20:39-1 et al

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 20:39-1 et al; 20:58-3, 20:58-7

(Cannons-antique-permit possession, transportation

& discharge

LAWS OF: 1983

CHAPTER: 479

Bill No: A3702/\$3502

Sponsor(s): Saxton

Date Introduced: June 23, 1983

Committee:

Assembly: Judiciary, Law, Public Safety and Defense

A mended during passage:

No

Assembly Committee Substitute

enacted

Date of Passage:

Assembly: December 12, 1983

Senate: December 8, 1983

Date of Approval: January 12, 1984

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee statement:

Assembly 1

Senate

Νo

Yes

Fiscal Note:

Νo

Veto Message:

No

Message on Signing:

Nο

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

CHAPT 479 OF N. J. 1983

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY No. 3702 and SENATE No. 3502

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED DECEMBER 8, 1983

Sponsored by Senator Saxton and Assemblyman Meyer

An Act concerning antique cannons and amending sections 2C:39-1, 2C:39-5, 2C:39-6, 2C:58-3 and 2C:58-7 of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. N. J. S. 2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this
- 3 chapter and to chapter 58:
- 4 a. "Antique firearm" means any firearm and "antique cannon"
- 5 means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of subsection
- 6 c. of this section if the firearm or destructive device as the case may
- 7 be, [which] is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which does
- 8 not fire fixed ammunition regardless of date of manufacture, or
- 9 [which] was manufactured before 1898 for which cartridge ammuni-
- 10 tion is not commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or
- 11 ornament or for its historical significance or value.
- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the
- 13 name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number
- 14 or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any
- 15 firearm.
- 16 c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object
- 17 designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including
- 18 (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any
- 19 rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any
- 20 missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-
- 21 quarter of an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile
- 22 of a caliber greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun
- 23 ammunition generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes;

- 24 (4) any Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable
- 25 container containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar
- 26 device capable of being ignited. The term does not include any
- 27 device manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress sig-
- 28 naling, line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.
- d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for
- 30 sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer
- 31 possession.
- 32 e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that
- 33 is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing
- 34 an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible
- 35 materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or
- 36 packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by
- 37 detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause
- 38 such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant
- 39 gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on
- 40 contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammuni-
- 41 tion, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United
- 42 States Pharmacopoeia.
- 43 f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun,
- 44 automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument
- 45 in the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any
- 46 solid projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas,
- 47 vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or
- 48 by the action of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explo-
- 49 sive substances. It shall also include, without limitation, any fire-
- 50 arm which is in the nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or
- 51 other weapon of a similar nature in which the propelling force is a
- 52 spring, elastic band, carbon dioxide, compressed or other gas or
- 53 vapor, air or compressed air, or is ignited by compressed air, and
- 54 ejecting a bullet or missile smaller than three-eighths of an inch
- 55 in diameter, with sufficient force to injure a person.
- 56 g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, wea-
- 57 pon or appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol
- 58 or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise
- 59 of the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.
- 60 h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is
- 61 released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity
- 62 or the application of centrifugal force.
- 63 i. "Machine gun" means any firearm,, mechanism or instrument
- 64 not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having
- 65 a reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition
- 66 which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and
- 67 fired therefrom.

- 68 j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains
- 69 raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished
- 70 parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips,
- 71 stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not
- 72 include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and
- 73 used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing fire-
- 74 arms.
- 75 k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm
- 76 originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a
- 77 single hand.
- 78 l. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except
- 79 a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns
- 80 for a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition
- 81 which he has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the
- 82 purpose, of reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably
- 83 understood to be the ultimate consumers and includes any person
- 84 who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells
- 85 any firearm to satisfy a debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
- 86 m. "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the
- 87 shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic
- 88 cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each
- 89 single pull of the trigger.
- 90 n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the
- 91 shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun
- 92 shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots
- 93 or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm
- 94 designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed
- 95 ammunition.
- 96 o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or
- 97 barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech
- 98 to the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16
- 99 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any
- 100 firearm made from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or
- 101 otherwise, if such firearm as modified has an overall length of less
- 102 than 26 inches.
- 103 p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which
- 104 has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied
- 105 to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.
- 106 q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State 107 Police.
- 108 r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of
- 109 inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not
- 110 limited to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a

- 111 clip or other component to render them immediately operable; (2)
- 112 components which can be readily assembled into a weapon; and
- 113 (3) gravity knives, switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or
- 114 other dangerous knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal
- 115 knuckles, sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands
- 116 studded with metal filings or razor blades imbedded in wood; and
- 117 any weapon or other device which projects, releases, or emits tear
- 118 gas or any other substance intended to produce temporary physical
- 119 discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or other-
- 120 wise dispensed in the air.
- 121 s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a manufacturer,
- 122 who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to
- 123 persons who are reasonably understood not to be the ultimate
- 124 consumers, and includes persons who receive finished parts of fire-
- 125 arms and assemble them into completed or partially completed
- 126 firearms, in furtherance of such purpose, except that it shall not
- 127 include those persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks and other
- 128 nonmetal parts of firearms.
- 2. N. J. S. 2C:39-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 2C:39-3. Prohibited Weapons and Devices. a. Destructive de-
- 3 vices. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any
- 4 destructive device is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 5 b. Sawed-off shotguns. Any person who knowingly has in his
- 6 possession any sawed-off shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third
- 7 degree.
- 8 c. Silencers. Any person who knowingly has in his possession
- 9 any firearm silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- d. Defaced firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his pos-
- 11 session any firearm which has been defaced, except an antique
- 12 firearm, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. Certain weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his pos-
- 14 session any gravity knife, switchblade knife, dagger, dirk, stiletto,
- 15 billy, blackjack, metal knuckle, sandclub, slingshot, cestus or similar
- 16 leather band studded with metal filings or razor blades imbedded in
- 17 wood, without any explainable lawful purpose, is guilty of a crime
- 18 of the fourth degree.
- 19 f. Dum-dum or body armor penetrating bullets. (1) Any person,
- 20 other than a law enforcement officer or persons engaged in activities
- 21 pursuant to 2C:39-6f., who knowingly has in his possession any
- 22 hollow nose or dum-dum bullet, or (2) any person, other than a
- 23 collector of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics as defined in
- 24 Title 18 United States Code, Section 921 (a) (13) and has in his
- 25 possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued by

26 the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, who knowingly has

27 in his possession any body armor breaching or penetrating ammuni-

28 tion, which means: (a) ammunition primarily designed for use in a

29 handgun, and (b) which is comprised of a bullet whose core or

30 jacket, if the jacket is thicker than .025 of an inch, is made of tung-

31 sten carbide, or hard bronze, or other material which is harder

32 than a rating of 72 or greater on the Rockwell B. Hardness Scale,

33 and (c) is therefore capable of breaching or penetrating body

34 armor, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. For purposes of

35 this section, a collector may possess not more than three examples

36 of each distinctive variation of the ammunition described above.

37 A distinctive variation includes a different head stamp, composi-

38 tion, design, or color.

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

4950

5152

53

54

55

56

57

58

59 60

61

62

g. Exceptions. (1) Nothing in this section shall apply to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or except as otherwise provided by 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, or 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) Nothing in subsection f. (1) 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 subsection f. (1) be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearm 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.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of subsection f. shall be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearm dealer from possessing that ammunition 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

- 69 disposition to a law enforcement agency. The record shall include
- 70 the name of the purchasing agency, together with written authori-
- 71 zation of the chief of police or highest ranking official of the agency,
- 72 the name and rank of the purchasing law enforcement officer, if
- 73 applicable, and the date, time and amount of ammunition sold or
- 74 otherwise disposed. A copy of this record shall be forwarded by
- 75 the seller to the Superintendent of the Division of State Police
- 76 within 48 hours of the sale of disposition.
- 77 (4) Nothing in subsection a. of this section shall be construed to
- 78 apply to antique cannons as exempted in subsection d. of N. J. S.
- 79 2C:39-6.
- 3. N. J. S. 2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 2C:39-6. Exemptions. a. Section 2C:39-5 does not apply to:
- 3 (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
- 4 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
- 5 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
- 6 prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;
- 7 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal offi-
- 8 cers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance
- 9 of their official duties:
- 10 (3) Members of the State Police, a motor vehicle inspector;
- 11 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor,
- 12 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy
- 13 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division
- 14 of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety,
- 15 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation,
- 16 inspectors and investigators of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage
- 17 Control in the Department of Law and Public Safety, State park
- 18 ranger, or State conservation officer;
- 19 (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State
- 20 or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections
- 21 engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders,
- 22 while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess
- 23 such a weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or
- 24 keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the
- 25 State of New Jersey provided he annually passes an examination
- 26 approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the han-
- 27 dling of firearms;
- 27A (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
- 28 the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, sta-
- 29 tion, base or other military or naval installation located in this
- 30 State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to
- 31 carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by

32 said commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his 33 official duties;

- 34 (7) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the 35police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, 36 interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police 37 force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, or any special policeman authorized to carry a revolver or other similar weapons 33 39 while off duty within the municipality where he is employed, as 40 provided in N. J. S. 40A:14-146, or a special policeman or airport 41 security officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 42 municipality except as provided in this paragraph, or by the com-43 mission, board or other body having control of a county park or air-44 port or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual per-45formance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; or 46
- 47 (8) A paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or 48 force of any municipality who is assigned full-time to an arson 49 investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P. L. 1981, c. 409 50 (C. 40A:14-7.1), while engaged in the actual performance of arson 51 investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the govern-52 ing body to carry weapons.
- 53 b. Subsections a., b. and c. of section 2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- 60 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees 61 during the course of their normal business while traveling to and 62 from their place of business and other places for the purpose of 63 demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, 64 provided, however, that any such weapon is carried in the manner 65 specified in subsection g. of this section.
- 66 c. Subsections b. and c. of section 2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry or a railway policeman, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, a campus police officer appointed pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 211 (C. 18A:6-4.2 et seq.) or any police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties;

- 75 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee 76 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest 77 and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance 78 of his official duties;
- 79 (3) A full-time member of the marine patrol force or a special 80 marine patrolman authorized to carry such a weapon by the Com-81 missioner of Environmental Protection, while in the actual per-82 formance of his official duties;
- 83 (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the 84 sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or 85 other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his 86 official duties;
- 87 (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, 88 banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of 89 this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- 90 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while 91 actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place 92 of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or 93 parade;
- 94 (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 95 Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties; or
- 96 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually en-97 gaged in the transportation of explosives.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of section 2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been 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.
- 106 (2) Subsection a. of N. J. S. 2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N. J. S. 107 2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being 108 fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique 109 cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a 110 municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a 111 firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N. J. S. 112 2C:58-3.
- 113 (3) Subsection a. of N. J. S. 2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N. J. S. 114 2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being 115 transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent 117 location and place of purchase or repair.

- 118 (4) Subsection a. of N. J. S. 2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N. J. S.
- 119 2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or
- 120 fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of
- 121 exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the
- 122 manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforce-
- 123 ment officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demon-
- 124 stration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a
- 125 particular municipality the superintendent provided that per-
- 126 former has given at least 30 days notice of such to the superin-
- 127 tendent.
- 128 (5) Subsection a. of N. J. S. 2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N. J. S.
- 129 2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique
- 130 cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations autho-
- 131 rized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided
- 132 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the
- 133 superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to
- 134 transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations
- 135 authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the
- 136 superintendent has been given 30 days notice of such and that the
- 137 transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the super-
- 138 intendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of section 2C:39-5 shall be
- 140 construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place
- 141 of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by
- 142 him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified
- 143 in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his
- 144 residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of
- 145 business, between one place of business or residence and another
- 146 when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place
- 147 where such firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For
- 148 the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to
- 149 be a fixed location.
- 150 f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of section 2C:39–5 shall be
- 151 construed to prevent:
- 152 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance
- 153 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion
- 154 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice,
- 155 carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice
- 156 provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the 157 superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the
- 158 superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried
- 159 in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- 160 (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields

161 or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target 162 practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and 163 appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he 164 has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to

165 fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;

- 166 (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- 167 (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or 168 fishing, provided such person has in his possession a valid hunting 169 or fishing license; or
- 170 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 171 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shoot-172 ing exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 173 such travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in sub-174 section g. of this section and the person has complied with all the 175 provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 176 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promul-177 gated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, the purpose of displaying of the firearms to the public or to the members of such organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to such exhibition or display, notice of such exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor less complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in sub-section g. of this section;
- 190 (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or com-191 mercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such 192 vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress 193 signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under subsections b. (2), e. 195 or f. (1) or (3) of this section shall be carried unloaded and con-196 tained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, 197 or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being trans-198 ported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations 199 as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- 200 h. Nothing in subsection d. of section 2C:39-5 shall be construed 201 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R. S. 202 48:2-13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal 203 Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which

- 204 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises,
- 205 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, re-
- 206 leases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to
- 207 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which
- 208 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only tempo-
- 209 rary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise
- 210 dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or
- 211 other animal attacks.
- 212 The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other
- 213 animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained
- 214 in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform
- 215 his duties.
- 216 Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
- 217 of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
- 218 by the Commissioner of Health.
- 219 i. Nothing in subsection d. of 2C:39-5 shall be construed to
- 220 prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has
- 221 not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of
- 222 personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and
- 223 releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical
- 224 substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious
- 225 bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical
- 226 discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dis-
- 227 pensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in vio-
- 228 lation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a
- 229 disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished
- 230 by a fine of not less than \$100.00.
- 4. N. J. S. 2C:58-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 2C:58-3. Purchase of Firearms. a. Permit to purchase a hand-
- 3 gun. No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise dis-
- 4 pose of, nor receive, purchase, or otherwise acquire a handgun
- 5 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed
- 6 as a dealer under this chapter or has first secured a permit to
- 7 purchase a handgun as provided by this section.
- 8 b. Firearms purchaser identification card. No person shall sell,
- 9 give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of nor receive, purchase
- 10 or otherwise acquire an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other
- 11 than an antique rifle or shotgun, unless the purchaser, assignee,
- 12 donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter
- 13 or possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card, and first
- 14 exhibits said card to the seller, donor, transferor or assignor, and
- 15 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder signs a
- 16 written certification, on a form prescribed by the superintendent,

- 17 which shall indicate that he presently complies with the require-
- 18 ments of subsection c. of this section and shall contain his name,
- 19 address and firearms purchaser identification card number or
- 20 dealer's registration number. The said certification shall be re-
- 21 tained by the seller, as provided in section 2C:58-2 a., or, in the case
- 22 of a person who is not a dealer, it may be filed with the chief of
- 23 police of the municipality in which he resides or with the superin-
- 24 tendent.
- 25 c. Who may obtain. No person of good character and good
- 26 repute in the community in which he lives, and who is not subject
- 27 to any of the disabilities set forth in this section or other sections
- 28 of this chapter, shall be denied a permit to purchase a handgun
- 29 or a firearms purchaser identification card, except as hereinafter
- 30 set forth. No handgun purchase permit or firearms purchaser
- 31 identification card shall be issued:
- 32 (1) To any person who has been convicted of a crime, whether
- 33 or not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of such
- 34 offense;
- 35 (2) To any drug dependent person as defined in P. L. 1970, c. 226
- 36 (C. 24:21-2), to any person who is confined for a mental disorder
- 37 to a hospital, mental institution or sanitarium, or to any person
- 38 who is presently an habitual drunkard;
- 39 (3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease
- 40 which would make it unsafe for him to handle firearms, to any
- 41 person who has ever been confined for a mental disorder, or to any
- 42 alcoholic unless any of the foregoing persons produces a certificate
- 43 of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in New Jersey, or other
- 44 satisfactory proof, that he is no longer suffering from that par-
- 45 ticular disability in such a manner that would interfere with or
- 46 handicap him in the handling of firearms; to any person who know-
- 47 ingly falsifies any information on the application form for a hand-
- 48 gun purchase permit or firearms purchaser identification card;
- 49 (4) To any person under the age of 18 years; or
- 50 (5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the interest
- 51 of the public health, safety or welfare.
- 52 d. Issuance. The chief of police of an organized full-time police
- 53 department of the municipality where the applicant resides or the
- 54 superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue to
- 55 any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this
- 56 section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser
- 57 identification card.
- 58 Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or identification
- 59 card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of the county in

which he resides if he is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior 61 Court of the county in which his application was filed if he is a 62 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 63within 30 days of the denial of the application for a permit or 64 identification card. The applicant shall serve a copy of his request 65for a hearing upon the chief of police of the municipality in which he resides, if he is a resident of New Jersey, and upon the super-66 67 intendent in all cases. The hearing shall be held and a record made 68thereof within 30 days of the receipt of the application for such 69 hearing by the judge of the Superior Court. No formal pleading 70 and no filing fee shall be required as a preliminary to such hearing. 71 Appeals from the results of such hearing shall be in accordance 72 with law.

73 e. Applications. Applications for permits to purchase a handgun 74 and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in the form 75 prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the name, 76 residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, sex and 77 physical description, including distinguishing physical character-78 istics, if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the applicant 79 is a citizen, whether he is an alcoholic, habitual drunkard, drug 80 dependent person as defined in P. L. 1970, c. 226 (C. 24:21-2) whether he has ever been confined or committed to a mental insti-81 82 tution or hospital for treatment or observation of a mental or psychiatric condition on a temporary, interim or permanent basis, 83 giving the name and location of the institution or hospital and the 84 dates of such confinement or commitment, whether he has been 85 attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at 86any hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient 87 88 basis for any mental or psychiatric condition giving the name and 89 location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the dates of such occurrence, whether he presently or ever has been a 90 member of any organization which advocates or approves the com-91 mission of acts of force and violence to overthrow the Government 92 of the United States or of this State, or which seeks to deny others 93 their rights under the Constitution of either the United States or 94the State of New Jersey, whether he has ever been convicted of 95 a crime or disorderly persons offense, and such other information 96 as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper enforce-97 ment of this chapter. For the purpose of complying with this sub-98 section, the applicant shall waive any statutory or other right of 100 confidentiality relating to institutional confinement. The applica-101 tion shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain as references

102 the names and addresses of two reputable citizens personally 103 acquainted with him.

Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent, 105 from any other officer authorized to grant such permit or identi-106 fication card, and from licensed retail dealers.

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

f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal; 122 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun 123 together with a fee of \$2.00, or the application for the firearms 124 purchaser identification card together with a fee of \$5.00, shall be 125 delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who shall investi-126 gate the same and, unless good cause for the denial thereof appears, 127 shall grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if applica-128 tion has been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of receipt 129 of the application for residents of this State and within 45 days for 130 nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun shall be 131 valid for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and may be 132 renewed by the issuing authority for good cause for an additional 133 90 days. A firearms purchaser identification card shall be valid 134 until such time as the holder becomes subject to any of the dis-135 abilities set forth in subsection c. of this section, whereupon the 136 card shall be void and shall be returned within five days by the 137 holder to the superintendent, who shall then advise the licensing 138 authority. Failure of the holder to return the firearms purchaser 139 identification card to the superintendent within the said five days 140 shall be an offense under section 2C:39-10 a. Any firearms purchaser 141 identification card may be revoked by the Superior Court of the 142 county wherein the card was issued, after hearing upon notice, upon 143 a finding that the holder thereof no longer qualifies for the issuance 144 of such permit. The county prosecutor of any county, the chief

145 police officer of any nunicipality or any citizen may apply to such 146 court at any time for the revocation of such card.

147 There shall be no conditions or requirements added to the form 148 or content of the application, or required by the licensing authority 149 for the issuance of a permit or identification card, other than those 150 that are specifically set forth in this chapter.

151 g. Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the 152 State Treasury if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the 153 municipality if issued by the chief of police, and to the county 154 treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.

h. Form of permit; quadruplicate; disposition of copies. The permit shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and 157 shall be issued to the applicant in quadruplicate. Prior to the time 158 he receives the handgun from the seller, the applicant shall deliver 159 to the seller the permit in quadruplicate and the seller shall com-160 plete all of the information required on the form. Within five days 161 of the date of the sale, the seller shall forward the original copy 162 to the superintendent and the second copy to the chief of police of 163 the municipality in which the purchaser resides, except that in a 164 municipality having no chief of police, such copy shall be forwarded 165 to the superintendent. The third copy shall then be returned to the 166 purchaser with the pistol or revolver and the fourth copy shall be 166a kept by the seller as a permanent record.

i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase. Only 168 one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit, but a 169 person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or shotguns 170 he may purchase, provided he possesses a valid firearms purchaser 171 identification card and provided further that he signs the certifica-172 tion required in subsection b. of this section for each transaction. 173 j. Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any 174 other provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or 175 acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms pur-176 chaser identification card shall not be required for the passing of a 177 firearm upon the death of an owner thereof to his heir or legatee, 178 whether the same be by testamentary bequest or by the laws of 179 intestacy. The person who shall so receive, or acquire said firearm 180 shall, however, be subject to all other provisions of this chapter. 181 If the heir or legatee of such firearm does not qualify to possess 182 or carry it, he may retain ownership of the firearm for the purpose 183 of sale for a period not exceeding 180 days, or for such further 184 limited period as may be approved by the chief law enforcement 185 officer of the municipality in which the heir or legatec resides or 186 the superintendent, provided that such firearm is in the custody of

- 187 the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality of the super-188 intendent during such period.
- 189 k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be construed 190 to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off shotgun.
- 191 l. Nothing in this section and in N. J. S. 2C:58-2 shall apply to
- 192 the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved
- 193 by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a pri-
- 194 vate or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that
- 195 no person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any
- 196 person sell to a person under the age of 18 years such a visual 197 distress signalling device.
- 5. N. J. S. 2C:58-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 2C:58-7. Persons Possessing Explosives or Destructive Devices
- 3 to Notify Police. a. Any person who becomes the possessor of any
- 4 explosive, destructive device, or ammunition therefor, which is or
- 5 may be loaded or otherwise dangerous, except such as is possessed
- 6 for any lawful commercial or other purpose in connection with
- 7 which the use of explosives is authorized or as is authorized in sub-
- 8 section d. of N. J. S. 2C:39-6, shall within 15 days notify the police
- 9 authorities of the municipality in which he resides or the State
- 10 Police that the same is in his possession and shall present the same
- 11 to them for inspection.
- 12 b. When any such ammunition, explosive or destructive device
- 13 is presented for inspection it shall be inspected to ascertain whether
- 14 or not it is loaded or of a dangerous character, and if it is found to
- 15 be loaded or of dangerous character, it shall be destroyed or be un-
- 16 loaded or so processed as to remove its dangerous character before
- 17 being returned to the possessor.
- 18 c. Any police officer having reasonable cause to believe that any
- 19 person is possessed of any such ammunition, explosive, or destruc-
- 20 tive device shall investigate, under a proper search warrant when
- 21 necessary, and shall seize the same for the purpose of inspection,
- 22 unloading, processing or destruction, as provided in this section,
- 23 and the same shall not be returned to the possessor thereof until
- 24 it has been unloaded or so processed.
- 1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY No. 3702 and SENATE No. 3502

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 1983

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3702 and Senate Bill No. 3502 amends chapters 39 and 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes to exempt "antique cannons" from those sections of the law (N. J. S. 2C:39-5) which would otherwise prohibit their possession. The bill would require that a person transporting, exhibiting or firing an antique cannon, comply with any regulations promulgated by the Superintendent of the State Police and to notify the State Police of an exhibition or discharge of an antique cannon not less than 30 days before the event.

Changes to the original bills were made at the request of the Attorney General's office.

SENATE, No. 3502

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 23, 1983

By Senator SAXTON

(Without Reference)

An Act concerning cannons and supplementary chapter 39 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. a. The provisions of N. J. S. 2C:39-3, N. J. S. 2C:39-5 and
- 2 N. J. S. 2C:39-9 shall not be construed to prohibit the possession
- 3 of an antique cannon or a replica of an antique cannon which is
- 4 capable of being fired or discharged and which is fired or discharged
- 5 only during ceremonial or commemorative events or historical
- 6 reenactments For the purposes of this section, "antique cannon"
- 7 means a cannon incapable of being fired or discharged or which
- 8 does not fire fixed ammunition regardless of the date of manufac-
- 9 ture, or which was manufactured before 1898 for which ammunition
- 10 is not commercially available and is possessed as a curiosity or
- 11 ornament or for its historical significance or value.
- b. A person may transport a cannon while traveling directly to
- 13 or from an exhibition of weapons which includes cannons, or a
- 14 ceremonial or commemorative event, or the place of historical
- 15 reenactment. The sponsor of an exhibition or event which includes
- 16 cannons must give no less than 30 days notice of that exhibition
- 17 or event to the Superintendent of the Division of State Police in
- 18 the Department of Law and Public Safety. The sponsor shall
- 19 comply with the safety regulations which the superintendent may
- 20 promulgate and which relate to the exhibition of a cannon. A
- 21 person who fails to comply with the safety regulations relating to

- the exhibition of cannons promulgated by the superintendent is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- c. A cannon shall be transported while unloaded and securely tied to the transporting vehicle or locked in the trunk of the automobile used for transport. The cannon shall also be completely covered with an opaque covering during the transport.
- 28 d. A cannon may be fired or discharged during an exhibition 29 of weapons or ceremonial or commemorative event or historical 30 reenactment, provided that not less than 30 days prior to such 31 an exhibition or event notice is given of the intended firing or discharge to the superintendent by the sponsor of the exhibition 32 33 or event. The sponsor shall comply with the reasonable safety regulation relating to the firing or discharge of cannons that the 34 superintendent may promulgate. A person who fails to comply 35 with the safety regulations promulgated by the superintendent 36 relating to the firing or discharge of cannons is guilty of a dis-37 38 orderly persons offense.
- e. The superintendent shall promulgate rules and regulations under the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the purpose of this act.
- 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill allows a person to possess, transport and discharge under certain conditions an antique cannon which is incapable of being discharged or for which ammunition is not commercially available or a replica of an antique cannon which is capable of being discharged and which is discharged only for ceremonial or commemorative events.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3702

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 30, 1983

By Assemblymen MEYER and HAINES

An Act concerning cannons and supplementing chapter 39 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. a. The provisions of N. J. S. 2C:39-3, N. J. S. 2C:39-5 and
- 2 N. J. S. 2C:39-9 shall not be construed to prohibit the possession
- 3 of an antique cannon or a replica of an antique cannon which is
- 4 capable of being fired or discharged and which is fired or discharged
- 5 only during ceremonial or commemorative events or historical re-
- 6 enactments. For the purposes of this section, "antique cannon"
- 7 means a cannon incapable of being fired or discharged or which
- 8 does not fire fixed ammunition regardless of the date of manufac-
- 9 ture, or which was manufactured before 1898 for which ammunition
- 10 is not commercially available and is possessed as a curiosity or
- 11 ornament or for its historical significance or value.
- 12 b. A person may transport a cannon while traveling directly to
- 13 or from an exhibition of weapons which includes cannons, or a
- 14 ceremonial or commemorative event, or the place of historical re-
- 15 enactment. The sponsor of an exhibition or event which includes
- 16 cannons must give no less than 30 days notice of that exhibition
- 17 or event to the Superintendent of the Division of State Police in
- 18 the Department of Law and Public Safety. The sponsor shall
- 19 comply with the safety regulations which the superintendent may
- 20 promulgate and which relate to the exhibition of a cannon. A per-
- 21 son who fails to comply with the safety regulations relating to the

- 22 exhibition of cannons promulgated by the superintendent is guilty 23 of a disorderly persons offense.
- c. A cannon shall be transported while unloaded and securely tied to the transporting vehicle or locked in the trunk of the automobile used for transport. The cannon shall also be completely covered with an opaque covering during the transport.
- 28 d. A cannon may be fired or discharged during an exhibition 29 of weapons or ceremonial or commemorative event or historical 30 reenactment, provided that not less than 30 days prior to such an exhibition or event notice is given of the intended firing or dis-31 32charge to the superintendent by the sponsor of the exhibition or event. The sponsor shall comply with the reasonable safety regu-33 34 lation relating to the firing or discharge of cannons that the superintendent may promulgate. A person who fails to comply with the 36 safety regulations promulgated by the superintendent relating to the firing or discharge of cannons is guilty of a disorderly persons 37
- e. The superintendent shall promulgate rules and regulations under the "Administrative Procedure Act," P. L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the purpose of this act.
- 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

38

offense.

STATEMENT

This bill allows a person to possess, transport and discharge under certain conditions an antique cannon which is incapable of being discharged or for which ammunition is not commercially available or a replica of an antique cannon is capable of being discharged and which is discharged only for ceremonial or commemorative events.