LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Firearms--transfer)

NJSA:

20:58-3.1

LAWS OF: 1992

CHAPTER: 74

BILL NO:

S184

SPONSOR(S) Zane and Cafiero

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisk

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 11, 1992

SENATE:

May 14, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 31, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

 $N \circ$

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

P.L.1992, CHAPTER 74, approved July 31, 1992 1992 Senate No. 184 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the temporary transfer of a handgun, rifle or shotgun, amending N.J.S.2C:39-5 ¹ and N.J.S.2C:39-7 ¹ and supplementing chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

(New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.I.S.2C:39-9, N.I.S.2C:58-2, N.I.S.2C:58-3 or any other statute to the contrary concerning the transfer or disposition of firearms, the legal owner, or a dealer licensed under N.J.S.2C:58-2, may temporarily transfer a handgun, rifle, or shotgun to another person who is 18 years of age or older ¹[and who does not hold], whether or not the person receiving the firearm holds a firearms purchaser identification card or a permit to carry a handgun. The person to whom a handgun, rifle or shotgun is temporarily transferred by the legal owner of the firearm or a licensed dealer may receive, possess, carry and use that handgun, rifle or shotgun, if the transfer is made upon a firing range operated by a licensed dealer, by a law enforcement agency, a legally recognized military organization or a rifle or pistol club which has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits to the superintendent a list of its members and if the firearm is received, possessed, carried and used for the sole purpose of target practice, trap or skeet shooting, or competition upon that firing range.

A transfer under this subsection shall be for not more than eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period and may be made for a set fee or an hourly charge.

The firearm shall be handled and used by the person to whom it is temporarily transferred only in the actual presence or under the direct supervision of the legal owner of the firearm, the dealer who transferred the firearm or any other person competent to supervise the handling and use of firearms and authorized to act for that purpose by the legal owner or licensed dealer. The legal owner of the firearm or the licensed dealer shall be on the premises or the property of the firing range during the entire time that the firearm is in the possession of the person to whom it is temporarily transferred.

The term "legal owner" as used in this subsection means a natural person and does not include an organization, commercial enterprise, or a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler or dealer of firearms.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets (thus) in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Senate floor amendments adopted May 7, 1992. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-9, N.J.S.2C:58-2, N.J.S.2C:58-3 or any other statute to the contrary concerning the transfer and disposition of firearms, a legal owner of a shotgun or a rifle may temporarily transfer that firearm to another person who is 18 years of age or older 1[and who does not hold, whether or not the person receiving the firearm holds a firearms purchaser identification card. The person to whom a shotgun or rifle is temporarily transferred by the legal owner may receive, possess, carry and use that shotgun or rifle in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purposes of hunting if the transfer is made in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State, the shotgun or rifle is legal and appropriate for hunting and the person to whom the firearm is temporarily transferred possesses a valid license to hunt with a firearm, and a valid rifle permit if the firearm is a rifle, obtained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3 of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes.

The transfer of a firearm under this subsection shall be for not more than eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period and no fee shall be charged for the transfer.

The legal owner of the firearm which is temporarily transferred shall remain in the actual presence or in the vicinity of the person to whom it was transferred during the entire time that the firearm is in that person's possession.

The term "legal owner" as used in this subsection means a natural person and does not include an organization, commercial enterprise, or a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler or dealer of firearms.

- c. No firearm shall be temporarily transferred ¹or received ¹under the provisions of subsections a. ¹[and] or ¹ b. of this section for the purposes described in section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14) ¹[or to a person prohibited from purchasing, owning, possessing or controlling a weapon under section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7)]¹.
- 1d. An owner or dealer shall not transfer a firearm to any person pursuant to the provisions of this section if the owner or dealer knows the person does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 for obtaining or holding a firearms purchaser identification card or a handgun purchase permit. A person shall not receive, possess, carry or use a firearm pursuant to the provisions of this section if the person knows he does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 for obtaining or holding a firearms purchaser identification card or a handgun purchase permit. 1
 - 2. N.J.S.2C:39-5 is amended to read as follows:
 - 2C:39-5. Unlawful Possession of Weapons.
- a. Machine guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession a machine gun or any instrument or device adaptable for use as a machine gun, without being licensed to do so as provided in section 2C:58-5, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. Handguns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any handgun, including any antique handgun without first having obtained a permit to carry the same as provided in section

2C:58-4, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

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- c. Rifles and shotguns. (1) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any rifle or shotgun without having first obtained a firearms purchaser identification card in accordance with the provisions of section 2C:58-3, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) Unless otherwise permitted by law, any person who knowingly has in his possession any loaded rifle or shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- d. Other weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful uses as it may have is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. Firearms in educational institutions. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.
- f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13).
- g. The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of ¹[subsections a. and b. of]¹ section 1 of P.L., c. ... (C.)[now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the provisions of subsections b. or c. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.32, s.2)

- 13. Section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Certain Persons Not to Have Weapons. [Any] a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, any person, having been convicted in this State or elsewhere of the crime of aggravated assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, or sexual assault, whether or not armed with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in [section] N.J.S.2C:39-1r., or any person convicted of a crime pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S.2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or any person who has ever been committed for a mental disorder to any hospital, mental institution or sanitarium unless he possesses a certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed to practice in New Jersey or other satisfactory proof that he is no longer suffering from a mental disorder which interferes with or handicaps him in the handling of a firearm, or any person who has been convicted of other than a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful use, possession or sale of a controlled

S184 [1R]

dangerous substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 who purchases, owns, possesses or controls any of the said weapons is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

b. A person having been convicted in this State or elsewhere of the crime of aggravated assault, aron, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, whether or not armed with or having in his possession a weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, or a person having been convicted of a crime pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:36-3 through N.J.S.2C:35-6, inclusive; section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7); N.J.S.2C:35-11; N.J.S.2C:39-3; N.J.S.2C:39-4; or N.J.S.2C:39-9 who purchases, owns, possesses or controls a firearm is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

c. Whenever any person shall have been convicted in another state, territory, commonwealth or other jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, in a court of competent jurisdiction. of a come which in said other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the crimes enumerated [above] in subsections a. or b. of this section, then that person shall be subject to the provisions of this section. 1

22 (cf: P.L.1991, c.436, s.1)

1[3.] 4.1 This act shall take effect immediately.

Permits the temporary transfer and possession of handgun, rifle or shotgun under certain circumstances.

SENATE, No. 184

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Senator ZANE

AN ACT concerning the temporary transfer of a handgun, rifle or shotgun, amending N.J.S.2C:39-5 and supplementing chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

1. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-9, 2C:58-2, 2C:58-3 or any other statute to the contrary concerning the transfer or disposition of firearms, the legal owner, or a dealer licensed under N.J.S.2C:58-2, may temporarily transfer a handgun, rifle, or shotgun to another person who is 18 years of age or older and who does not hold a firearms purchaser identification card or a permit to carry a handgun. The person to whom a handgun, rifle or shotgun is temporarily transferred by the legal owner of the firearm or a licensed dealer may receive, possess, carry and use that handgun, rifle or shotgun, if the transfer is made upon a firing range operated by a licensed dealer, by a law enforcement agency, a legally recognized military organization or a rifle or pistol club which has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits to the superintendent a list of its members and if the firearm is received, possessed, carried and used for the sole purpose of target practice, trap or skeet shooting, or competition upon that firing range.

A transfer under this subsection shall be for not more than eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period and may be made for a set fee or an hourly charge.

The firearm shall be handled and used by the person to whom it is temporarily transferred only in the actual presence or under the direct supervision of the legal owner of the firearm, the dealer who transferred the firearm or any other person competent to supervise the handling and use of firearms and authorized to act for that purpose by the legal owner or licensed dealer. The legal owner of the firearm or the licensed dealer shall be on the premises or the property of the firing range during the entire time that the firearm is in the possession of the person to whom it is temporarily transferred.

The term "legal owner" as used in this subsection means a natural person and does not include an organization, commercial enterprise, or a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler or dealer of firearms.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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b. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-9, 2C:58-2, 2C:58-3 or any other statute to the contrary concerning the transfer and disposition of firearms, a legal owner of a shotgun or a rifle may temporarily transfer that firearm to another person who is 18 years of age or older and who does not hold a firearms purchaser identification card. The person to whom a shotgun or rifle is temporarily transferred by the legal owner may receive, possess, carry and use that shotgun or rifle in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purposes of hunting if the transfer is made in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State, the shotgun or rifle is legal and appropriate for hunting and the person to whom the firearm is temporarily transferred possesses a valid license to hunt with a firearm, and a valid rifle permit if the firearm is a rifle, obtained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3 of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes.

The transfer of a firearm under this subsection shall be for not more than eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period and no fee shall be charged for the transfer.

The legal owner of the firearm which is temporarily transferred shall remain in the actual presence or in the vicinity of the person to whom it was transferred during the entire time that the firearm is in that person's possession.

The term "legal owner" as used in this subsection means a natural person and does not include an organization, commercial enterprise, or a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler or dealer of firearms.

- c. No firearm shall be temporarily transferred under the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section for the purposes described in section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14) or to a person prohibited from purchasing, owning, possessing or controlling a weapon under section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7).
 - 2. N.J.S.2C:39-5 is amended to read as follows:

2C:39-5. Unlawful Possession of Weapons.

- a. Machine guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession a machine gun or any instrument or device adaptable for use as a machine gun, without being licensed to do so as provided in section 2C:58-5, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. Handguns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any handgun, including any antique handgun without first having obtained a permit to carry the same as provided in section 2C:58-4, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- c. Rifles and shotguns. (1) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any rifle or shotgun without having first obtained a firearms purchaser identification card in accordance with the provisions of section 2C:58-3, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) Unless otherwise permitted by law, any person who knowingly has in his possession any loaded rifle or shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- d. Other weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful uses as it may have is guilty of a



crime of the fourth degree.

- e. Firearms in educational institutions. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.
- f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13).
- g. The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of subsections a. and b. of section 1 of P.L., c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the provisions of subsections b. or c. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.32, s.2)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Sponsors'

STATEMENT

This bill would permit the temporary transfer of a handgun, shotgun or rifle by the legal owner, or by a licensed firearms dealer, to a person who is 18 years of age or older and who does not hold a firearms purchaser identification card or a permit to carry a handgun. Such a transfer may only be made at a firing range for the purpose of target practice, trap or skeet shooting or competition. The transfer may only be for a period of eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period, and a flat fee or hourly rate may be charged. The handling and use of the firearm by the person to whom it is temporarily transferred must be under the direct supervision of the legal owner of the firearm, the firearm's dealer or other person competent to supervise the handling and use of the firearm.

In addition, the bill permits the temporary transfer of a shotgun or rifle by the legal owner to a person who is at or over 18 years of age and who does not possess a firearms identification card for the purpose of hunting. Such a transfer may only be made in the woods, fields or upon the waters of this State and if the shotgun or rifle is legal and appropriate for hunting. The person to whom a firearm is temporarily transferred must possess a valid license to hunt with a firearm, and a valid rifle permit if the firearm is a rifle.

The transfer to certain persons described in section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7) who may not have weapons or transfer them for the purpose of training for an illegal activity as described in section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14) would still be prohibited.

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Permits the temporary transfer and possession of handgun, rifle or shotgun under certain circumstances.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 184

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 1, 1992

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 184(1R).

This bill would permit the temporary transfer under certain circumstances of a handgun, shotgun or rifle by the legal owner, or by a licensed firearms dealer, to a person who is 18 years of age or older whether or not the person receiving the firearm holds a firearms purchaser identification card or a permit to carry a handgun. Such a transfer may only be made at a firing range for the purpose of target practice, trap or skeet shooting or competition. The transfer may only be for a period of eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period, and a flat fee or hourly rate may be charged. The handling and use of the firearm by the person to whom it is temporarily transferred must be under the direct supervision of the legal owner of the firearm, a firearm dealer or other person competent to supervise the handling and use of the firearm.

In addition, the bill allows the temporary transfer of a shotgun or rifle for the purpose of hunting by the legal owner to a person who is at or over 18 years of age, whether or not the person receiving the shotgun or rifle possesses a firearms identification card. Such a transfer may only be made in the woods, fields or upon the waters of this State and only if the shotgun or rifle is legal and appropriate for hunting. The person to whom a firearm is temporarily transferred must possess a valid license to hunt with a firearm, or a valid rifle hunting permit if the firearm is a rifle.

The transfer to or receipt by certain persons for the purpose of training for an illegal activity as described in section 1 of P.L. 1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14) would still be prohibited.

An owner or dealer shall not transfer a firearm to any person if the owner or dealer knows the person does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 for obtaining or holding a firearms purchaser identification card or a handgun purchase permit. A person shall not receive, possess, carry or use a firearm if the person knows he does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 for obtaining or holding a firearms purchaser identification card or a handgun purchase permit.

The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of this bill shall not be considered unlawful possession.

The bill amends N.J.S.A.2C:39-5 concerning unlawful possession of weapons to provide that a person convicted of the crime of aggravated assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, whether or not armed with or having in his possession a weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, or a person convicted of certain crimes related to the unlawful possession or sale of controlled dangerous substances (N.J.S.2C:35-3 through N.J.S.2C:35-6, section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or N.J.S.2C:35-11) or certain weapons offenses (N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S.2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9) who purchases, owns, possesses or controls a firearm is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 184

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 2, 1992

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 184.

This bill would permit the temporary transfer under certain circumstances of a handgun, shotgun or rifle by the legal owner, or by a licensed firearms dealer, to a person who is 18 years of age or older and who does not hold a firearms purchaser identification card or a permit to carry a handgun. Such a transfer may only be made at a firing range for the purpose of target practice, trap or skeet shooting or competition. The transfer may only be for a period of eight consecutive hours in any 24-hour period, and a flat fee or hourly rate may be charged. The handling and use of the firearm by the person to whom it is temporarily transferred must be under the direct supervision of the legal owner of the firearm, a firearm dealer or other person competent to supervise the handling and use of the firearm.

In addition, the bill permits for the purpose of hunting the temporary transfer of a shotgun or rifle by the legal owner to a person who is at or over 18 years of age, but does not possess a firearms identification card. Such a transfer may only be made in the woods, fields or upon the waters of this State and only if the shotgun or rifle is legal and appropriate for hunting. The person to whom a firearm is temporarily transferred must possess a valid license to hunt with a firearm, or a valid rifle hunting permit if the firearm is a rifle.

The transfer to certain persons described in section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7) who may not have weapons, or a transfer for the purpose of training for an illegal activity as described in section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14) would still be prohibited.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1992 legislative session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.