24 (2) Unless otherwise required or prohibited by law, the owner or 25 entity in control of any place enumerated in subsection a. of this 26 section or owner or entity responsible for providing security may 27 allow or prohibit retired law enforcement officers who are 28 authorized to possess and carry a handgun pursuant to subsection l. 29 of N.J.S.2C:39-6 or qualified retired law enforcement officers 30 within the meaning of the federal "Law Enforcement Officers 31 Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277 to carry a concealed handgun 32 on the premises of such place.

f. <sup>2</sup><u>The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply</u> 33 to an active or retired law enforcement officer lawfully carrying a 34 firearm within the authorized scope of an exemption established in 35 <sup>3</sup>[<u>N.J.S.2C:39-1</u>] <u>N.J.S.2C:39-6</u><sup>3</sup>, except that a retired law 36 37 enforcement officer shall be prohibited from carrying a handgun 38 with respect to the locations established pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), <sup>3</sup> and <sup>3</sup> (21) <sup>3</sup> [and (24)]<sup>3</sup> of subsection a. of 39 this section unless the entity responsible for security at the location 40 41 has affirmatively authorized the retired law enforcement officer to 42 carry a handgun in that location.

43  $\underline{g.}^2$  Nothing in this section shall prohibit the carrying of a firearm 44 where it is otherwise expressly authorized by law.

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46 <sup>2</sup>[8. (New section) A person purchasing a firearm or firearm
47 ammunition shall be required to disclose in a written document under
48 penalty, on a form prescribed by the superintendent, whether the

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firearm or ammunition to be purchased is intended to be transferred to
 a third party, and the name and address of that third party, if known. ]<sup>2</sup>
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<sup>2</sup>8. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

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

7 (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
8 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
9 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
10 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;

17 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 18 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 19 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 20 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 21 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 22 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 23 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 24 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 25 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation police 26 officer:

27 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this 28 29 State or the warden's deputies, or an employee of the Department of 30 Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted 31 offenders, while in the performance of the employee's duties, and 32 when required to possess the weapon by a superior officer, or a 33 correctional police officer or keeper of a penal institution in this 34 State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the 35 person annually passes an examination approved by the 36 superintendent testing the person's proficiency in the handling of 37 firearms;

(6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp,
station, base or other military or naval installation located in this
State who is required, in the performance of the employee's official
duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry firearms by
the commanding officer, while in the actual performance of the
employee's official duties;

(7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of
the police department of any county or municipality, or of any
State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard
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);

(c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 4 5 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 6 municipality, except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this 7 paragraph, or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while 8 9 engaged in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and 10 when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry 11 weapons;

12 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 13 14 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 15 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 16 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 17 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 18 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 19 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 20 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 21 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 22 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 23 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 24 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 25 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

(9) A juvenile correctional police officer in the employment of
the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2
of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to the regulations
promulgated by the commission;

30 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 31 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of the person's 32 33 official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated 34 employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site 35 protection, guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is 36 appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal 37 regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an 38 employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this 39 paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or 40 agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's 41 supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure 42 43 area;

(11) A county correctional police officer at all times while in the
State of New Jersey, provided the officer annually passes an
examination approved by the superintendent testing the officer's
proficiency in the handling of firearms.

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

1 (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental 2 agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in 3 the officer's official duties, provided, however, that the officer has 4 first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer 5 of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which the 6 officer is engaged; or

7 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and the dealer's registered 8 employees during the course of their normal business while 9 traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the 10 purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with 11 a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner 12 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:

16 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed 17 an examination in an approved police training program testing 18 proficiency in the handling of any firearm which the agent may be 19 required to carry, while in the actual performance of the agent's 20 official duties and while going to or from the agent's place of duty, 21 or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of the 22 officient's official duties;

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

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

(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 the attendant's official duties;

31 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking
32 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State,
33 while in the actual performance of the guard's official duties;

34 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization
35 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed
36 place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill,
37 exercise or parade;

(7) A municipal humane law enforcement officer, authorized
pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:2214.1), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for
the prevention of cruelty to animals authorized pursuant to
subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.5), while
in the actual performance of the officer's duties;

44 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually45 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

46 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the
47 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the
48 State of New Jersey, provided that the person has passed an

approved police academy training program consisting of at least
 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be
 limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and
 juvenile relations;

5 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 6 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry 7 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 8 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 9 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 10 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 11 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

12 (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;

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

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

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

34 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 35 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 36 37 officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, 38 a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic 39 course for regular police officer training administered by the Police 40 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 41 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 42 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to
antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or
are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an
authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by
the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the

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exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under
 the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

3 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 4 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of 5 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the 6 antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a 7 museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who 8 obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in 9 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.

15 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 16 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 17 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 18 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 19 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law 20 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 21 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 22 23 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

24 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 25 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 26 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 27 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 28 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 29 30 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 31 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 32 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 33 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 34 superintendent may promulgate.

35 Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall e. 36 be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about the 37 person's place of business, residence, premises or other land owned 38 or possessed by the person, any firearm, or from carrying the same, 39 in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any 40 place of purchase to the person's residence or place of business, 41 between the person's dwelling and place of business, between one 42 place of business or residence and another when moving, or 43 between the person's dwelling or place of business and place where 44 the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the 45 purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a 46 fixed location.

47 f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall48 be construed to prevent:

1 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 2 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 3 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 4 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 5 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 6 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 7 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 8 specified in subsection g. of this section;

9 (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields 10 or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target 11 practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and 12 appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and the 13 person has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect 14 to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;

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

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

19 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 20 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 21 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 22 23 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 24 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 25 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or 26

27 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 28 29 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 30 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 31 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 32 33 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 34 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 35 complied with any reasonable safety regulations has the 36 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 37 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 38 subsection g. of this section;

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

g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of
subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f.
of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed
and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the
trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the

course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably
 necessary under the circumstances.

3 Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed h. 4 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-5 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 6 7 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 8 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 9 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 10 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 11 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 12 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 13 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 14 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 the employee's 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.

22 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent 23 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 24 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 25 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 26 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 27 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 28 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 29 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 30 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 31 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 32 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 33 than \$100.

34 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 35 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 36 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 37 38 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing 39 more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 40 described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, while in the actual 41 performance of the inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that 42 the device does not exceed the size of those used by law 43 enforcement.

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

1 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 2 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and 3 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. 4 For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means 5 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 6 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 7 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 8 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the 9 requirements for firearms training provided by police training 10 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 11 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 12 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 13 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.

20 Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 1. 21 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 22 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 23 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 24 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 25 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 26 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a 27 regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an 28 aggregate of four or more years prior to the officer's disability 29 retirement and further provided that the disability which constituted 30 the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a certification 31 that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the performance of 32 the officer's usual law enforcement duties and any other available 33 duty in the department which the officer's employer was willing to 34 assign to the officer or does not subject that retired officer to any of 35 the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which 36 would disqualify the retired officer from possessing or carrying a 37 firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the use of the handgun the 38 officer is permitted to carry in accordance with the requirements 39 and procedures established by the Attorney General pursuant to 40 subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs associated 41 with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of age or 42 younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time member of 43 the State Police; a full-time member of an interstate police force; a 44 full-time member of a county or municipal police department in this 45 State; a full-time member of a State law enforcement agency; a full-46 time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer of a county of this 47 State; a full-time State or county correctional police officer; a full-48 time State correctional police officer or county correctional police

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1 officer; a full-time State or county park police officer; a full-time 2 special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human 3 Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of the New 4 Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus police officer 5 exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this 6 section; a full-time State conservation police officer exempted 7 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time 8 Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-9 21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer appointed 10 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time 11 housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 12 (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile correctional 13 police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. 14 of this section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to 15 paragraph (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway 16 policeman exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of 17 this section; a full-time county prosecutor's detective or 18 investigator; a full-time federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as used in the federal 19 20 "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, 21 domiciled in this State from carrying a handgun in the same manner 22 as law enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of 23 subsection a. of this section, except as provided in subsection f. of 24 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 25 as this bill.). A retired law enforcement officer shall be entitled to 26 carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection under the following 27 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.

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

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

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39 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that40 the officer retired;

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

(d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief
law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of
the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

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

46 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application
47 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of
48 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief

law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired
 officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a
 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law
 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of
 the approval.

6 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 7 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a 8 handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 9 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 10 The identification card shall not be throughout the State. 11 transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 12 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 13 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 14 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 15 enforcement officer or authority.

16 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 17 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 18 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 19 county in which the person resides by filing a written request for a 20 hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be 21 served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The 22 hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and 23 no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 24 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 25 rules governing the courts of this State.

26 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 27 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 28 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 29 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 30 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 31 superintendent, the person's identification card issued under 32 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer 33 of the municipality wherein the person resides or the 34 superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 35 handgun under this subsection.

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

39 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 40 to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of 41 Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 42 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases 43 or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife 44 by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department 45 of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces 46 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 47 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or 48 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

1 n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall 2 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 3 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 4 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 5 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 6 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 7 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 8 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 9 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 10 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 11 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 12 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 13 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 14 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose 15 of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 16 depredating wildlife.<sup>2</sup>

17 (cf: P.L.2019, c.407, s.2)

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19 <sup>3</sup>9. (New section) The governing body of a municipality may by ordinance or regulation prohibit carrying a weapon as defined in 20 21 subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 in a place within that municipality 22 which is not enumerated in subsection a. of section 7 of P.L., 23 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) if there is a 24 public safety nexus justifying the prohibition in such place and the 25 prohibition is consistent with the nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation.<sup>3</sup> 26

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<sup>3</sup>[9.] 10.<sup>3</sup> (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of the 28 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) 29 30 to the contrary, the Superintendent of State Police may adopt 31 immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law such 32 regulations as the Superintendent deems necessary to implement the 33 provisions of this act, which shall be effective for a period not to 34 exceed 18 months, and may thereafter be amended, adopted, or 35 readopted by the Superintendent in accordance with the requirements 36 of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 37 et seq.).

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<sup>3</sup>[10.] <u>11.</u><sup>3</sup>Sections 2 and 7 of this act shall take effect 39 immediately <sup>2</sup>[, section 8 of this act shall take effect on the first day 40 of second month next following the date of enactment,  $]^2$  and the 41 42 remainder of this act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 43 month next following the date of enactment, but the Attorney General, Superintendent of State Police, and Commissioner of 44 45 Banking and Insurance may take such anticipatory action as is 46 necessary for the implementation of this act.