SENATE, No. 1176

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2024 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator RAJ MUKHERJI District 32 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes "MarcAnthony's Law;" criminalizes use of defaced or stolen firearm to injure a police officer; enhances penalties for defacing a firearm.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT establishing a crime involving the use of defaced and stolen firearms in certain cases, to be known as "MarcAnthony's Law," supplementing chapter 12 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending N.J.S.2C:39-1, N.J.S.2C:39-3, and N.J.S.2C:39-9.

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

- 1. (New section) a. The use of a stolen or defaced firearm to cause serious bodily injury to a law enforcement officer is a crime of the first degree.
- b. The use of a stolen or defaced firearm to cause bodily injury to a law enforcement officer is a crime of the second degree.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under this section shall not merge with a conviction for any other offense that the defendant intended to commit or facilitate when the defendant violated the provisions of this section.

- 2. N.J.S.2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter and to chapter 58:
- a. "Antique firearm" means any rifle or shotgun and "antique cannon" means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, if the rifle, shotgun or destructive device, as the case may be, is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which does not fire fixed ammunition, regardless of date of manufacture, or was manufactured before 1898 for which cartridge ammunition is not commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or ornament or for its historical significance or value.
- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any firearm. For the purposes of this subsection, a firearm shall not be deemed defaced if it is refinished, rusted, or damaged from ordinary wear and tear and the firearm has not been used in the commission of a crime.
- c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter of an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile of

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

- 1 a caliber greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun
- 2 ammunition generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes;
 - (4) any Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable
- 4 container containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar
- 5 device capable of being ignited. The term does not include any
- 6 device manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress
 - signaling, line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.

- d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer possession.
- e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammunition, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure a person.
- g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.
- h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force.
- i. "Machine gun" means any firearm, mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and fired therefrom. A machine gun also shall include, without limitation, any firearm with a trigger crank attached.

j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing firearms.

- k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a single hand.
- 1. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns for a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition which he has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the purpose, of reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably understood to be the ultimate consumers, and includes any person who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells any firearm to satisfy a debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
- m. "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
- n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed ammunition.
- o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any firearm made from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or otherwise, if such firearm as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.
- q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State Police.
- "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other component to render them immediately operable; (2) components which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives, switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns;

- 1 and any weapon or other device which projects, releases, or emits
- 2 tear gas or any other substance intended to produce temporary
- 3 physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or
- 4 otherwise dispensed in the air.
- 5 s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a
- 6 manufacturer, who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of
- 7 firearms, to persons who are reasonably understood not to be the
- 8 ultimate consumers, and includes persons who receive finished
- 9 parts of firearms and assemble them into completed or partially
- 10 completed firearms, in furtherance of such purpose, except that it
- shall not include those persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks
- 12 and other nonmetal parts of firearms.
- t. "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or
- permanently disable a person.
- u. "Ballistic knife" means any weapon or other device capable
- of lethal use and which can propel a knife blade.
- v. "Imitation firearm" means an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm.
- w. "Assault firearm" means:
- 21 (1) The following firearms:
- 22 Algimec AGM1 type
- Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder such as the "Street
- 24 Sweeper" or "Striker 12"
- 25 Armalite AR-180 type
- 26 Australian Automatic Arms SAR
- 27 Avtomat Kalashnikov type semi-automatic firearms
- Beretta AR-70 and BM59 semi-automatic firearms
- 29 Bushmaster Assault Rifle
- Calico M-900 Assault carbine and M-900
- 31 CETME G3
- 32 Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88 type
- Colt AR-15 and CAR-15 series
- Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1 and Max 2, AR 100 types
- 35 Demro TAC-1 carbine type
- Encom MP-9 and MP-45 carbine types
- FAMAS MAS223 types
- FN-FAL, FN-LAR, or FN-FNC type semi-automatic
- 39 firearms
- Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12 shotguns
- 41 G3SA type
- 42 Galil type Heckler and Koch HK91, HK93, HK94, MP5,
- 43 PSG-1
- Intratec TEC 9 and 22 semi-automatic firearms
- 45 M1 carbine type
- 46 M14S type
- 47 MAC 10, MAC 11, MAC 11-9mm carbine type firearms
- 48 PJK M-68 carbine type

1 Plainfield Machine Company Carbine 2 Ruger K-Mini-14/5F and Mini-14/5RF 3 SIG AMT, SIG 550SP, SIG 551SP, SIG PE-57 types 4 SKS with detachable magazine type 5 Spectre Auto carbine type 6 Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48 type 7 Sterling MK-6, MK-7 and SAR types 8 Steyr A.U.G. semi-automatic firearms 9 USAS 12 semi-automatic type shotgun 10 Uzi type semi-automatic firearms Valmet M62, M71S, M76, or M78 type semi-automatic 11 12

Weaver Arm Nighthawk.

firearms

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (2) Any firearm manufactured under any designation which is substantially identical to any of the firearms listed above.
- (3) A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock.
- (4) A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity exceeding 10 rounds. "Assault firearm" shall not include a semiautomatic rifle which has an attached tubular device and which is capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.
- (5) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person.
 - (6) A firearm with a bump stock attached.
- x. "Semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.
- y. "Large capacity ammunition magazine" means a box, drum, tube or other container which is capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a semi-automatic firearm. The term shall not include an attached tubular device which is capable of holding only .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.
- "Pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, and which permits the shotgun to be held and fired with one hand.
- 41 aa. "Antique handgun" means a handgun manufactured before 42 1898, or a replica thereof, which is recognized as being historical in 43 nature or of historical significance and either (1) utilizes a match, 44 friction, flint, or percussion ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire 45 cartridge in which the pin is part of the cartridge or (2) does not fire 46 fixed ammunition or for which cartridge ammunition is not 47 commercially available.

bb. "Trigger lock" means a commercially available device 2 approved by the Superintendent of State Police which is operated with a key or combination lock that prevents a firearm from being 4 discharged while the device is attached to the firearm. It may include, but need not be limited to, devices that obstruct the barrel 6 or cylinder of the firearm, as well as devices that immobilize the trigger.

1

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

cc. "Trigger locking device" means a device that, if installed on a firearm and secured by means of a key or mechanically, electronically or electromechanically operated combination lock, prevents the firearm from being discharged without first deactivating or removing the device by means of a key or mechanically, electronically or electromechanically operated combination lock.

dd. "Personalized handgun" means a handgun which incorporates within its design a permanent programmable feature as part of its manufacture that cannot be deactivated and renders the personalized handgun reasonably resistant to being fired except when activated by the lawful owner or other authorized user. No make or model of a handgun shall be deemed to be a "personalized handgun" unless the Personalized Handgun Authorization Commission established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2019, c.164 (C.2C:58-2.7) has determined in accordance with section 2 of P.L.2019, c.164 (C.2C:58-2.8), that the personalized handgun meets the performance standards and qualifying criteria established pursuant to section 2of P.L.2019, c.164 (C.2C:58-2.8).

ee. "Bump stock" means any device or instrument for a firearm that increases the rate of fire achievable with the firearm by using energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate a reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

ff. "Trigger crank" means any device or instrument to be attached to a firearm that repeatedly activates the trigger of the firearm through the use of a lever or other part that is turned in a circular motion; provided, however, the term shall not include any weapon initially designed and manufactured to fire through the use of a crank or lever.

gg. "Armor piercing ammunition" means: (1) a projectile or projectile core which may be used in a handgun and is constructed entirely, excluding the presence of traces of other substances, from one or a combination of tungsten alloys, steel, iron, brass, bronze, beryllium copper, or depleted uranium; or (2) a full jacketed projectile larger than .22 caliber designed and intended for use in a handgun and whose jacket has a weight of more than 25 percent of the total weight of the projectile. "Armor piercing ammunition" shall not include shotgun shot required by federal or State environmental or game regulations for hunting purposes, a frangible projectile designed for target shooting, a projectile which the United States Attorney General finds is primarily intended to be used for

sporting purposes, or any other projectile or projectile core which the United States Attorney General finds is intended to be used for industrial purposes, including a charge used in an oil gas well perforating device.

- hh. "Covert firearm" means any firearm that is constructed in a shape or configuration such that it does not resemble a handgun, rifle, shotgun, or machine gun including, but not limited to, a firearm that resembles a key-chain, pen, cigarette lighter, cigarette package, cellphone, smart phone, wallet, or cane.
- 10 ii. "Undetectable firearm" means a firearm that: (1) after removal of all parts other than major components, is not as 11 12 detectable as the Security Exemplar, by walk-through metal 13 detectors calibrated and operated to detect the Security Exemplar; 14 or (2) includes a major component which, if the firearm were 15 subjected to inspection by the types of detection devices commonly 16 used at airports for security screening, would not generate an image 17 that accurately depicts the shape of the component. "Undetectable 18 firearm" shall not be construed to include a firearm subject to the 19 provisions of paragraphs (3) through (6) of subsection (p) of 18 20 U.S.C. s.922.
- jj. "Major component" means the slide or cylinder or the frame or receiver of a firearm and, in the case of a rifle or shotgun, also includes the barrel.
 - kk. "Security Exemplar" means the Security Exemplar fabricated in accordance with subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subsection (p) of 18 U.S.C. s.922.
 - ll."Authorized user" means the lawful owner of a personalized handgun or a person to whom the owner has given consent to use the personalized handgun.
- 30 (cf: P.L.2019, c.164, s.6)

31 32

33

40

41

24

25

26

27

28

29

5

6

7

8

- 3. N.J.S.2C:39-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-3. Prohibited Weapons and Devices.
- a. Destructive devices. Any person who knowingly has in his
 possession any destructive device is guilty of a crime of the third
 degree.
- b. Sawed-off shotguns. Any person who knowingly has in his
 possession any sawed-off shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third
 degree.
 - c. Silencers. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- d. Defaced firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm which has been defaced, except an antique firearm or an antique handgun, is guilty of a crime of the **[**fourth**]** third degree.
- e. Certain weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any gravity knife, switchblade knife, dagger, dirk, stiletto, billy, blackjack, metal knuckle, sandclub, slingshot, cestus

or similar leather band studded with metal filings or razor blades 2 imbedded in wood, ballistic knife, without any explainable lawful purpose, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- Dum-dum or armor piercing ammunition. (1) Any person, other than a law enforcement officer or persons engaged in activities pursuant to subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, who knowingly has in his possession any hollow nose or dum-dum bullet, or (2) any person, other than a collector of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics as defined in Title 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) and has in his possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, who knowingly has in his possession any armor piercing ammunition, as defined in subsection gg. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. For purposes of this section, a collector may possess not more than three examples of each distinctive variation of the ammunition described above. A distinctive variation includes a different head stamp, composition, design, or color.
- Exceptions. (1) (a) Nothing in subsection a., b., c., d., e., f., j. or k. of this section shall apply to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or except as otherwise provided, to any law enforcement officer while actually on duty or traveling to or from an authorized place of duty, provided that his possession of the prohibited weapon or device has been duly authorized under the applicable laws, regulations or military or law enforcement orders.
- (b) Nothing in subsection j. of this section shall apply to a law enforcement officer who possesses and carries while off-duty a large capacity ammunition magazine capable of holding not more than 17 rounds of ammunition that can be fed continuously and directly into a semi-automatic firearm.
- (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, subsection j. of this section shall not apply to a law enforcement officer who possesses and carries while off-duty a large capacity ammunition magazine capable of holding more than 17 rounds of ammunition that can be fed continuously and directly into a semiautomatic firearm provided the large capacity ammunition magazine is used with a service firearm issued to the officer by the officer's employer for use in the officer's official duties.
- (d) Nothing in subsection h. of this section shall apply to any law enforcement officer who is exempted from the provisions of that subsection by the Attorney General. Nothing in this section shall apply to the possession of any weapon or device by a law enforcement officer who has confiscated, seized or otherwise taken possession of said weapon or device as evidence of the commission of a crime or because he believed it to be possessed illegally by the person from whom it was taken, provided that said law enforcement

officer promptly notifies his superiors of his possession of such prohibited weapon or device.

- (2) (a) Nothing in paragraph (1) of subsection f. of this section shall be construed to prevent a person from keeping such ammunition at his dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, or from carrying such ammunition from the place of purchase to said dwelling or land, nor shall paragraph (1) of subsection f. of this section be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer from possessing such ammunition at its licensed premises, provided that the seller of any such ammunition shall maintain a record of the name, age and place of residence of any purchaser who is not a licensed dealer, together with the date of sale and quantity of ammunition sold.
- (b) Nothing in paragraph (1) of subsection f. of this section shall be construed to prevent a designated employee or designated licensed agent for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission from possessing hollow nose ammunition while in the actual performance of his 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 those duties.
- (3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of subsection f. or in subsection j. of this section shall be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer from possessing that ammunition or large capacity ammunition magazine at its licensed premises for sale or disposition to another licensed dealer, the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or to a law enforcement agency, provided that the seller maintains a record of any sale or disposition to a law enforcement agency. The record shall include the name of the purchasing agency, together with written authorization of the chief of police or highest ranking official of the agency, the name and rank of the purchasing law enforcement officer, if applicable, and the date, time and amount of ammunition sold or otherwise disposed. A copy of this record shall be forwarded by the seller to the Superintendent of the Division of State Police within 48 hours of the sale or disposition.
- (4) Nothing in subsection a. of this section shall be construed to apply to antique cannons as exempted in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-6.
- (5) Nothing in subsection c. of this section shall be construed to apply to any person who is specifically identified in a special deer management permit issued by the Division of Fish and Wildlife to utilize a firearm silencer as part of an alternative deer control method implemented in accordance with a special deer management permit issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2000, c.46 (C.23:4-42.6), while the person is in the actual performance of the permitted

alternative deer control method and while going to and from the place where the permitted alternative deer control method is being utilized. This exception shall not, however, otherwise apply to any person to authorize the purchase or possession of a firearm silencer.

- h. Stun guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any stun gun is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- i. Nothing in subsection e. of this section shall be construed to prevent any guard in the employ of a private security company, who is licensed to carry a firearm, from the possession of a nightstick when in the actual performance of his official duties, provided that he has satisfactorily completed a training course approved by the Police Training Commission in the use of a nightstick.
- j. Any person who knowingly has in his possession a large capacity ammunition magazine is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree unless the person has registered:
- (1) an assault firearm pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) and the magazine is maintained and used in connection with participation in competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship of the United States Department of the Army; or
- (2) a firearm with a fixed magazine capacity or detachable magazine capable of holding up to 15 rounds pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2018, c.39 (C.2C:39-20).
- k. Handcuffs. Any person who knowingly has in his possession handcuffs as defined in P.L.1991, c.437 (C.2C:39-9.2), under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful uses as handcuffs may have, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. A law enforcement officer shall confiscate handcuffs possessed in violation of the law.
- 1. Bump stock or trigger crank. Any person who knowingly possesses a bump stock as defined in subsection ee. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or a trigger crank as defined in subsection ff. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, regardless of whether the person is in possession of a firearm, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provision of law, a conviction arising out of this subsection shall not merge with a conviction for possessing an assault firearm in violation of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 or a machine gun in violation of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 and a separate sentence shall be imposed upon each conviction. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:44-5 or any other provisions of law, the sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be served consecutively to that imposed for unlawfully possessing an assault firearm in violation of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-5.
- m. Covert or undetectable firearms. Any person who knowingly possesses any covert firearm as defined in subsection hh. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, an undetectable firearm as defined in subsection ii. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, or a firearm enclosed in a container or covering

that is designed or modified to allow the firearm to be fired while so enclosed and that disguises or obscures the shape of the firearm such that it does not resemble a handgun, rifle, shotgun, or machine gun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

n. Firearms without a serial number. Any person who knowingly possesses a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled using a firearm frame or firearm receiver as defined in subsection k. of N.J.S.2C:39-9 which is not imprinted with a serial number registered with a federally licensed manufacturer including, but not limited to, a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled from parts purchased or otherwise obtained in violation of subsection k. of N.J.S.2C:39-9, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

14 (cf: P.L.2019, c.165, s.2)

15 16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

- 4. N.J.S.2C:39-9 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-9. Manufacture, Transport, Disposition and Defacement of Weapons and Dangerous Instruments and Appliances.
- a. Machine guns. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any machine gun without being registered or licensed to do so as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. Sawed-off shotguns. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any sawed-off shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- c. Firearm silencers. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any firearm silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 30 d. Weapons. Any person who manufactures, causes to be 31 manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any weapon, 32 including gravity knives, switchblade knives, ballistic knives, 33 daggers, dirks, stilettos, billies, blackjacks, metal knuckles, 34 sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with 35 metal filings, or, except as otherwise provided in subsection i. of 36 this section, in the case of firearms if he is not licensed or registered 37 to do so as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey 38 Statutes, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Any person who 39 manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or 40 disposes of any weapon or other device which projects, releases or 41 emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary 42 physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or 43 otherwise dispensed in the air, which is intended to be used for any 44 purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement 45 purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel 46 or the device is for the purpose of personal self-defense, is pocket-47 sized and contains not more than three-quarters of an ounce of 48 chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of

inflicting serious bodily injury, or other than to be used by any person permitted to possess such weapon or device under the provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5, which is intended for use by financial and other business institutions as part of an integrated security system, placed at fixed locations, for the protection of money and property, by the duly authorized personnel of those institutions, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

1 2

- e. Defaced firearms. Any person who defaces any firearm is guilty of a crime of the [third] second degree. Any person who knowingly buys, receives, disposes of or conceals a defaced firearm, except an antique firearm or an antique handgun, is guilty of a crime of the [fourth] third degree.
- f. (1) Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sell, or disposes of any armor piercing ammunition, as defined in subsection gg. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a licensed collector of ammunition as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 from transporting the bullets defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection from (a) any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer's place of business to the collector's dwelling, premises, or other land owned or possessed by him, or (b) to or from the collector's dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him to any gun show for the purposes of display, sale, trade, or transfer between collectors, or (c) to or from the collector's dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him to any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice; provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent of the State Police and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent, and provided further that the ammunition being transported shall be carried not loaded in any firearm and contained in a closed and fastened case, gun box, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- g. Assault firearms. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of an assault firearm without being registered or licensed to do so pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-1 et seq. is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- h. Large capacity ammunition magazines. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of a large capacity ammunition magazine which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized

military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

3 Transporting firearms into this State for an unlawful sale or 4 transfer. Any person who knowingly transports, ships or otherwise 5 brings into this State any firearm for the purpose of unlawfully 6 selling, transferring, giving, assigning or otherwise disposing of that 7 firearm to another individual is guilty of a crime of the second 8 degree. Any motor vehicle used by a person to transport, ship, or 9 otherwise bring a firearm into this State for unlawful sale or transfer 10 shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with the provisions of 11 N.J.S.2C:64-1 et seq.; provided however, this forfeiture provision 12 shall not apply to innocent owners, nor shall it affect the rights of a 13 holder of a valid lien.

The temporary transfer of a firearm shall not constitute a violation of this subsection if that firearm is transferred:

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

- (1) while hunting or target shooting in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1);
- (2) for shooting competitions sponsored by a licensed dealer, law enforcement agency, legally recognized military organization, or a rifle or pistol club which has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1); or
- (3) for participation in a training course conducted by a certified instructor in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2).

The transfer of any firearm that uses air or carbon dioxide to expel a projectile; or the transfer of an antique firearm shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

- j. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells, or disposes of a bump stock as defined in subsection ee. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or a trigger crank as defined in subsection ff. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 34 k. Purchasing firearm parts to manufacture a firearm without a 35 serial number. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided 36 under law, a person who, with the purpose to manufacture or 37 otherwise assemble a firearm and without being registered or 38 licensed do so as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New 39 Jersey Statutes, purchases or otherwise obtains separately or as part 40 of a kit a firearm frame or firearm receiver which is not imprinted 41 with a serial number registered with a federally licensed 42 manufacturer or any combination of parts from which a firearm without a serial number may be readily manufactured or otherwise 43 44 assembled, but which does not have the capacity to function as a 45 firearm unless manufactured or otherwise assembled is guilty of a 46 crime of the third degree. Notwithstanding the provisions of 47 N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other law, a conviction under this subsection 48 shall not merge with a conviction for any other criminal offense and

the court shall impose separate sentences upon a violation of this subsection and any other criminal offense.

1 2

As used in this subsection, "firearm frame or firearm receiver" means the part of a firearm that provides housing for the firearm's internal components, such as the hammer, bolt or breechblock, action, and firing mechanism, and includes without limitation any object or part which is not a firearm frame or receiver in finished form but is designed or intended to be used for that purpose and which may readily be made into a firearm frame or receiver through milling or other means.

- 1. Manufacturing or facilitating the manufacture of a firearm using a three-dimensional printer. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided under law it is a third degree crime for:
- (1) a person who is not registered or licensed to do so as a manufacturer as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, to use a three-dimensional printer or similar device to manufacture or produce a firearm, firearm receiver, magazine, or firearm component; or
- (2) a person to distribute by any means, including the Internet, to a person in New Jersey who is not registered or licensed as a manufacturer as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer to manufacture or produce a firearm, firearm receiver, magazine, or firearm component.

As used in this subsection: "three-dimensional printer" means a computer or computer-driven machine or device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a digital model; and "distribute" means to sell, or to manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, publish, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, display, share, advertise, offer, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not, and includes an agreement or attempt to distribute.

- m. Covert or undetectable firearms. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any covert firearm as defined in subsection hh. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any undetectable firearm as defined in subsection ii. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- n. Transporting a manufactured firearm without a serial number. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided under law, a person who transports, ships, sells, or disposes of a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled using a firearm frame or firearm receiver as defined in subsection k. of this section which is not imprinted with a serial number registered with a federally licensed manufacturer, including but not limited to a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled from parts purchased or

S1176 MUKHERJI

16

otherwise obtained in violation of subsection k. of this section, is 2 guilty of a crime of the third degree. 3

(cf: P.L.2019, c.165, s.3)

4 5

1

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following enactment.

STATEMENT

7 8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

6

This bill makes it a crime to use a defaced or stolen firearm in causing serious bodily injury or bodily injury to a law enforcement officer.

This new law, to be known as "MarcAnthony's Law," in honor of slain Jersey City Detective MarcAnthony DiNardo, makes it a crime of the first degree to use a defaced or stolen firearm to cause serious bodily injury to a law enforcement officer and a crime of the second degree to use a defaced or stolen firearm to cause bodily injury to a law enforcement officer. The bill specifies that a firearm is deemed not to be defaced if it is refinished, rusted, or damaged from ordinary wear and tear and it has not been used in the commission of a crime.

The bill also increases the penalties for defacing a firearm and for acquiring or possessing a defaced firearm. The penalty for defacing a firearm is upgraded from a crime of the third degree to a crime of the second degree, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of between five and 10 years; a fine of not more than \$150,000; or both. The penalty for acquiring or possessing a defaced firearm is upgraded from a crime of the fourth degree to a crime of the third degree, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of between three and five years; a fine of not more than \$15,000; or both.