SENATE, No. 2680 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 19, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator EDWARD DURR District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes permit to transport handgun in motor vehicle anywhere in this State; creates training program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the right to carry a firearm, supplementing Title
 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending N.J.S.2C:39-5 and
 N.J.S.2C:39-6.

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

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8 1. (New section) a. A person who holds a valid motor vehicle 9 handgun permit issued pursuant to this section shall be entitled to 10 transport a handgun in a motor vehicle for the purpose of self-11 protection while traveling in all parts of this State. A handgun 12 transported by a permit holder shall be carried and contained while 13 loaded or unloaded in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely 14 tied package, or an enclosed area of the motor vehicle in which it is 15 being transported. The permit shall apply to any handgun lawfully 16 owned by the permit holder.

A motor vehicle handgun permit shall expire two years from the
date of issuance and may thereafter be renewed in the same manner as
the initial application.

20 b. An application for a motor vehicle handgun permit shall be 21 made on the forms prescribed by the superintendent. Each application shall set forth the full name, date of birth, sex, residence, occupation, 22 23 place of business or employment, and physical description of the 24 applicant, and any other information the superintendent may prescribe 25 for the determination of the applicant's eligibility for a permit and for 26 the proper enforcement of this chapter. The application shall be 27 signed by the applicant under oath, and shall be indorsed by three reputable persons who have known the applicant for at least three years 28 29 preceding the date of application, and who shall certify thereon that the 30 applicant is a person of good moral character and behavior.

An application shall be submitted to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the applicant resides. If there is no chief law enforcement officer in the municipality in which the applicant resides then the application shall be submitted to the superintendent.

The chief law enforcement officer, or the superintendent, as the case may be, shall take and compare the applicant's fingerprints with any and all records maintained by the municipality, the county in which it is located, the State Bureau of Identification, and the Federal Bureau of Identification. The chief law enforcement officer also shall determine and record a complete description of each handgun the applicant intends to transport in a motor vehicle.

c. An initial application form shall be accompanied by a written
certification demonstrating that the applicant has successfully
completed two hours of training in the use, handling, and
maintenance of handguns conducted by an instructor certified by the

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

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Police Training Commission or the National Rifle Association. The training shall include one hour of target training administered by a certified firearms instructor on a firing range approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the range is located or the National Rifle Association. The training also shall include one hour of classroom instruction on the following topics:

7 (1) basic firearm safety;

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8 (2) firearm terminology and nomenclature;

(3) basic principles of marksmanship;

10 (4) care, cleaning, maintenance, loading, unloading, and storage11 of handguns;

12 (5) situational awareness, conflict management, and use of13 deadly force;

14 (6) selection of handguns and ammunition for defensive15 purposes; and

16 (7) applicable State and federal firearm laws and State law17 pertaining to self-defense.

d. An application shall not be approved by the chief law
enforcement officer or the superintendent unless the applicant
demonstrates that the applicant is not subject to any of the disabilities
set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3.

22 e. If the application has been approved by the chief law 23 enforcement officer or the superintendent, as the case may be, the 24 applicant shall present it to the Superior Court of the county in which 25 the applicant resides. The court shall issue the permit to the applicant if 26 it is satisfied that the applicant is a person of good character who is not 27 subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-28 3 and is thoroughly familiar with the safe handling and use of handguns 29 as demonstrated by completion of the firearm training requirement 30 established pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of this 31 section. At the time of issuance, the applicant shall pay to the county 32 clerk of the county where the permit was issued a permit fee of \$50.

33 f. If the chief law enforcement officer or the superintendent denies 34 a motor vehicle handgun permit, the applicant may request a hearing 35 in the Superior Court of the county in which the applicant resides by 36 filing a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the 37 denial. Copies of the request shall be served upon the superintendent, 38 the county prosecutor, and the chief law enforcement officer of the 39 municipality where the applicant resides, if the applicant is a resident of 40 this State. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the 41 request, and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals 42 from the determination at the hearing shall be in accordance with law 43 and the rules governing the courts of this State.

If the superintendent or chief law enforcement officer approves an
application and the Superior Court denies the application and refuses to
issue a permit, the applicant may appeal the denial in accordance with
law and the rules governing the courts of this State.

1 g. Any permit issued under this section shall be void at the time the 2 holder thereof becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 3 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3. The holder of a void permit shall 4 immediately surrender the permit to the superintendent who shall give 5 notice to the licensing authority.

6 Any permit may be revoked by the Superior Court, after hearing 7 upon notice to the holder, if the court finds that the holder is no longer 8 qualified for the issuance of a permit. The county prosecutor of any 9 county, the chief law enforcement officer of any municipality, the 10 superintendent, or any citizen may apply to the court at any time for the 11 revocation of any permit issued pursuant to this section.

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13 2. N.J.S.2C:39-5 is amended to read as follows:

14 2C:39-5. Unlawful possession of weapons. a. Machine guns. Any 15 person who knowingly has in his possession a machine gun or any 16 instrument or device adaptable for use as a machine gun, without 17 being licensed to do so as provided in N.J.S.2C:58-5, is guilty of a 18 crime of the second degree.

19 b. Handguns. (1) Any person who knowingly has in his 20 possession any handgun, including any antique handgun, without 21 first having obtained a permit to carry [the same] a handgun as 22 provided in N.J.S.2C:58-4 or a motor vehicle handgun permit while 23 transporting the handgun in accordance with section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), is 24 guilty of a crime of the second degree. (2) If the handgun is in the 25 26 nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar 27 nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon 28 dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or 29 is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller 30 than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to 31 injure a person it is a crime of the third degree.

c. Rifles and shotguns. (1) Any person who knowingly has in
his possession any rifle or shotgun without having first obtained a
firearms purchaser identification card in accordance with the
provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-3, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

36 (2) Unless otherwise permitted by law, any person who
37 knowingly has in his possession any loaded rifle or shotgun is guilty
38 of a crime of the third degree.

d. Other weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his
possession any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly
appropriate for such lawful uses as it may have is guilty of a crime
of the fourth degree.

e. Firearms or other weapons in educational institutions.

(1) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm
in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college,
university or other educational institution, without the written
authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a
crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid

1 permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification 2 card.

3 (2) Any person who knowingly possesses any weapon 4 enumerated in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 1 or any components which can readily be assembled into a firearm 6 or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any 7 other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for 8 such lawful use as it may have, while in or upon any part of the 9 buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other 10 educational institution without the written authorization of the 11 governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth 12 degree.

13 (3) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any 14 imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of 15 any school, college, university or other educational institution, 16 without the written authorization of the governing officer of the 17 institution, or while on any school bus is a disorderly person, 18 irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm 19 or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

20 f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his 21 possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the second degree 22 except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; 23 registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12); or 24 rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 25 (C.2C:58-13).

26 g. (1) The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun 27 by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, 28 rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 29 (C.2C:58-3.1) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the 30 provisions of subsection b. or c. of this section.

31 (2) The temporary possession of a firearm by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the firearm under the provisions of 32 33 section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2) shall not be considered 34 unlawful possession under the provisions of this section.

35 A person who is convicted of a crime under subsection a., b., h. 36 f. or j. of this section shall be ineligible for participation in any 37 program of intensive supervision; provided, however, that this 38 provision shall not apply to a crime under subsection b. involving 39 only a handgun which is in the nature of an air gun, spring gun or 40 pistol or other weapon of a similar nature in which the propelling 41 force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, compressed or other 42 gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or is ignited by compressed air, 43 and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller than three-eighths of an inch 44 in diameter, with sufficient force to injure a person.

45 A person convicted of violating subsection a., b. or f. of this i. 46 section shall be sentenced by the court to a term of imprisonment, 47 which shall include the imposition of a minimum term during which 48 the defendant shall be ineligible for parole, if the court finds that the

1 aggravating circumstance set forth in paragraph (5) of subsection a. 2 of N.J.S.2C:44-1 applies. The minimum term of parole ineligibility 3 shall be fixed at five years. The sentencing court shall make a finding 4 on the record as to whether the aggravating circumstance set forth in 5 paragraph (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:44-1 applies, and the court 6 shall presume that there is a substantial likelihood that the defendant 7 is involved in organized criminal activity if there is a substantial 8 likelihood that the defendant is a member of an organization or group 9 that engages in criminal activity. The prosecution at the sentencing 10 hearing shall have the initial burden of producing evidence or 11 information concerning the defendant's membership in such an 12 organization or group. 13 A violation of subsection a., b., c. or f. of this section by a j. 14 person who has a prior conviction of any of the crimes enumerated 15 in subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2) is a 16 first degree crime. 17 (cf: P.L.2013, c.113, s.1) 18 19 3. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows: 20 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of 21 subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to: (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the 22 23 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between 24 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner 25 prescribed by the appropriate military authorities; 26 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal 27 officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties: 28 29 (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed 30 by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement 31 Bureau of the Division of State Police; 32 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 33 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 34 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 35 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 36 37 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 38 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 39 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 40 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation police officer; 41 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 42 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State 43 or the warden's deputies, or an employee of the Department of 44 Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted 45 offenders, while in the performance of the employee's duties, and 46 when required to possess the weapon by a superior officer, or a 47 correctional police officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State 48 at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the person annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent
 testing the person's proficiency in the handling of firearms;

3 (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under

4 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
officer appointed by the governing body of any county or
municipality, except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this
paragraph, or by the commission, board or other body having control
of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged
in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and when
specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

24 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 25 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or 26 part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 27 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 28 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 29 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 30 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when 31 specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 32 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 33 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 34 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 35 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-36 66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or 37 similar 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;

(10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a
nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory
Commission, while in the actual performance of the person's official
duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee
or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection,
guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is appropriately
trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to perform

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those duties. Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure area;

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

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

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

(2) A licensed dealer in firearms and the dealer's registered
employees during the course of their normal business while traveling
to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose
of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale,
provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified
in subsection g. of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (7) A municipal humane law enforcement officer, authorized 2 pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-3 14.1), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for the 4 prevention of cruelty to animals authorized pursuant to subsection c. 5 of section 29 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.5), while in the actual performance of the officer's duties; 6 7 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged 8 in the transportation of explosives; 9 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 10 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that the person has passed an approved 11 12 police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the 13 14 handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations; 15 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 16 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a 17 firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete 18 a firearms training course administered by the Police Training 19 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 20 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior 21 to being permitted to carry a firearm; (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168). 22 23 (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 24 Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided 25 the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police 26 Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of 27 P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all 28 29 times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer 30 shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police 31 officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually 32 33 qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being 34 permitted to carry a firearm; 35 (14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the 36 State of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human 37 Services; 38 (15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and as 39 required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or 40 transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense; 41 (16) A housing authority police officer appointed under P.L.1997, 42 c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the State of New 43 Jersey; or 44 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 45 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 46 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation 47 officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a 48 probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course

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

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

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

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

23 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 24 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 25 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of 26 exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the 27 manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement 28 officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration 29 is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular 30 municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given 31 at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

32 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 33 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique 34 cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized 35 under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the 36 transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections shall not apply 37 38 to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 39 authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the 40 superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the 41 transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 42 superintendent may promulgate.

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

the person's dwelling and place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between the person's dwelling or place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

6 f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 7 construed to prevent:

8 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 9 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of 10 Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying 11 firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the club has filed 12 a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a 13 list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the 14 firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this 15 section;

16 (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or 17 upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target 18 practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and 19 appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and the 20 person has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect 21 to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;

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

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

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

33 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 34 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 35 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 36 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members 37 of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 38 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or 39 display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the 40 sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with 41 any reasonable safety regulations the superintendent may 42 promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall 43 be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section; 44 (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or 45 commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the 46 aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual 47 distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast Guard; 48 and

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1 (5) The holder of a motor vehicle handgun permit from 2 transporting a handgun in accordance with section 1 of P.L., c. 3 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A permit holder 4 who is stopped by a law enforcement officer shall inform the officer 5 that a handgun is being transported in the motor vehicle and shall 6 display the valid motor vehicle handgun permit. 7 g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of 8 subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. 9 of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and 10 fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk 11 of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course 12 of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably necessary 13 under the circumstances. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 14 h. 15 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-16 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 17 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 18 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 19 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 20 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 21 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 22 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary 23 physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed 24 in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal 25 attacks. 26 The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other 27 animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained 28 in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform the 29 employee's duties. 30 Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list 31 of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted by the Commissioner of Health. 32 33 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent 34 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 35 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 36 37 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 38 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 39 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 40 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 41 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection 42 shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon 43 conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100. 44 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 45 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 46 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 47 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building inspector 48 from possessing a device which is capable of releasing more than

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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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42 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that the43 officer retired;

44 (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

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

(3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application
or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 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.

8 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 9 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun 10 pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid throughout the 11 12 State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other 13 person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the 14 person of the retired officer while the retired officer is carrying a 15 handgun. The retired officer shall produce the identification card for 16 review on the demand of any law enforcement officer or authority.

17 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 18 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 19 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 20 county in which the person resides by filing a written request for a 21 hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be 22 served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The 23 hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and 24 no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 25 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 26 rules governing the courts of this State.

27 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 28 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 29 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 30 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection 31 c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 32 superintendent, the person's identification card issued under 33 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer 34 of the municipality wherein the person resides or the superintendent, 35 and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a handgun under this 36 subsection.

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

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

1 dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or other animal 2 attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife. 3 n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be 4 construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey 5 Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of 6 duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand held pistol-like 7 devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic missiles for the 8 sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of 9 nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, transporting or 10 using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of 11 chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; or, provided 12 the duly authorized person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, transporting or using 13 14 rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police Training Commission 15 approved training course, in order to dispatch injured or dangerous 16 animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of frightening, hazing 17 or aversive conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife.

- 18 (cf: P.L.2019, c.407, s.2)
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- 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

25 This bill establishes a motor vehicle handgun permit to allow a 26 person to transport a handgun in a motor vehicle for the purpose of 27 self-protection while traveling in all parts of this State. Under the 28 bill, a permit holder would be entitled to transport a loaded or 29 unloaded handgun in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely 30 tied package, or an enclosed area of the motor vehicle in which it is 31 being transported. The permit would apply to any handgun lawfully 32 owned by the permit holder. The bill establishes a \$50 fee to obtain 33 the permit.

34 Under current law, in order to lawfully carry a handgun in public, it 35 is necessary for a private citizen to obtain a permit to carry a handgun. 36 However, in order to obtain a permit to carry a handgun in this State, a 37 person is required to meet the highly stringent justifiable need standard, 38 which is defined, in part, as the urgent necessity for self-protection. 39 Only certain persons in specific situations are permitted to lawfully 40 transport a handgun without a permit to carry. These situations include 41 driving to and from target practice or other authorized places.

42 Under the bill, a person who obtains a motor vehicle handgun 43 permit would be entitled to carry a lawfully owned handgun 44 anywhere in the person's vehicle for the purpose of self-protection. 45 The bill does not require a person to demonstrate justifiable need. A 46 permit applicant would be required to complete a two-hour 47 comprehensive training requirement that includes one hour of classroom 48 instruction and one hour of target training on a firing range approved by

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1 the governing body of the municipality in which the range is located 2 or the National Rifle Association. The bill requires the classroom 3 instruction to be provided by an instructor certified by the Police 4 Training Commission or the National Rifle Association. The 5 classroom instruction would pertain to the use, handling, and 6 maintenance of handguns and address: basic firearm safety; firearm 7 terminology and nomenclature; basic principles of marksmanship; care, cleaning, maintenance, loading, unloading, and storage of 8 9 handguns; situational awareness, conflict management, and use of 10 deadly force; selection of handguns and ammunition for defensive 11 purposes; and applicable State and federal firearm laws and State law 12 pertaining to self-defense.

13 Under the bill, the process to apply for a motor vehicle handgun 14 permit would be similar to the process for applying for a permit to 15 carry a handgun. An application for a motor vehicle handgun permit 16 is to be made on forms prescribed by the Superintendent of State Police. 17 An application is to be submitted to the chief law enforcement officer 18 of the municipality in which the applicant resides. If there is no chief 19 law enforcement officer in the municipality in which the applicant 20 resides, then the application is to be submitted to superintendent.

21 The bill requires the chief law enforcement officer, or the 22 superintendent, as the case may be, to conduct the necessary State and 23 federal criminal history and mental health background checks. Once 24 approved by the chief law enforcement officer or the superintendent, the 25 applicant is required to submit the application to the Superior Court of 26 the county in which the person resides. The court is to issue the permit 27 to the applicant if it is satisfied that the applicant is a person of good 28 character who is not subject to any of the disabilities that prohibit 29 firearm ownership under current law. A person aggrieved by the denial 30 of a motor vehicle handgun permit may appeal to the Superior Court 31 of the county in which the person resides by filing a written request for 32 a hearing within 30 days of the denial.

The bill requires a permit holder who is stopped by a law enforcement officer to inform the officer that a handgun is being transported in the motor vehicle and to display a valid motor vehicle handgun permit.