40A:14-180.3 et al. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2019	CHAP	TER:	219				
NJSA:	40A:14-180	40A:14-180.3 et al. (Renames county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.)						
BILL NO:	S1739	(Subst	ituted fo	r A3236)				
SPONSOR(S)	Jeff Van Dre	Jeff Van Drew and others						
DATE INTRODUCED: 2/5/2018								
COMMITTEE:	AS	SEMBLY:	Law &	Public Safety				
	SEI	NATE:	Law &	Public Safety				
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:			Yes					
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEM		MBLY:	6/20/2019					
		SENA	TE:	6/27/2019				
DATE OF APP	ROVAL:	8/9/20	19					
FOLLOWING	ARE ATTACH	IED IF AVA	ILABLE	E:				
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted) Yes						Yes		
S1739		S STATEM	ENT: (E	Begins on page 2	5 of introduced	bill)	Yes	
	COMMITTE	E STATEM	ENT:		ASSEMBLY:		Yes	
					SENATE:		Yes	
(Audio archived	t recordinas o	f the commi	ttee me	etinas correspon	ding to the date	of the cor	nmittee statement	may n

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
A3236			
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 20	6 of introduced bill)	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
		SENATE:	No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:	No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

RWH/CL

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 219, approved August 9, 2019 Senate, No. 1739 (*Third Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning county corrections officers, supplementing 2 Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending various 3 parts of the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) The Civil Service Commission shall a. 9 effectuate the following title changes in the career service: 10 (1) County correction captain shall be retitled as county correctional police captain; 11 12 (2) County correction lieutenant shall be retitled as county 13 correctional police lieutenant; 14 (3) County correction officer shall be retitled as county correctional police officer; ²[and]² 15 (4) County correction sergeant shall be retitled as county 16 correctional police sergeant²; 17 18 (5) Warden shall be retitled as county correctional police warden; 19 and 20 (6) Deputy warden shall be retitled as county correctional deputy 21 police warden². b. In a county in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 22 23 Jersey Statutes, is not operative, every county corrections officer title shall be changed to a county correctional police officer title 2 <u>and every</u> 24 warden title shall be changed to a county police warden title². 25 c. Any fees associated with the retitling pursuant to subsections a. 26 and b. of this section shall be borne by the county corrections officer 27 ²or warden² whose title is changed. 28 29 30 2. N.J.S.2A:154-3 is amended to read as follows: 31 2A:154-3. a. All court attendants, sheriff's officers, and county 32 [correction] correctional police officers in the competitive class of civil service who have been or who may hereafter be appointed by 33 34 the sheriff or board of chosen freeholders of any county in this State 35 shall, by virtue of [such] the appointment and in addition to any 36 other power or authority, be empowered to act as officers for the

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 8, 2018.

²Senate floor amendments adopted February 26, 2018.

³Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted March 7, 2019.

1 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 2 the law. 3 b. In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a. of this 4 section, any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the 5 Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L.1961, c.56 6 7 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime 8 committed in [his] the officer's presence anywhere within the 9 territorial limits of the State of New Jersey. 10 c. A county [correction] correctional police officer who has 11 full power of arrest pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and is acting under lawful authority beyond the territorial limits of [his] 12 the employing county, shall have all of the immunities from tort 13 14 liability and shall have all of the pension, relief, disability, workers' compensation, insurance, and other benefits enjoyed while 15 16 performing duties within the employing county. 17 (cf: P.L.1996, c.40, s.1) 18 ³[3. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) is amended to read as follows: 1. a. The following are eligible, regardless of age, to become members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS) as provided in this supplementary act: (1) any policeman or fireman employed on the effective date of this supplementary act by a municipality, which was not required to participate in PFRS under section 3 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-3) and has not adopted that act, who meets the requirements for membership in PFRS as set forth in the definitions of "Policeman" and "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and supplemented, and who is enrolled in the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) on that date; (2) any policeman employed on the effective date of this supplementary act by a county who is enrolled in PERS on that date: (3) any sheriff's officer, sergeant sheriff's officer, lieutenant sheriff's officer, captain sheriff's officer, chief sheriff's officer, or sheriff's investigator employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the offices of the county sheriffs who is enrolled in PERS on that date; 40 (4) any [correction] State correctional police officer, senior [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, [correction officer] 41 42 <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, [correction officer] <u>correctional police</u> lieutenant, [correction officer] correctional police captain, 43 44 investigator, senior investigator, principal investigator, assistant 45 chief investigator, chief investigator, or director of custody 46 operations I, II, III employed on the effective date of this

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S1739 [3R]

supplementary act in the Department of Corrections who is enrolled
 in PERS on that date;

(5) any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, county
[correction] <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, county [correction]
<u>correctional police</u> lieutenant, county [correction] <u>correctional</u>
<u>police</u> captain, or county deputy warden employed on the effective
date of this supplementary act in the several county jails who is
enrolled in PERS on that date;

9 (6) any principal inspector employed on the effective date of 10 this supplementary act in the Alcoholic Beverage Control 11 Enforcement Bureau, Department of Law and Public Safety who is 12 enrolled in PERS on that date;

(7) any police officer, police sergeant, or police lieutenant
employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the
Department of Human Services who is enrolled in PERS on that
date; and

(8) any fireman employed on the effective date of this
supplementary act by a fire district in which the provisions of
P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) are not operative who meets
the requirements for membership in PFRS as set forth in the
definition of "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and
supplemented, and who is enrolled in PERS on that date.

23 b. Any person eligible pursuant to subsection a. of this section 24 to become a member of PFRS may, regardless of age, transfer 25 membership from PERS to PFRS in accordance with the provisions 26 of the law and regulations governing the retirement system relative 27 to interfund transfers by waiving, within 90 days of the effective 28 date of this supplementary act, all rights and benefits which would 29 otherwise be provided by PERS. If an eligible person does not file 30 a timely waiver of PERS benefits, the person's pension status shall 31 remain unchanged and the person's membership shall not be 32 transferred to PFRS. Transfers under this section shall take effect 33 on the first day of the first full calendar month following the 34 effective date of this supplementary act by at least 180 days. PERS 35 shall transmit to PFRS an amount equal to the present value of the benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer by each person 36 37 transferring to PFRS. The service credit accrued in PERS to the 38 date of transfer shall be transferred to PFRS and may be used to 39 meet any service credit requirement for benefits under PFRS. Any 40 benefit of a member who transfers membership from PERS to PFRS 41 under this supplementary act based upon service credit shall be the 42 amount of benefit determined as provided under PFRS based upon 43 the total amount of service credit multiplied by the ratio of the 44 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 45 amount of service credit, plus a benefit comparable to a PERS 46 deferred, early or regular service retirement benefit, as appropriate, 47 based upon the age of the member at the time of retirement and the 48 amount of PERS service credit transferred to PFRS, determined as

1 provided under the law and regulations governing PERS for the 2 benefit. The total amount of service credit in PFRS, including the 3 transferred PERS service credit, may be used to meet the service 4 credit requirement for the benefit comparable to a PERS deferred or 5 early retirement benefit, but the benefit shall be calculated only on the transferred PERS service credit. 6 7 Active and retired death benefits, accidental death benefits, and 8 ordinary and accidental disability retirement benefits for members 9 transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act shall be the 10 benefits provided under PFRS. 11 For members transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act, 12 the widows' or widowers' pensions provided under section 26 of 13 P.L.1967, c.250 (C.43:16A-12.1) shall be the amount of the benefit determined as provided in section 26 multiplied by the ratio of the 14 15 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 16 amount of service credit. Transferring members shall be entitled to 17 elect optional retirement allowances for the portions of their 18 retirement benefits based upon their PERS service credit as provided under the laws and regulations governing selection of 19 20 optional retirement allowances under PERS. (cf: P.L.1993, c.247, s.1)]³ 21 22 3[4.] 3.3 N.J.S.2C:12-1 is amended to read as follows: 23 2C:12-1. Assault. a. Simple assault. A person is guilty of 24 25 assault if [he] the person: 26 (1) Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly 27 causes bodily injury to another; or 28 (2) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 29 weapon; or 30 (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of 31 imminent serious bodily injury. 32 Simple assault is a disorderly persons offense unless committed 33 in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case it 34 is a petty disorderly persons offense. 35 b. Aggravated assault. A person is guilty of aggravated assault 36 if [he] the person: 37 (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes 38 [such] injury purposely or knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life 39 40 recklessly causes such injury; or (2) Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily 41 42 injury to another with a deadly weapon; or 43 (3) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 44 weapon; or 45 (4) Knowingly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life points a firearm, as defined 46

1 in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of another, 2 whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded; or 3 (5) Commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1), $(2)_{1}^{11}$ 4 or (3) of subsection a. of this section upon: 5 (a) Any law enforcement officer acting in the performance of 6 [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of 7 [his] authority or because of [his] the officer's status as a law 8 enforcement officer; or 9 (b) Any paid or volunteer [fireman] firefighter acting in the 10 performance of [his] the firefighter's duties while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance 11 of the duties of a [fireman] firefighter; or 12 13 (c) Any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical 14 services acting in the performance of [his] the person's duties 15 while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged 16 in the performance of emergency first-aid or medical services; or 17 (d) Any school board member, school administrator, teacher, 18 school bus driver, or other employee of a public or nonpublic 19 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 20 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] the '[person's] person's' status as a member or employee of a 21 22 public or nonpublic school or school board or any school bus driver 23 employed by an operator under contract to a public or nonpublic 24 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 25 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 26 the person's status as a school bus driver; or 27 (e) Any employee of the Division of Child Protection and 28 Permanency while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the 29 performance of [his] the employee's duties or because of [his] the 30 status as an employee of the division; or 31 (f) Any justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Superior Court, judge of the Tax ¹[Court] Court¹ or municipal judge while 32 33 clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial 34 duties or because of [his] the status as a member of the judiciary; 35 or (g) Any operator of a motorbus or the operator's supervisor or 36 37 any employee of a rail passenger service while clearly identifiable 38 as being engaged in the performance of [his] the person's duties or 39 because of [his] the status as an operator of a motorbus or as the 40 operator's supervisor or as an employee of a rail passenger service; 41 or 42 (h) Any Department of Corrections employee, county 43 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] 44 correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile

detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation officer or any sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer acting in the

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performance of [his] the person's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of [his] the person's authority or because of [his] the status as a Department of Corrections employee, county [corrections] correctional police officer, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation officer, sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer; or

(i) Any employee, including any person employed under 8 9 contract, of a utility company as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, 10 c.224 (C.2A:42-86) or a cable television company subject to the 11 provisions of the "Cable Television Act," P.L.1972, c.186 12 (C.48:5A-1 et seq.) while clearly identifiable as being engaged in 13 the performance of [his] the employee's duties in regard to 14 connecting, disconnecting, or repairing or attempting to connect, 15 disconnect, or repair any gas, electric, or water utility, or cable 16 television or telecommunication service; or

17 (j) Any health care worker employed by a licensed health care 18 facility to provide direct patient care, any health care professional 19 licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 26 or Title 45 of 20 the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession, except a 21 direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric hospital or State 22 developmental center or veterans' memorial home, while clearly 23 identifiable as being engaged in the duties of providing direct 24 patient care or practicing the health care profession; or

(k) Any direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric
hospital or State developmental center or veterans' memorial home,
while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the duties of
providing direct patient care or practicing the health care
profession, provided that the actor is not a patient or resident at the
facility who is classified by the facility as having a mental illness or
developmental disability; or

32 (6) Causes bodily injury to another person while fleeing or 33 attempting to elude a law enforcement officer in violation of 34 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 35 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10. Notwithstanding any 36 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 37 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 38 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 39 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10 which resulted in 40 bodily injury to another person; or

(7) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury to another or
causes significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under
circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of
human life recklessly causes such significant bodily injury; or

(8) Causes bodily injury by knowingly or purposely starting a
fire or causing an explosion in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-1 which
results in bodily injury to any emergency services personnel

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1 involved in fire suppression activities, rendering emergency 2 medical services resulting from the fire or explosion or rescue 3 operations, or rendering any necessary assistance at the scene of the 4 fire or explosion, including any bodily injury sustained while 5 responding to the scene of a reported fire or explosion. For 6 purposes of this paragraph, "emergency services personnel" shall 7 include, but not be limited to, any paid or volunteer [fireman] 8 firefighter, any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical 9 services and any law enforcement officer. Notwithstanding any 10 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 11 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 12 N.J.S.2C:17-1 which resulted in bodily injury to any emergency 13 services personnel; or

(9) Knowingly, under circumstances manifesting extreme
indifference to the value of human life, points or displays a firearm,
as defined in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of
a law enforcement officer; or

(10) Knowingly points, displays or uses an imitation firearm, as
defined in subsection v. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of a
law enforcement officer with the purpose to intimidate, threaten, or
attempt to put the officer in fear of bodily injury or for any unlawful
purpose; or

23 (11) Uses or activates a laser sighting system or device, or a 24 system or device which, in the manner used, would cause a 25 reasonable person to believe that it is a laser sighting system or 26 device, against a law enforcement officer acting in the performance 27 of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence 28 of [his] the officer's authority. As used in this paragraph, "laser 29 sighting system or device" means any system or device that is 30 integrated with or affixed to a firearm and emits a laser light beam 31 that is used to assist in the sight alignment or aiming of the firearm; 32 or

(12) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury or causes
significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under
circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of
human life, recklessly causes significant bodily injury to a person
who, with respect to the actor, meets the definition of a victim of
domestic violence, as defined in subsection d. of section 3 of
P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or

40 (13) Knowingly or, under circumstances manifesting extreme 41 indifference to the value of human life, recklessly obstructs the 42 breathing or blood circulation of a person who, with respect to the 43 actor, meets the definition of a victim of domestic violence, as 44 defined in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-45 19), by applying pressure on the throat or neck or blocking the nose 46 or mouth of such person, thereby causing or attempting to cause 47 bodily injury.

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1 Aggravated assault under paragraphs (1) and (6) of subsection b. 2 of this section is a crime of the second degree; under paragraphs (2), (7), $(9)^{1,1}_{2}$ and (10) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of 3 the third degree; under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection b. of 4 this section is a crime of the fourth degree; and under paragraph (5) 5 6 of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth 7 8 degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (8) of subsection b. of 9 this section is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily 10 injury; if the victim suffers significant bodily injury or serious 11 bodily injury it is a crime of the second degree. Aggravated assault 12 under paragraph (11) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of 13 the third degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (12) or (13) 14 of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree but the 15 presumption of non-imprisonment set forth in subsection e. of 16 N.J.S.2C:44-1 for a first offense of a crime of the third degree shall 17 not apply.

18 c. (1) A person is guilty of assault by auto or vessel when the 19 person drives a vehicle or vessel recklessly and causes either 20 serious bodily injury or bodily injury to another. Assault by auto or 21 vessel is a crime of the fourth degree if serious bodily injury results 22 and is a disorderly persons offense if bodily injury results. Proof that the defendant was operating a hand-held wireless telephone 23 24 while driving a motor vehicle in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 25 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) may give rise to an inference that the defendant 26 was driving recklessly.

(2) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
person drives the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or
section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and serious bodily
injury results and is a crime of the fourth degree if the person drives
the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of
P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and bodily injury results.

(3) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the second degree if
serious bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto
or vessel while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981,
c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) while:

(a) on any school property used for school purposes which is
owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school
board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property;

40 (b) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if
41 the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the
42 school crossing as such; or

43 (c) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1
44 knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not
45 designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution.

Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if bodily
injury results from the defendant operating the auto or vessel in
violation of this paragraph.

A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

7 It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of 8 subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection that the 9 defendant was unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while 10 on or within 1,000 feet of any school property or while driving 11 through a school crossing. Nor shall it be a defense to a prosecution 12 under subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection that no juveniles were present on the school property or crossing 13 14 zone at the time of the offense or that the school was not in session.

15 (4) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the 16 person purposely drives a vehicle in an aggressive manner directed 17 at another vehicle and serious bodily injury results and is a crime of 18 the fourth degree if the person purposely drives a vehicle in an 19 aggressive manner directed at another vehicle and bodily injury 20 results. For purposes of this paragraph, "driving a vehicle in an 21 aggressive manner" shall include, but is not limited to, unexpectedly altering the speed of the vehicle, making improper or 22 23 erratic traffic lane changes, disregarding traffic control devices, 24 failing to yield the right of way, or following another vehicle too 25 closely.

As used in this subsection, "vessel" means a means of conveyance for travel on water and propelled otherwise than by muscular power.

d. A person who is employed by a facility as defined in section
2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) who commits a simple assault as
defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section upon
an institutionalized elderly person as defined in section 2 of
P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) is guilty of a crime of the fourth
degree.

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.443).

A person who commits a simple assault as defined in 36 f. paragraph (1), $(2)^{1,1}$ or (3) of subsection a. of this section in the 37 38 presence of a child under 16 years of age at a school or community 39 sponsored youth sports event is guilty of a crime of the fourth 40 degree. The defendant shall be strictly liable upon proof that the 41 offense occurred, in fact, in the presence of a child under 16 years 42 of age. It shall not be a defense that the defendant did not know 43 that the child was present or reasonably believed that the child was 44 16 years of age or older. The provisions of this subsection shall not 45 be construed to create any liability on the part of a participant in a 46 youth sports event or to abrogate any immunity or defense available 47 to a participant in a youth sports event. As used in this act, "school 48 or community sponsored youth sports event" means a competition,

S1739 [3R] 10

1 practice, or instructional event involving one or more 2 interscholastic sports teams or youth sports teams organized 3 pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member 4 teams in a youth league organized by or affiliated with a county or 5 municipal recreation department and shall not include collegiate, 6 semi-professional or professional sporting events.

- 7 (cf: P.L.2017, c.240, s.1)
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- 9 3 [5.] <u>4.</u> ³ Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.182 (C.2C:12-13) is 10 amended to read as follows:

2. A person who throws a bodily fluid at a Department of 11 Corrections employee, county [corrections] correctional police 12 officer, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officer, State 13 juvenile facility employee, juvenile detention staff member, 14 15 probation officer, any sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer or any 16 municipal, county, or State law enforcement officer while in the 17 performance of [his] the person's duties or otherwise purposely 18 subjects such employee to contact with a bodily fluid commits an aggravated assault. If the victim suffers bodily injury, this shall be 19 a crime of the third degree. Otherwise, this shall be a crime of the 20 21 fourth degree. A term of imprisonment imposed for this offense 22 shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being 23 served and to any other term imposed for another offense 24 committed at the time of the assault. Nothing herein shall be 25 deemed to preclude, if the evidence so warrants, an indictment and 26 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of chapter 11 of 27 Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-28 1 or any other provision of the criminal laws.

- 29 (cf: P.L.2003, c.283, s.1)
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31 ³5. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

32 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements
33 of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

38 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
39 officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
40 performance of their official duties;

41 (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
42 prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
43 Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

44 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor,
45 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy
46 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of
47 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety,

S1739 [3R] 11

investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation,
 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of
 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public
 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State
 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

6 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 7 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this 8 State or [his] the warden's deputies, or an employee of the 9 Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation 10 of convicted offenders, while in the performance of [his] the 11 employee's duties, and when required to possess the weapon by [his] <u>a</u> superior officer, or a [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 12 13 officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while 14 in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] the person annually 15 passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing [his] 16 the person's proficiency in the handling of firearms;

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

(7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of
the police department of any county or municipality, or of any
State, interstate, municipal, or county park police force or
boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New
Jersey;

(b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
(C.40A:14-146.14);

32 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 33 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 34 municipality, except as provided in [subsection] subparagraph (b) 35 of paragraph (7) of this [section] subsection, or by the commission, 36 board or other body having control of a county park or airport or 37 boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of 38 [his] the officer's official duties and when specifically authorized 39 by the governing body to carry weapons;

40 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 41 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 42 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 43 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 44 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 45 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 46 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 47 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county

prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

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

(10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 11 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 12 13 Commission, while in the actual performance of [his] the person's 14 official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated 15 employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site 16 protection, guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is 17 appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal 18 regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an 19 employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this 20 paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or 21 agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's 22 All firearms returned each day pursuant to this supervisor. 23 paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure 24 area;

(11) A county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer at all
times while in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] <u>the officer</u>
annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent
testing [his] <u>the officer's</u> proficiency in the handling of firearms.

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

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

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

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

45 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed
46 an examination in an approved police training program testing
47 proficiency in the handling of any firearm which [he] the agent

S1739 [3R]

may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of [his]
the agent's official duties and while going to or from [his] the
agent's place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual
performance of [his] the officer's official duties;
(2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee

5 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee 6 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and 7 authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of 8 [his] the officer's official duties;

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

9

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

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

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

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

27 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually28 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

(9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the
New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the
State of New Jersey, provided that [he] the person has passed an
approved police academy training program consisting of at least
280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be
limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and
juvenile relations;

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

43 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).

44 (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police
45 Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided
46 the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police

1 Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of 2 P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); 3 (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all 4 times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer 5 shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular 6 police officer training administered by the Police Training 7 Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and 8 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon 9 prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

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

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

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

19 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 20 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 21 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation 22 officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, 23 a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic 24 course for regular police officer training administered by the Police 25 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 26 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 27 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

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

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

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

47 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of
48 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded

or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the 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, provided that performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

8 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 9 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 10 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 11 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 12 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 13 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 14 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 15 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 16 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 17 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 18 superintendent may promulgate.

19 e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about [his] 20 21 the person's place of business, residence, premises, or other land 22 owned or possessed by [him] the person, any firearm, or from 23 carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this 24 section, from any place of purchase to [his] the person's residence or place of business, between [his] the person's dwelling and [his] 25 26 place of business, between one place of business or residence and 27 another when moving, or between [his] the person's dwelling or 28 place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the 29 purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of 30 business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

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

33 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 34 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 35 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 36 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 37 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 38 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 39 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 40 specified in subsection g. of this section;

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

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

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

4 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 5 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 6 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 7 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 8 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 9 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 10 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 11 promulgated thereunder; or

12 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 13 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 14 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 15 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 16 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 17 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 18 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 19 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 20 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 21 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 22 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 23 subsection g. of this section;

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

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

h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 36 37 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-38 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 39 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 40 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 41 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 42 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 43 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 44 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 45 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 46 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 47 canine or other animal attacks.

S1739 [3R] 17

1 The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or 2 other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not 3 restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly 4 perform **[**his**]** the employee's duties.

5 Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list 6 of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted 7 by the Commissioner of Health.

8 (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent i. 9 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 10 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 11 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 12 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 13 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 14 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 15 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 16 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 17 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 18 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 19 than \$100.

20 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 21 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 22 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 23 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building 24 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing 25 more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 26 described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the 27 inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not 28 exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

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

33 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 34 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and 35 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means 36 37 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 38 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 39 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 40 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the 41 requirements for firearms training provided by police training 42 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 43 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 44 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 45 requirements of this subsection.

46 k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
47 to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized
48 personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for

S1739 [3R] 18

the protection of money or property, any device which projects,
 releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce
 temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

4 Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 1. 5 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 6 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 8 9 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 10 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an 11 12 aggregate of four or more years prior to [his] the officer's 13 disability retirement and further provided that the disability which 14 constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a 15 certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the 16 performance of [his] the officer's usual law enforcement duties and 17 any other available duty in the department which [his] the officer's employer was willing to assign to [him] the officer or does not 18 19 subject that retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in 20 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired 21 officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually 22 qualifies in the use of the handgun [he] the officer is permitted to 23 carry in accordance with the requirements and procedures 24 established by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection j. of this 25 section and pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual 26 qualifications, who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time member of the State Police; a 27 28 full-time member of an interstate police force; a full-time member 29 of a county or municipal police department in this State; a full-time 30 member of a State law enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, 31 undersheriff or sheriff's officer of a county of this State; a full-time 32 correctional police officer or county [corrections] State 33 correctional police officer; a full-time State or county park police 34 officer; a full-time special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-35 time Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer 36 of the New Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus 37 police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. 38 of this section; a full-time State conservation officer exempted 39 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time 40 Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-41 21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer appointed 42 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 43 44 (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile 45 corrections <u>correctional police</u> officer exempted pursuant to 46 paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time parole 47 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (13) of subsection c. of this

1 section; a full-time railway policeman exempted pursuant to 2 paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time county 3 prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement 4 5 officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this State from carrying 6 7 a handgun in the same manner as law enforcement officers 8 exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. of this section under 9 the conditions provided herein:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 28 29 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 30 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief 31 law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a 32 33 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 34 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 35 the approval.

36 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 37 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 38 39 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 40 throughout the State. The identification card shall not be 41 transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 42 43 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 44 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 45 enforcement officer or authority.

46 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of
47 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection
48 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the

S1739 [3R] 20

county in which [he] the person resides by filing a written request
for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request
shall be served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor.
The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request,
and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals
from the determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with
law and the rules governing the courts of this State.

8 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 9 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 10 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 11 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 12 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 13 superintendent, [his] the person's identification card issued under 14 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer 15 of the municipality wherein [he] the person resides or the 16 superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 17 handgun under this subsection.

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

21 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 22 to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of 23 Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 24 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases 25 or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife 26 by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department 27 of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces 28 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 29 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or 30 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

31 Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall n. 32 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 33 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 34 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 35 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 36 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 37 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 38 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 39 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 40 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 41 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 42 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 43 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 44 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose 45 of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife.³ 46

47 (cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.4)

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

4 (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
5 National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
6 places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
7 prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

8 (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal 9 officers and employees required to carry firearms in the 10 performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

14 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 15 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 16 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 17 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 18 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 19 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 20 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 21 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 22 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

23 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 24 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or ¹[his] the warden's¹ deputies, or an employee of the 25 Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation 26 27 of convicted offenders, while in the performance of ¹[his] the 28 employee's¹ duties, and when required to possess the weapon by ¹[his] <u>a</u>¹ superior officer, or a [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 29 officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while 30 31 in the State of New Jersey, provided ¹[he] the person¹ annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing 32 ¹[his] <u>the person's</u>¹ proficiency in the handling of firearms; 33

(6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp,
station, base¹,¹ or other military or naval installation located in this
State who is required, in the performance of ¹[his] <u>the employee's</u>¹
official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry
firearms by the commanding officer, while in the actual
performance of ¹[his] <u>the employee's</u>¹ official duties;

41 (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of
42 the police department of any county or municipality, or of any
43 State, interstate, municipal¹.¹ or county park police force or
44 boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New
45 Jersey;

(b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
 weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
 (C.40A:14-146.14);

(c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 4 5 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in ¹[subsection] $\underline{subparagraph}^{1}$ (b) 6 of ¹paragraph (7) of ¹ this ¹[section] subsection¹, or by the 7 commission, board or other body having control of a county park or 8 9 airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of 1 [his] the officer's official duties and when 10 specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; 11

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

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

30 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 31 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of ¹[his] the 32 person's¹ official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the 33 34 designated employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to 35 perform site protection, guard, armed response or armed escort 36 duties and is appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by 37 federal regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by 38 an employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this 39 paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or 40 agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's 41 All firearms returned each day pursuant to this supervisor. 42 paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure 43 area;

(11) A county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer at all
times while in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] <u>the officer</u>
annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent
testing ¹[his] <u>the officer's</u>¹ proficiency in the handling of firearms.

b. Subsections a., b.^{1,1} and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
(1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental
agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in
[his] the officer's official duties, provided, however, that [he] the
officer has first notified the superintendent or the chief law
enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the
county in which [he] the officer is engaged; or

8 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and **[**his**]** <u>the dealer's</u> 9 registered employees during the course of their normal business 10 while traveling to and from their place of business and other places 11 for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition, or delivery in 12 connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is 13 carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.

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

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

(2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee
of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and
authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of
¹[his] the officer's¹ official duties;

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

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(4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or
by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State,
while in the actual performance of ¹[his] <u>the attendant's</u>¹ official
duties;

33 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking
34 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State,
35 while in the actual performance of ¹[his] <u>the guard's</u>¹ official
36 duties;

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

41 (7) A humane law enforcement officer of the New Jersey
42 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county
43 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, while in the actual
44 performance of ¹[his] the officer's¹ duties;

45 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually46 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

1 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 2 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the 3 State of New Jersey, provided that ¹[he] <u>the person</u>¹ has passed an 4 approved police academy training program consisting of at least 5 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be 6 limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and 7 juvenile relations;

8 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 9 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry 10 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 11 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 12 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 13 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 14 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

15 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).

(12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police
Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided
the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police
Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of
P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1);

(13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all
times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer
shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular
police officer training administered by the Police Training
Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and
shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon
prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

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

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

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

37 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer 38 Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 39 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation 40 officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, 41 a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic 42 course for regular police officer training administered by the Police 43 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 44 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 45 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to
antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or
are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an

1 authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by

2 the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the

3 exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under

4 the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

5 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 6 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of 7 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the 8 antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a 9 museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who 10 obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in 11 N.J.S.2C:58-3.

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

17 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 18 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 19 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 20 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 21 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 22 23 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control 24 of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 25 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

26 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 27 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 28 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 29 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 30 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 31 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 32 33 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 34 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 35 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 36 superintendent may promulgate.

37 e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about ¹[his] 38 <u>the person's</u>¹ place of business, residence, premises^{1,1} or other land 39 owned or possessed by ¹[him] <u>the person</u>¹, any firearm, or from 40 41 carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to ¹[his] the person's¹ 42 residence or place of business, between ¹[his] the person's¹ 43 dwelling and ¹[his]¹ place of business, between one place of 44 business or residence and another when moving, or between ¹[his] 45 the person's¹ dwelling or place of business and place where the 46 firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of 47

this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixedlocation.

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

5 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 6 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 7 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 8 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 9 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 10 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 11 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 12 specified in subsection g. of this section;

(2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields
or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target
practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and
appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and ¹[he]
<u>the person</u>¹ has in ¹[his]¹ possession a valid hunting license, or,
with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;

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

20 (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or
21 fishing, provided the person has in ¹[his]¹ possession a valid
22 hunting or fishing license; or

19

23 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 24 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 25 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 26 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 27 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 28 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 29 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 30 promulgated thereunder; or

31 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 32 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 33 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 34 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 35 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 36 37 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 38 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 39 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 40 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 41 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 42 subsection g. of this section;

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

1 g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of 2 subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. 3 of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed 4 and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the 5 trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the 6 course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably 7 necessary under the circumstances.

8 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 9 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-10 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 11 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 12 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 13 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 14 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 15 16 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 17 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 18 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 19 canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform ¹[his] the employee's¹ duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
by the Commissioner of Health.

27 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent 28 any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 29 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 30 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 31 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 32 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 33 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 34 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 35 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 36 37 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 38 than \$100.

39 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 40 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 41 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 42 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building 43 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing 44 more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 45 described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the 46 inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not 47 exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

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

5 The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the 6 person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and 7 shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. 8 For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means 9 a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of 10 firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. 11 The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the 12 requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the requirements for firearms training provided by police training 13 14 courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 15 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), 16 or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the 17 requirements of this subsection.

18 k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 19 to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized 20 personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for 21 the protection of money or property, any device which projects, 22 releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce 23 temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

24 1. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 25 to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, 26 including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 27 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any 28 29 substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of 30 federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a 31 regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an aggregate of four or more years prior to ¹[his] the officer's¹ 32 disability retirement and further provided that the disability which 33 34 constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the 35 performance of ¹[his] <u>the officer's</u>¹ usual law enforcement duties 36 and any other available duty in the department which ¹[his] the 37 <u>officer's</u>¹ employer was willing to assign to ¹[him] <u>the officer</u>¹ or 38 39 does not subject that retired officer to any of the disabilities set 40 forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the 41 retired officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who semiannually qualifies in the use of the handgun 1 [he] the officer 1 is 42 permitted to carry in accordance with the requirements and 43 44 procedures established by the Attorney General pursuant to 45 subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of age or 46 47 younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time member of

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

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

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

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

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41 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that42 the officer retired;

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

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

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

S1739 [3R] 30

1 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 2 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 3 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 4 5 officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 6 7 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 8 the approval.

9 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 10 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a 11 handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 12 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 13 throughout the State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 14 15 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 16 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 17 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 18 enforcement officer or authority.

19 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 20 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 21 county in which 1 [he] <u>the person</u>¹ resides by filing a written 22 request for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the 23 24 request shall be served upon the superintendent and the county 25 prosecutor. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of 26 the request, and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. 27 Appeals from the determination of the hearing shall be in 28 accordance with law and the rules governing the courts of this State. 29 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 30 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 31 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 32 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 33 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the superintendent, ¹[his] <u>the person's</u>¹ identification card issued under 34 35 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein ¹[he] the person¹ resides or the 36 superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 37 38 handgun under this subsection.

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

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

only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or
 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or
 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

4 Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall n. 5 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 6 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 7 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 8 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 9 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 10 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 11 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 12 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 13 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 14 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 15 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 16 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 17 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose 18 of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 19 depredating wildlife.

20 (cf: P.L.2017, c.293, s.3)]³

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22 **3**[7.] <u>6.</u> Section 1 of P.L.2006, c.54 (C.30:8-18.2) is amended 23 to read as follows:

24 1. A person shall not be removed from employment or a 25 position as a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, or 26 suspended, fined or reduced in rank for a violation of the internal 27 rules and regulations established for the conduct of employees of 28 the county corrections department, unless a complaint charging a 29 violation of those rules and regulations is filed no later than the 30 45th day after the date on which the person filing the complaint 31 obtained sufficient information to file the matter upon which the 32 complaint is based. A failure to comply with this section shall 33 require a dismissal of the complaint. The 45-day time limit shall not 34 apply if an investigation of a county [corrections] correctional 35 police officer for a violation of the internal rules and regulations of 36 the county corrections department is included directly or indirectly 37 within a concurrent investigation of that officer for a violation of 38 the criminal laws of this State; the 45-day limit shall begin on the 39 day after the disposition of the criminal investigation. The 45-day 40 requirement in this section for the filing of a complaint against a 41 county [corrections] correctional police officer shall not apply to a 42 filing of a complaint by a private individual.

43 (cf: P.L.2006, c.54, s.1)

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45 3 [8.] 7. 3 Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.103 (C.40A:14-180.2) is 46 amended to read as follows: 1 2. a. The provisions of any other law to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, the appointing authority of a county correctional 3 facility, be that the governing body of the county pursuant to 4 R.S.30:8-19 or the sheriff pursuant to R.S.30:8-17, may appoint as a 5 county correctional police officer any person who:

6 (1) was serving as a county correctional <u>police</u> officer in good
7 standing in any county correctional facility in this State; and

8 (2) satisfactorily completed a working test period in a county 9 correctional <u>police</u> officer title or in a county which has adopted 10 Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes or satisfactorily 11 completed a comparable, documented probationary period in a 12 county correctional title in a county which has not adopted Title 13 11A, Civil Service; and

(3) was, for reasons of economy, terminated as a county
correctional <u>police</u> officer within 60 months prior to the
appointment.

b. The appointing authority of a county correctional facilitymay employ such a person notwithstanding that:

(1) Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes isoperative in that county;

(2) the appointing authority has available to it an eligible or
 regular reemployment list of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u>
 officers eligible for [such] appointments; and

(3) the appointed person is not on any eligible list. If the county
appointing authority is subject to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil
Service, it may not employ [such a] the person if a special
reemployment list is in existence for the county [corrections]
correctional police officer title to be filled.

c. If the county appointing authority determines to appoint a
person pursuant to the provisions of this act, it shall give first
priority in making [such] the appointments to residents of the
county.

d. The seniority, seniority-related privileges, and rank a county [corrections] <u>correctional</u> ¹[police] <u>police</u>¹ officer possessed with the employer who terminated the officer's employment for reasons of economy shall not be transferable to a new position when the officer is appointed to a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer position pursuant to the provisions of this section.

39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.103, s.2)

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41 3 [9.] 8. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is 42 amended to read as follows:

43 2. As used in this act:

44 "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized
45 by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses
46 or a training course for State and county [corrections] correctional

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<u>police</u> officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this
 act.

3 "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or4 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.

5 "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has6 or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

7 "Law enforcement unit" shall mean any police force or
8 organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or
9 ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the
10 general criminal laws of this State.

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough,
village, camp meeting association, or any other type of municipality
in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law
enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having
permanent status as a police officer in a law enforcement unit as
prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service
Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this
State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted
thereunder.

21 "Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement 22 unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the 23 office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, 24 assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed 25 pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do 26 not include any police function, court attendants, State and county 27 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers. 28

29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.54)

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31 **³**[10.] <u>9</u>.³ Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is 32 amended to read as follows:

33 6. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and34 duty:

35 To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of a. 36 approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by 37 this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to [presently] currently existing regional, 38 39 county, municipal, and police chief association police training 40 schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training 41 courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult 42 corrections <u>correctional police</u> officers and juvenile detention officers: 43

b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to [such] these
schools, to inspect [such] the schools from time to time, and to
revoke any approval or certificate issued to [such] the schools;

1 To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, c. 2 attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of 3 operation for [such] these schools. Courses of study in crime 4 prevention may be recommended to the Police Training 5 Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, 6 established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The 7 Police Training Commission may prescribe psychological and 8 psychiatric examinations for police recruits while in [such] the 9 schools; 10 d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at [such] these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for 11 approved police training schools and to issue appropriate 12 13 certificates to [such] the instructors; e. To certify police officers, [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 14 officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 15 16 juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed 17 training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to [such] the 18 police officers, [corrections] correctional police officers, juvenile 19 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, and juvenile detention 20 officers: To advise and consent in the appointment of an 21 f. 22 administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to 23 section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73); 24 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491. 25 To make [such] rules and regulations as may be reasonably h. 26 necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives 27 of this act; 28 i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and 29 training methods for [corrections] correctional police officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile 30 31 detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any 32 recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational 33 institution; To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and 34 j. 35 institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of 36 study for police officers in police science and police administration; 37 k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and 38 agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training 39 of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers; 40 41 1. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to 42 police training and the training of [corrections] correctional police officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 43 44 juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other 45 public or private agency;

1 m. To perform ¹[such]¹ other acts as may be necessary or 2 appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this 3 act;

n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police
training programs or programs for the training of [corrections]
<u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional</u>
<u>police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that
health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in
combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of
[such] the training program;

o. To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular
police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning
the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused [thereby] by
them, and the benefits resulting [therefrom] from them;

p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula 15 16 developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and in-17 service training of State and county [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for 18 19 the State [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile 20 detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections 21 Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. 22 Courses for the county [corrections] correctional police officers 23 and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at 24 the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds 25 training program is established by the county. A county may elect 26 to establish and conduct a basic training program for [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking 27 permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' 28 29 Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic 30 training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make [such] rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

- 37 (cf: P.L.1996, c.115, s.6)
- 38

39 3 [11.] <u>10.</u> 3 Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.177 (C.52:18A-218.1) is 40 amended to read as follows:

41 1. As used in this act:

42 "Family" means the spouse, parent, children^{1,1} or other person
43 who pays the funeral expenses of a public safety employee who is
44 killed in the line of duty ¹[; and].¹

45 "Public safety employee" means a permanent, full-time member 46 of a State, county $\frac{1}{1}$ or municipal law enforcement agency or a

S1739 [3R] 36

1 county sheriff's office who is statutorily empowered to act for the 2 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against the laws of this State; an active member in good standing of a paid, 3 part-paid^{1,1} or volunteer fire department or of a duly incorporated 4 5 first aid, emergency, ambulance or rescue squad; or a State or 6 county correctional police officer. (cf: P.L.2013, c.177, s.1) 7 8 ³[12.] <u>11.</u>³ This act shall take effect on the first day of the 9 fourth month next following enactment. 10 11 12 13 14 Renames county corrections officers as county correctional 15 police officers. 16

SENATE, No. 1739 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)

SYNOPSIS

Renames county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning county corrections officers, supplementing 2 Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending various 3 parts of the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) a. The Civil Service Commission shall 9 effectuate the following title changes in the career service: 10 (1) County correction captain shall be retitled as county 11 correctional police captain; (2) County correction lieutenant shall be retitled as county 12 13 correctional police lieutenant; (3) County correction officer shall be retitled as county 14 15 correctional police officer; and (4) County correction sergeant shall be retitled as county 16 17 correctional police sergeant. b. In a county in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 18 19 Jersey Statutes, is not operative, every county corrections officer 20 title shall be changed to a county correctional police officer title. 21 c. Any fees associated with the retitling pursuant to subsections 22 a. and b. of this section shall be borne by the county corrections 23 officer whose title is changed. 24 2. N.J.S.2A:154-3 is amended to read as follows: 25 26 2A:154-3. a. All court attendants, sheriff's officers, and county [correction] correctional police officers in the competitive class of 27 28 civil service who have been or who may hereafter be appointed by 29 the sheriff or board of chosen freeholders of any county in this State 30 shall, by virtue of [such] the appointment and in addition to any 31 other power or authority, be empowered to act as officers for the 32 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 33 the law. 34 b. In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a. of this 35 section, any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the 36 Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L.1961, c.56 37 38 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in [his] the officer's presence anywhere within the 39 40 territorial limits of the State of New Jersey. 41 c. A county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has full 42 power of arrest pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and is acting under lawful authority beyond the territorial limits of [his] 43 44 the employing county, shall have all of the immunities from tort 45 liability and shall have all of the pension, relief, disability, workers'

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.

S1739 VAN DREW

3

1 compensation, insurance, and other benefits enjoyed while 2 performing duties within the employing county. 3 (cf: P.L.1996, c.40, s.1) 4 5 3. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 1. a. The following are eligible, regardless of age, to become 8 members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New 9 Jersey (PFRS) as provided in this supplementary act: 10 (1) any policeman or fireman employed on the effective date of 11 this supplementary act by a municipality, which was not required to 12 participate in PFRS under section 3 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-13 3) and has not adopted that act, who meets the requirements for 14 membership in PFRS as set forth in the definitions of "Policeman" and "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 15 16 supplemented, and who is enrolled in the Public Employees' 17 Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) on that date; 18 (2) any policeman employed on the effective date of this 19 supplementary act by a county who is enrolled in PERS on that 20 date; 21 (3) any sheriff's officer, sergeant sheriff's officer, lieutenant 22 sheriff's officer, captain sheriff's officer, chief sheriff's officer, or 23 sheriff's investigator employed on the effective date of this 24 supplementary act in the offices of the county sheriffs who is 25 enrolled in PERS on that date; (4) any [correction] State correctional police officer, senior 26 27 [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, [correction officer] <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, [correction officer] <u>correctional police</u> 28 lieutenant, [correction officer] correctional police captain, 29 30 investigator, senior investigator, principal investigator, assistant 31 chief investigator, chief investigator, or director of custody 32 operations I, II, III employed on the effective date of this 33 supplementary act in the Department of Corrections who is enrolled 34 in PERS on that date; 35 (5) any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, county [correction] 36 37 correctional police lieutenant, county [correction] correctional 38 police captain, or county deputy warden employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the several county jails who is 39 40 enrolled in PERS on that date; 41 (6) any principal inspector employed on the effective date of 42 this supplementary act in the Alcoholic Beverage Control 43 Enforcement Bureau, Department of Law and Public Safety who is 44 enrolled in PERS on that date; 45 (7) any police officer, police sergeant, or police lieutenant 46 employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the

Department of Human Services who is enrolled in PERS on that
 date; and

3 (8) any fireman employed on the effective date of this 4 supplementary act by a fire district in which the provisions of 5 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) are not operative who meets 6 the requirements for membership in PFRS as set forth in the 7 definition of "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 8 supplemented, and who is enrolled in PERS on that date.

9 b. Any person eligible pursuant to subsection a. of this section 10 to become a member of PFRS may, regardless of age, transfer 11 membership from PERS to PFRS in accordance with the provisions 12 of the law and regulations governing the retirement system relative 13 to interfund transfers by waiving, within 90 days of the effective 14 date of this supplementary act, all rights and benefits which would 15 otherwise be provided by PERS. If an eligible person does not file 16 a timely waiver of PERS benefits, the person's pension status shall 17 remain unchanged and the person's membership shall not be 18 transferred to PFRS. Transfers under this section shall take effect 19 on the first day of the first full calendar month following the 20 effective date of this supplementary act by at least 180 days. PERS shall transmit to PFRS an amount equal to the present value of the 21 22 benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer by each person 23 transferring to PFRS. The service credit accrued in PERS to the 24 date of transfer shall be transferred to PFRS and may be used to 25 meet any service credit requirement for benefits under PFRS. Any 26 benefit of a member who transfers membership from PERS to PFRS 27 under this supplementary act based upon service credit shall be the amount of benefit determined as provided under PFRS based upon 28 29 the total amount of service credit multiplied by the ratio of the 30 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 31 amount of service credit, plus a benefit comparable to a PERS 32 deferred, early or regular service retirement benefit, as appropriate, 33 based upon the age of the member at the time of retirement and the 34 amount of PERS service credit transferred to PFRS, determined as 35 provided under the law and regulations governing PERS for the 36 benefit. The total amount of service credit in PFRS, including the 37 transferred PERS service credit, may be used to meet the service 38 credit requirement for the benefit comparable to a PERS deferred or 39 early retirement benefit, but the benefit shall be calculated only on 40 the transferred PERS service credit.

Active and retired death benefits, accidental death benefits, and
ordinary and accidental disability retirement benefits for members
transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act shall be the
benefits provided under PFRS.

For members transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act, the widows' or widowers' pensions provided under section 26 of P.L.1967, c.250 (C.43:16A-12.1) shall be the amount of the benefit determined as provided in section 26 multiplied by the ratio of the

5

1 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 2 amount of service credit. Transferring members shall be entitled to 3 elect optional retirement allowances for the portions of their retirement benefits based upon their PERS service credit as 4 5 provided under the laws and regulations governing selection of optional retirement allowances under PERS. 6 7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.247, s.1) 8 9 4. N.J.S.2C:12-1 is amended to read as follows: 10 2C:12-1. Assault. a. Simple assault. A person is guilty of assault if [he] the person: 11 12 (1) Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly 13 causes bodily injury to another; or 14 (2) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 15 weapon; or (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of 16 17 imminent serious bodily injury. 18 Simple assault is a disorderly persons offense unless committed 19 in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case it 20 is a petty disorderly persons offense. 21 b. Aggravated assault. A person is guilty of aggravated assault 22 if [he] the person: 23 (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes 24 [such] injury purposely or knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life 25 26 recklessly causes such injury; or 27 (2) Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily 28 injury to another with a deadly weapon; or 29 (3) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 30 weapon; or 31 (4) Knowingly under circumstances manifesting extreme 32 indifference to the value of human life points a firearm, as defined 33 in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of another, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded; or 34 (5) Commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1), (2) or 35 (3) of subsection a. of this section upon: 36 37 (a) Any law enforcement officer acting in the performance of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of 38 39 [his] authority or because of [his] the officer's status as a law enforcement officer; or 40 41 (b) Any paid or volunteer [fireman] firefighter acting in the 42 performance of [his] the firefighter's duties while in uniform or 43 otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of the duties of a [fireman] firefighter; or 44 45 (c) Any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services acting in the performance of [his] the person's duties 46

1 while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged 2 in the performance of emergency first-aid or medical services; or 3 (d) Any school board member, school administrator, teacher, 4 school bus driver, or other employee of a public or nonpublic 5 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 6 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 7 the person's status as a member or employee of a public or 8 nonpublic school or school board or any school bus driver 9 employed by an operator under contract to a public or nonpublic 10 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 11 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 12 the person's status as a school bus driver; or

13 (e) Any employee of the Division of Child Protection and 14 Permanency while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the 15 performance of [his] the employee's duties or because of [his] the 16 status as an employee of the division; or

17 (f) Any justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Superior 18 Court, judge of the Tax Court or municipal judge while clearly 19 identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties 20 or because of [his] the status as a member of the judiciary; or

21 (g) Any operator of a motorbus or the operator's supervisor or 22 any employee of a rail passenger service while clearly identifiable 23 as being engaged in the performance of [his] the person's duties or 24 because of [his] the status as an operator of a motorbus or as the 25 operator's supervisor or as an employee of a rail passenger service; 26 or

27 (h) Any Department of Corrections employee, county 28 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] 29 correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 30 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation officer or any sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer acting in the 31 32 performance of [his] the person's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of [his] the person's authority or because of 33 34 [his] the status as a Department of Corrections employee, county 35 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 36 37 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation 38 officer, sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer; or

39 (i) Any employee, including any person employed under 40 contract, of a utility company as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, 41 c.224 (C.2A:42-86) or a cable television company subject to the provisions of the "Cable Television Act," P.L.1972, c.186 42 43 (C.48:5A-1 et seq.) while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of [his] the employee's duties in regard to 44 45 connecting, disconnecting, or repairing or attempting to connect, 46 disconnect, or repair any gas, electric, or water utility, or cable television or telecommunication service; or 47

1 (j) Any health care worker employed by a licensed health care 2 facility to provide direct patient care, any health care professional 3 licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 26 or Title 45 of 4 the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession, except a 5 direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric hospital or State 6 developmental center or veterans' memorial home, while clearly 7 identifiable as being engaged in the duties of providing direct 8 patient care or practicing the health care profession; or

9 (k) Any direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric 10 hospital or State developmental center or veterans' memorial home, 11 while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the duties of 12 providing direct patient care or practicing the health care 13 profession, provided that the actor is not a patient or resident at the 14 facility who is classified by the facility as having a mental illness or 15 developmental disability; or

16 (6) Causes bodily injury to another person while fleeing or 17 attempting to elude a law enforcement officer in violation of 18 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 19 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10. Notwithstanding any 20 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 21 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 22 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 23 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10 which resulted in 24 bodily injury to another person; or

25 (7) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury to another or 26 causes significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under 27 circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of 28 human life recklessly causes such significant bodily injury; or

29 (8) Causes bodily injury by knowingly or purposely starting a 30 fire or causing an explosion in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-1 which 31 results in bodily injury to any emergency services personnel 32 involved in fire suppression activities, rendering emergency 33 medical services resulting from the fire or explosion or rescue 34 operations, or rendering any necessary assistance at the scene of the 35 fire or explosion, including any bodily injury sustained while 36 responding to the scene of a reported fire or explosion. For 37 purposes of this paragraph, "emergency services personnel" shall 38 include, but not be limited to, any paid or volunteer [fireman] 39 firefighter, any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical 40 services and any law enforcement officer. Notwithstanding any 41 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 42 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 43 N.J.S.2C:17-1 which resulted in bodily injury to any emergency 44 services personnel; or

45 (9) Knowingly, under circumstances manifesting extreme 46 indifference to the value of human life, points or displays a firearm, 47 as defined in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of 48 a law enforcement officer; or

S1739 VAN DREW 8

(10) Knowingly points, displays or uses an imitation firearm, as
defined in subsection v. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of a
law enforcement officer with the purpose to intimidate, threaten, or
attempt to put the officer in fear of bodily injury or for any unlawful
purpose; or

6 (11) Uses or activates a laser sighting system or device, or a 7 system or device which, in the manner used, would cause a reasonable person to believe that it is a laser sighting system or 8 9 device, against a law enforcement officer acting in the performance 10 of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence 11 of [his] the officer's authority. As used in this paragraph, "laser 12 sighting system or device" means any system or device that is 13 integrated with or affixed to a firearm and emits a laser light beam 14 that is used to assist in the sight alignment or aiming of the firearm; 15 or

16 (12) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury or causes 17 significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under 18 circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of 19 human life, recklessly causes significant bodily injury to a person 20 who, with respect to the actor, meets the definition of a victim of 21 domestic violence, as defined in subsection d. of section 3 of 22 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or

23 (13) Knowingly or, under circumstances manifesting extreme 24 indifference to the value of human life, recklessly obstructs the 25 breathing or blood circulation of a person who, with respect to the 26 actor, meets the definition of a victim of domestic violence, as 27 defined in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28 19), by applying pressure on the throat or neck or blocking the nose 29 or mouth of such person, thereby causing or attempting to cause 30 bodily injury.

31 Aggravated assault under paragraphs (1) and (6) of subsection b. 32 of this section is a crime of the second degree; under paragraphs 33 (2), (7), (9) and (10) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the 34 third degree; under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection b. of this 35 section is a crime of the fourth degree; and under paragraph (5) of 36 subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree if the 37 victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth 38 degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (8) of subsection b. of 39 this section is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily 40 injury; if the victim suffers significant bodily injury or serious 41 bodily injury it is a crime of the second degree. Aggravated assault 42 under paragraph (11) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of 43 the third degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (12) or (13) 44 of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree but the 45 presumption of non-imprisonment set forth in subsection e. of 46 N.J.S.2C:44-1 for a first offense of a crime of the third degree shall 47 not apply.

1 c. (1) A person is guilty of assault by auto or vessel when the 2 person drives a vehicle or vessel recklessly and causes either 3 serious bodily injury or bodily injury to another. Assault by auto or 4 vessel is a crime of the fourth degree if serious bodily injury results 5 and is a disorderly persons offense if bodily injury results. Proof 6 that the defendant was operating a hand-held wireless telephone 7 while driving a motor vehicle in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 8 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) may give rise to an inference that the defendant 9 was driving recklessly.

(2) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
person drives the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or
section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and serious bodily
injury results and is a crime of the fourth degree if the person drives
the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of
P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and bodily injury results.

(3) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the second degree if
serious bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto
or vessel while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981,
c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) while:

(a) on any school property used for school purposes which is
owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school
board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property;

(b) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if
the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the
school crossing as such; or

(c) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1
knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not
designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution.

Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if bodily
injury results from the defendant operating the auto or vessel in
violation of this paragraph.

A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

38 It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of 39 subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection that the 40 defendant was unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while 41 on or within 1,000 feet of any school property or while driving 42 through a school crossing. Nor shall it be a defense to a prosecution 43 under subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection 44 that no juveniles were present on the school property or crossing 45 zone at the time of the offense or that the school was not in session.

46 (4) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
47 person purposely drives a vehicle in an aggressive manner directed
48 at another vehicle and serious bodily injury results and is a crime of

S1739 VAN DREW 10

1 the fourth degree if the person purposely drives a vehicle in an 2 aggressive manner directed at another vehicle and bodily injury 3 results. For purposes of this paragraph, "driving a vehicle in an 4 aggressive manner" shall include, but is not limited to, 5 unexpectedly altering the speed of the vehicle, making improper or 6 erratic traffic lane changes, disregarding traffic control devices, 7 failing to yield the right of way, or following another vehicle too 8 closely.

9 As used in this subsection, "vessel" means a means of 10 conveyance for travel on water and propelled otherwise than by 11 muscular power.

d. A person who is employed by a facility as defined in section
2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) who commits a simple assault as
defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section upon
an institutionalized elderly person as defined in section 2 of
P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) is guilty of a crime of the fourth
degree.

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.443).

19 A person who commits a simple assault as defined in f. 20 paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection a. of this section in the 21 presence of a child under 16 years of age at a school or community 22 sponsored youth sports event is guilty of a crime of the fourth 23 degree. The defendant shall be strictly liable upon proof that the 24 offense occurred, in fact, in the presence of a child under 16 years 25 of age. It shall not be a defense that the defendant did not know 26 that the child was present or reasonably believed that the child was 27 16 years of age or older. The provisions of this subsection shall not 28 be construed to create any liability on the part of a participant in a 29 youth sports event or to abrogate any immunity or defense available 30 to a participant in a youth sports event. As used in this act, "school 31 or community sponsored youth sports event" means a competition, 32 practice, or instructional event involving one or more 33 interscholastic sports teams or youth sports teams organized 34 pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member 35 teams in a youth league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department and shall not include collegiate, 36 37 semi-professional or professional sporting events.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2017, c.240, s.1)
- 39

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40 5. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.182 (C.2C:12-13) is amended to read 41 as follows:

42 2. A person who throws a bodily fluid at a Department of 43 Corrections employee, county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 44 officer, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, State 45 juvenile facility employee, juvenile detention staff member, 46 probation officer, any sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer or any 47 municipal, county, or State law enforcement officer while in the 48 performance of [his] <u>the person's</u> duties or otherwise purposely

S1739 VAN DREW 11

1 subjects such employee to contact with a bodily fluid commits an 2 aggravated assault. If the victim suffers bodily injury, this shall be 3 a crime of the third degree. Otherwise, this shall be a crime of the 4 fourth degree. A term of imprisonment imposed for this offense 5 shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being 6 served and to any other term imposed for another offense 7 committed at the time of the assault. Nothing herein shall be 8 deemed to preclude, if the evidence so warrants, an indictment and 9 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of chapter 11 of 10 Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-11 1 or any other provision of the criminal laws.

12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.283, s.1)

13

14 6. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

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

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

(2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

27 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 28 29 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 30 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 31 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 32 33 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 34 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 35 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

36 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 37 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this 38 State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of 39 Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted 40 offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when 41 required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a 42 corrections <u>correctional police</u> officer or keeper of a penal 43 institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, 44 provided he annually passes an examination approved by the 45 superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms;

46 (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under
47 the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp,
48 station, base or other military or naval installation located in this

State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to
 carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry firearms by the
 commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official
 duties;

5 (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of 6 the police department of any county or municipality, or of any 7 State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard 8 police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

9 (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a 10 weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 11 (C.40A:14-146.14);

12 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 13 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 14 municipality, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or 15 by the commission, board or other body having control of a county 16 park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the 17 actual performance of his official duties and when specifically 18 authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

19 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 20 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 21 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 22 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 23 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 24 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 25 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 26 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 27 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 28 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 29 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 30 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 31 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm; 32

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

37 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a 38 nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 39 Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties, 40 if the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee or 41 designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection, 42 guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is appropriately 43 trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to 44 perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent 45 for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this paragraph shall be 46 returned each day at the end of the employee's or agent's authorized 47 official duties to the employee's or agent's supervisor. All firearms

1 returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in 2 locked containers located in a secure area;

3 (11) A county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] the officer 4 5 annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent 6 testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms.

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

8 (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental 9 agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in 10 [his] the officer's official duties, provided, however, that [he] the officer has first notified the superintendent or the chief law 11 enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the 12 13 county in which [he] the officer is engaged; or

14 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and [his] the dealer's 15 registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places 16 17 for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition, or delivery in 18 connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is 19 carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.

20 Provided a person complies with the requirements of c. 21 subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 22 do not apply to:

23 (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed 24 an examination in an approved police training program testing 25 proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be 26 required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official 27 duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other 28 police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties;

29 (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee 30 of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and 31 authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his 32 official duties;

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

34 (4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or 35 by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, 36 while in the actual performance of his official duties;

37 (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking 38 or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, 39 while in the actual performance of his official duties;

40 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization 41 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed 42 place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, 43 exercise or parade;

44 (7) A humane law enforcement officer of the New Jersey 45 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, while in the actual 46 47 performance of his duties;

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

are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

6 (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 7 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of 8 being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the 9 antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a 10 museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who 11 obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in 12 N.J.S.2C:58-3.

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

18 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 19 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 20 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 21 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 22 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law 23 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 24 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control 25 of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 26 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

27 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 28 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 29 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 30 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, 31 provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 32 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 33 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 34 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 35 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 36 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 37 superintendent may promulgate.

38 Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall e. 39 be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place 40 of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed 41 by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner 42 specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of 43 purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling 44 and his place of business, between one place of business or 45 residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or 46 place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of 47 48 business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

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

3 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 4 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 5 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 6 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 7 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 8 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 9 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 10 specified in subsection g. of this section;

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

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

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

21 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 22 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 23 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 24 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 25 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 26 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 27 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 28 promulgated thereunder; or

29 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 30 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 31 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 32 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 33 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 34 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 35 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 36 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 37 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 38 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 39 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 40 subsection g. of this section;

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

g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of
subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f.
of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed

and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

5 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 6 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-7 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 8 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 9 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 10 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 11 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 12 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 13 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 14 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 15 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 16 canine or other animal attacks.

17 The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or 18 other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not 19 restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly 20 perform his duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
by the Commissioner of Health.

24 i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any 25 person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 26 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 27 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 28 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 29 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 30 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 31 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 32 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 33 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 34 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 35 than \$100.

36 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this 37 subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a 38 health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions 39 of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building 40 inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing 41 more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as 42 described in paragraph (1), while in the actual performance of the 43 inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that the device does not 44 exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

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

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

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

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

S1739 VAN DREW 19

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

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

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

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

34 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that35 the officer retired;

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

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

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

41 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 42 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 43 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief 44 law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 45 In the event the retired officer resides in a officer resides. 46 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 47 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 48 the approval.

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1 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 2 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a 3 handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 4 5 throughout the State. The identification card shall not be 6 transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 7 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 8 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 9 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 10 enforcement officer or authority.

11 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 12 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 13 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 14 county in which he resides by filing a written request for a hearing 15 within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be served 16 upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The hearing 17 shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and no 18 formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the 19 determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the 20 rules governing the courts of this State.

21 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 22 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 23 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 24 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in 25 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 26 superintendent, his identification card issued under paragraph (4) of 27 this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the 28 municipality wherein he resides or the superintendent, and shall be 29 permanently disqualified to carry a handgun under this subsection.

30 (7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee 31 to retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering the application process set forth in this subsection. 32

33 m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 34 to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of 35 Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from 36 possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases 37 or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife 38 by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department 39 of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces 40 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 41 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or 42 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

43 n. Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall 44 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 45 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 46 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 47 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 48 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive

1 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 2 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 3 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 4 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 5 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 6 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 7 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 8 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 9 10 depredating wildlife.

11 (cf: P.L.2017, c.293, s.3)

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13 7. Section 1 of P.L.2006, c.54 (C.30:8-18.2) is amended to read14 as follows:

15 1. A person shall not be removed from employment or a 16 position as a county [corrections] correctional police officer, or 17 suspended, fined or reduced in rank for a violation of the internal 18 rules and regulations established for the conduct of employees of 19 the county corrections department, unless a complaint charging a 20 violation of those rules and regulations is filed no later than the 21 45th day after the date on which the person filing the complaint 22 obtained sufficient information to file the matter upon which the 23 complaint is based. A failure to comply with this section shall 24 require a dismissal of the complaint. The 45-day time limit shall not apply if an investigation of a county [corrections] correctional 25 26 police officer for a violation of the internal rules and regulations of 27 the county corrections department is included directly or indirectly within a concurrent investigation of that officer for a violation of 28 29 the criminal laws of this State; the 45-day limit shall begin on the 30 day after the disposition of the criminal investigation. The 45-day 31 requirement in this section for the filing of a complaint against a county [corrections] correctional police officer shall not apply to a 32 33 filing of a complaint by a private individual.

34 (cf: P. L.2006, c.54, s.1)

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36 8. Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.103 (C.40A:14-180.2) is amended to
37 read as follows:

2. a. The provisions of any other law to the contrary
notwithstanding, the appointing authority of a county correctional
facility, be that the governing body of the county pursuant to
R.S.30:8-19 or the sheriff pursuant to R.S.30:8-17, may appoint as a
county correctional <u>police</u> officer any person who:

43 (1) was serving as a county correctional <u>police</u> officer in good
44 standing in any county correctional facility in this State; and

45 (2) satisfactorily completed a working test period in a county
46 correctional <u>police</u> officer title or in a county which has adopted
47 Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes or satisfactorily
48 completed a comparable, documented probationary period in a

1 county correctional title in a county which has not adopted Title 2 11A, Civil Service; and 3 (3) was, for reasons of economy, terminated as a county correctional police officer within 60 months prior to the 4 5 appointment. 6 b. The appointing authority of a county correctional facility 7 may employ such a person notwithstanding that: (1) Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes is 8 9 operative in that county; 10 (2) the appointing authority has available to it an eligible or regular reemployment list of [corrections] correctional police 11 officers eligible for [such] appointments; and 12 13 (3) the appointed person is not on any eligible list. If the county 14 appointing authority is subject to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil Service, it may not employ [such a] the person if a special 15 reemployment list is in existence for the county [corrections] 16 correctional police officer title to be filled. 17 18 c. If the county appointing authority determines to appoint a 19 person pursuant to the provisions of this act, it shall give first 20 priority in making [such] the appointments to residents of the 21 county. 22 d. The seniority, seniority-related privileges, and rank a county 23 [corrections] <u>correctional</u> police officer possessed with the 24 employer who terminated the officer's employment for reasons of 25 economy shall not be transferable to a new position when the officer is appointed to a county [corrections] correctional police 26 27 officer position pursuant to the provisions of this section. 28 (cf: P.L.2010, c.103, s.2) 29 30 9. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to read as follows: 31 32 2. As used in this act: 33 "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized 34 by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses 35 or a training course for State and county [corrections] correctional 36 police officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this 37 act. "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or 38 39 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf. 40 "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has 41 or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act. 42 "Law enforcement unit" shall mean any police force or 43 organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or 44 ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the 45 general criminal laws of this State. 46 "Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough, 47 village, camp meeting association, or any other type of municipality

1 in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law 2 enforcement unit as defined in this act. 3 "Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having permanent status as a police officer in a law enforcement unit as 4 5 prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service 6 Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this 7 State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted 8 thereunder. 9 "Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement 10 unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, 11 12 assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed 13 pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do 14 not include any police function, court attendants, State and county 15 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers. 16 17 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.54) 18 19 10. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 20 read as follows: 21 6. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and 22 duty: 23 a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of 24 approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by 25 this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to [presently] currently existing regional, 26 27 county, municipal, and police chief association police training 28 schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training 29 courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult 30 [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile detention 31 officers; 32 b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to [such] these 33 schools, to inspect [such] the schools from time to time, and to 34 revoke any approval or certificate issued to [such] the schools; 35 c. To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, 36 attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of 37 operation for [such] these schools. Courses of study in crime prevention may be recommended to the Police Training 38 39 Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The 40 41 Police Training Commission may prescribe psychological and 42 psychiatric examinations for police recruits while in [such] the 43 schools;

44 d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at [such] 45 these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved 46 police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to 47 [such] the instructors;

S1739 VAN DREW 24

e. To certify police officers, [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to [such] <u>the</u> police officers, [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile for corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, interview for the police officers, [correctional police] officers, and juvenile detention officers;

f. To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator
of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of
P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73);

11 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491.

h. To make [such] rules and regulations as may be reasonably
necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives
of this act;

i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and
training methods for [corrections] correctional police officers,
juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile
detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any
recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational
institution;

j. To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and
institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of
study for police officers in police science and police administration;
k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies
of the State concerned with police training or the training of

26 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections]
 27 <u>correctional police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers;

I. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to
 police training and the training of [corrections] correctional police
 officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and
 juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other
 public or private agency;

m. To perform such other acts as may be necessary or
appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this
act;

n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police
training programs or programs for the training of [corrections]
<u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional</u>
<u>police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that
health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in
combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of
[such] <u>the</u> training program;

o. To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular
police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning
the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused [thereby] by
them, and the benefits resulting [therefrom] from them;

1 p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula 2 developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county [corrections] correctional 3 4 police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for 5 the State [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile 6 detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections 7 Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. 8 Courses for the county [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at 9 10 the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds 11 training program is established by the county. A county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program for [corrections] 12 correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking 13 permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' 14 Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic 15 16 training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make [such] rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

23 (cf: P.L.1996, c.115, s.6)

24

25 11. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.177 (C.52:18A-218.1) is amended
26 to read as follows:

27 1. As used in this act:

28 "Family" means the spouse, parent, children or other person who
29 pays the funeral expenses of a public safety employee who is killed
30 in the line of duty; and

"Public safety employee" means a permanent, full-time member 31 32 of a State, county or municipal law enforcement agency or a county 33 sheriff's office who is statutorily empowered to act for the 34 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 35 the laws of this State; an active member in good standing of a paid, 36 part-paid or volunteer fire department or of a duly incorporated first 37 aid, emergency, ambulance or rescue squad; or a State or county 38 correctional police officer.

39 (cf: P.L.2013, c.177, s.1)

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41 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month42 next following enactment.

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STATEMENT

46 This bill directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county 47 corrections officer positions as county correctional police officer

S1739 VAN DREW 26

1 positions. The title changes in this bill are to apply to all 2 corrections officers employed by the counties in this State, including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 3 Jersey Statutes, is not operative. 4 The bill further updates statutory references to county 5 6 corrections officers as county correctional police officers. 7 The bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be 8 borne by the county corrections officer whose title has been 9 changed. Examples of this fee may include any cost associated with 10 an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title

11 change.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 1739

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2019

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1739 (2R).

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 1739 (2R) directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county corrections officers as county correctional police officers. The amended bill also directs the commission to retitle wardens as county correctional police wardens and deputy wardens as county correctional deputy police wardens.

The title changes in this amended bill are to apply to all corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens employed by the counties in this State, including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, is not operative. This amended bill further updates statutory references to county corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens.

The amended bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be borne by the county corrections officer, warden, or deputy warden whose title has been changed. Examples of these fees may include any costs associated with an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title change.

Under recently enacted P.L.2017, c.293, the Civil Service titles applicable to State corrections officers were changed to State correctional police officers. This amended bill similarly retitles county corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill 1739 (2R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3236 which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments:

1) remove the section of the bill related to certain retirement beneficiaries; as introduced, this section of the bill was amended to update references to corrections officers as correctional police officers; and

2) update the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-6 to reflect the changes made by P.L.2017, c.331.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1739

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2018

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1739.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county corrections officer positions as county correctional police officer positions. The title changes in this bill are to apply to all corrections officers employed by the counties in this State, including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, is not operative.

The bill further updates statutory references to county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

The bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be borne by the county corrections officer whose title has been changed. Examples of these fees may include any costs associated with an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title change.

Under recently enacted P.L.2017, c.293, the Civil Service titles applicable to State corrections officers were changed to State correctional police officers. This bill similarly retitles county corrections officers to county correctional police officers.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee made technical corrections to the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1739**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator VAN DREW)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 26, 2018

Senate Bill No. 1739 (1R) retitles county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

These Senate amendments retitle warden as county correctional police warden and deputy warden as county correctional deputy police warden.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3236 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2018

Sponsored by: Assemblyman R. BRUCE LAND District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Assemblyman BOB ANDRZEJCZAK District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland) Assemblyman PARKER SPACE District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Giblin and Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Renames county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/25/2018)

2

1 AN ACT concerning county corrections officers, supplementing 2 Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending various 3 parts of the statutory law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) a. The Civil Service Commission shall 9 effectuate the following title changes in the career service: 10 (1) County correction captain shall be retitled as county 11 correctional police captain; 12 (2) County correction lieutenant shall be retitled as county 13 correctional police lieutenant; (3) County correction officer shall be retitled as county 14 15 correctional police officer; and (4) County correction sergeant shall be retitled as county 16 17 correctional police sergeant. b. In a county in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 18 19 Jersey Statutes, is not operative, every county corrections officer 20 title shall be changed to a county correctional police officer title. 21 c. Any fees associated with the retitling pursuant to subsections 22 a. and b. of this section shall be borne by the county corrections 23 officer whose title is changed. 24 25 2. N.J.S.2A:154-3 is amended to read as follows: 26 2A:154-3. a. All court attendants, sheriff's officers, and county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officers in the competitive class of 27 28 civil service who have been or who may hereafter be appointed by the sheriff or board of chosen freeholders of any county in this State 29 30 shall, by virtue of [such] the appointment and in addition to any 31 other power or authority, be empowered to act as officers for the 32 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 33 the law. 34 b. In addition to the powers set forth in subsection a. of this 35 section, any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the 36 Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L.1961, c.56 37 38 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in [his] the officer's presence anywhere within the 39 40 territorial limits of the State of New Jersey. 41 c. A county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer who has full power of arrest pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and is 42 43 acting under lawful authority beyond the territorial limits of [his] 44 the employing county, shall have all of the immunities from tort

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

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

A3236 LAND, ANDRZEJCZAK

1 liability and shall have all of the pension, relief, disability, workers' 2 compensation, insurance, and other benefits enjoyed while performing duties within the employing county. 3 4 (cf: P.L.1996, c.40, s.1) 5 6 3. Section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 1. a. The following are eligible, regardless of age, to become 9 members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New 10 Jersey (PFRS) as provided in this supplementary act: 11 (1) any policeman or fireman employed on the effective date of 12 this supplementary act by a municipality, which was not required to participate in PFRS under section 3 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-13 3) and has not adopted that act, who meets the requirements for 14 15 membership in PFRS as set forth in the definitions of "Policeman" and "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 16 supplemented, and who is enrolled in the Public Employees' 17 18 Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) on that date; 19 (2) any policeman employed on the effective date of this 20 supplementary act by a county who is enrolled in PERS on that 21 date: (3) any sheriff's officer, sergeant sheriff's officer, lieutenant 22 23 sheriff's officer, captain sheriff's officer, chief sheriff's officer, or 24 sheriff's investigator employed on the effective date of this 25 supplementary act in the offices of the county sheriffs who is 26 enrolled in PERS on that date; 27 (4) any [correction] <u>State correctional police</u> officer, senior 28 [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, [correction officer] 29 <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, [correction officer] <u>correctional police</u> 30 lieutenant, [correction officer] correctional police captain, investigator, senior investigator, principal investigator, assistant 31 chief investigator, chief investigator, or director of custody 32 33 operations I, II, III employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the Department of Corrections who is enrolled 34 35 in PERS on that date; (5) any county [correction] <u>correctional police</u> officer, county 36 37 [correction] <u>correctional police</u> sergeant, county [correction] correctional police lieutenant, county [correction] correctional 38 39 police captain, or county deputy warden employed on the effective 40 date of this supplementary act in the several county jails who is 41 enrolled in PERS on that date; 42 (6) any principal inspector employed on the effective date of 43 this supplementary act in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau, Department of Law and Public Safety who is 44 45 enrolled in PERS on that date; 46 (7) any police officer, police sergeant, or police lieutenant employed on the effective date of this supplementary act in the

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Department of Human Services who is enrolled in PERS on that
 date; and

3 (8) any fireman employed on the effective date of this 4 supplementary act by a fire district in which the provisions of 5 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) are not operative who meets 6 the requirements for membership in PFRS as set forth in the 7 definition of "Fireman" in section 1 of that act, as amended and 8 supplemented, and who is enrolled in PERS on that date.

9 b. Any person eligible pursuant to subsection a. of this section 10 to become a member of PFRS may, regardless of age, transfer 11 membership from PERS to PFRS in accordance with the provisions 12 of the law and regulations governing the retirement system relative 13 to interfund transfers by waiving, within 90 days of the effective 14 date of this supplementary act, all rights and benefits which would 15 otherwise be provided by PERS. If an eligible person does not file 16 a timely waiver of PERS benefits, the person's pension status shall 17 remain unchanged and the person's membership shall not be 18 transferred to PFRS. Transfers under this section shall take effect 19 on the first day of the first full calendar month following the 20 effective date of this supplementary act by at least 180 days. PERS shall transmit to PFRS an amount equal to the present value of the 21 22 benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer by each person 23 transferring to PFRS. The service credit accrued in PERS to the 24 date of transfer shall be transferred to PFRS and may be used to 25 meet any service credit requirement for benefits under PFRS. Any 26 benefit of a member who transfers membership from PERS to PFRS 27 under this supplementary act based upon service credit shall be the amount of benefit determined as provided under PFRS based upon 28 29 the total amount of service credit multiplied by the ratio of the 30 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 31 amount of service credit, plus a benefit comparable to a PERS 32 deferred, early or regular service retirement benefit, as appropriate, 33 based upon the age of the member at the time of retirement and the 34 amount of PERS service credit transferred to PFRS, determined as 35 provided under the law and regulations governing PERS for the 36 benefit. The total amount of service credit in PFRS, including the 37 transferred PERS service credit, may be used to meet the service 38 credit requirement for the benefit comparable to a PERS deferred or 39 early retirement benefit, but the benefit shall be calculated only on 40 the transferred PERS service credit.

Active and retired death benefits, accidental death benefits, and
ordinary and accidental disability retirement benefits for members
transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act shall be the
benefits provided under PFRS.

For members transferring to PFRS under this supplementary act, the widows' or widowers' pensions provided under section 26 of P.L.1967, c.250 (C.43:16A-12.1) shall be the amount of the benefit determined as provided in section 26 multiplied by the ratio of the

A3236 LAND, ANDRZEJCZAK

5

1 service credit under PFRS from the date of transfer to the total 2 amount of service credit. Transferring members shall be entitled to 3 elect optional retirement allowances for the portions of their retirement benefits based upon their PERS service credit as 4 5 provided under the laws and regulations governing selection of optional retirement allowances under PERS. 6 7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.247, s.1) 8 9 4. N.J.S.2C:12-1 is amended to read as follows: 10 2C:12-1. Assault. a. Simple assault. A person is guilty of assault if [he] the person: 11 12 (1) Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly 13 causes bodily injury to another; or 14 (2) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 15 weapon; or (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of 16 17 imminent serious bodily injury. 18 Simple assault is a disorderly persons offense unless committed 19 in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case it 20 is a petty disorderly persons offense. 21 b. Aggravated assault. A person is guilty of aggravated assault 22 if [he] the person: 23 (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes 24 [such] injury purposely or knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life 25 26 recklessly causes such injury; or 27 (2) Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily 28 injury to another with a deadly weapon; or 29 (3) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 30 weapon; or 31 (4) Knowingly under circumstances manifesting extreme 32 indifference to the value of human life points a firearm, as defined 33 in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of another, whether or not the actor believes it to be loaded; or 34 (5) Commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1), (2) or 35 (3) of subsection a. of this section upon: 36 37 (a) Any law enforcement officer acting in the performance of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of 38 39 [his] authority or because of [his] the officer's status as a law enforcement officer; or 40 41 (b) Any paid or volunteer [fireman] firefighter acting in the 42 performance of [his] the firefighter's duties while in uniform or 43 otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of the duties of a [fireman] firefighter; or 44 45 (c) Any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services acting in the performance of [his] the person's duties 46

while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged
 in the performance of emergency first-aid or medical services; or

3 (d) Any school board member, school administrator, teacher, 4 school bus driver, or other employee of a public or nonpublic 5 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 6 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 7 the person's status as a member or employee of a public or 8 nonpublic school or school board or any school bus driver 9 employed by an operator under contract to a public or nonpublic 10 school or school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged 11 in the performance of [his] the person's duties or because of [his] 12 the person's status as a school bus driver; or

(e) Any employee of the Division of Child Protection and
Permanency while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the
performance of [his] the employee's duties or because of [his] the
status as an employee of the division; or

(f) Any justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Superior
Court, judge of the Tax Court or municipal judge while clearly
identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties
or because of [his] the status as a member of the judiciary; or

(g) Any operator of a motorbus or the operator's supervisor or
any employee of a rail passenger service while clearly identifiable
as being engaged in the performance of [his] the person's duties or
because of [his] the status as an operator of a motorbus or as the
operator's supervisor or as an employee of a rail passenger service;
or

27 (h) Any Department of Corrections employee, county 28 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] 29 correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 30 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation officer or any sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer acting in the 31 32 performance of [his] the person's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of [his] the person's authority or because of 33 34 [his] the status as a Department of Corrections employee, county 35 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officer, State juvenile facility employee, juvenile 36 37 detention staff member, juvenile detention officer, probation 38 officer, sheriff, undersheriff, or sheriff's officer; or

39 (i) Any employee, including any person employed under 40 contract, of a utility company as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, 41 c.224 (C.2A:42-86) or a cable television company subject to the provisions of the "Cable Television Act," P.L.1972, c.186 42 43 (C.48:5A-1 et seq.) while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of [his] the employee's duties in regard to 44 45 connecting, disconnecting, or repairing or attempting to connect, 46 disconnect, or repair any gas, electric, or water utility, or cable television or telecommunication service; or 47

1 (j) Any health care worker employed by a licensed health care 2 facility to provide direct patient care, any health care professional 3 licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 26 or Title 45 of 4 the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession, except a 5 direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric hospital or State 6 developmental center or veterans' memorial home, while clearly 7 identifiable as being engaged in the duties of providing direct 8 patient care or practicing the health care profession; or

9 (k) Any direct care worker at a State or county psychiatric 10 hospital or State developmental center or veterans' memorial home, 11 while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the duties of 12 providing direct patient care or practicing the health care 13 profession, provided that the actor is not a patient or resident at the 14 facility who is classified by the facility as having a mental illness or 15 developmental disability; or

16 (6) Causes bodily injury to another person while fleeing or 17 attempting to elude a law enforcement officer in violation of 18 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 19 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10. Notwithstanding any 20 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 21 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 22 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in 23 violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10 which resulted in 24 bodily injury to another person; or

(7) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury to another or
causes significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under
circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of
human life recklessly causes such significant bodily injury; or

29 (8) Causes bodily injury by knowingly or purposely starting a 30 fire or causing an explosion in violation of N.J.S.2C:17-1 which 31 results in bodily injury to any emergency services personnel 32 involved in fire suppression activities, rendering emergency 33 medical services resulting from the fire or explosion or rescue 34 operations, or rendering any necessary assistance at the scene of the 35 fire or explosion, including any bodily injury sustained while 36 responding to the scene of a reported fire or explosion. For 37 purposes of this paragraph, "emergency services personnel" shall 38 include, but not be limited to, any paid or volunteer [fireman] 39 firefighter, any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical 40 services and any law enforcement officer. Notwithstanding any 41 other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly 42 liable for a violation of this paragraph upon proof of a violation of 43 N.J.S.2C:17-1 which resulted in bodily injury to any emergency 44 services personnel; or

45 (9) Knowingly, under circumstances manifesting extreme
46 indifference to the value of human life, points or displays a firearm,
47 as defined in subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of
48 a law enforcement officer; or

(10) Knowingly points, displays or uses an imitation firearm, as
defined in subsection v. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, at or in the direction of a
law enforcement officer with the purpose to intimidate, threaten, or
attempt to put the officer in fear of bodily injury or for any unlawful
purpose; or

6 (11) Uses or activates a laser sighting system or device, or a 7 system or device which, in the manner used, would cause a reasonable person to believe that it is a laser sighting system or 8 9 device, against a law enforcement officer acting in the performance 10 of [his] the officer's duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence 11 of [his] the officer's authority. As used in this paragraph, "laser 12 sighting system or device" means any system or device that is 13 integrated with or affixed to a firearm and emits a laser light beam 14 that is used to assist in the sight alignment or aiming of the firearm; 15 or

16 (12) Attempts to cause significant bodily injury or causes 17 significant bodily injury purposely or knowingly or, under 18 circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of 19 human life, recklessly causes significant bodily injury to a person 20 who, with respect to the actor, meets the definition of a victim of 21 domestic violence, as defined in subsection d. of section 3 of 22 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or

23 (13) Knowingly or, under circumstances manifesting extreme 24 indifference to the value of human life, recklessly obstructs the 25 breathing or blood circulation of a person who, with respect to the 26 actor, meets the definition of a victim of domestic violence, as 27 defined in subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28 19), by applying pressure on the throat or neck or blocking the nose 29 or mouth of such person, thereby causing or attempting to cause 30 bodily injury.

31 Aggravated assault under paragraphs (1) and (6) of subsection b. 32 of this section is a crime of the second degree; under paragraphs 33 (2), (7), (9) and (10) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the 34 third degree; under paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection b. of this 35 section is a crime of the fourth degree; and under paragraph (5) of 36 subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree if the 37 victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth 38 degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (8) of subsection b. of 39 this section is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily 40 injury; if the victim suffers significant bodily injury or serious 41 bodily injury it is a crime of the second degree. Aggravated assault 42 under paragraph (11) of subsection b. of this section is a crime of 43 the third degree. Aggravated assault under paragraph (12) or (13) 44 of subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree but the 45 presumption of non-imprisonment set forth in subsection e. of 46 N.J.S.2C:44-1 for a first offense of a crime of the third degree shall 47 not apply.

1 (1) A person is guilty of assault by auto or vessel when the c. 2 person drives a vehicle or vessel recklessly and causes either 3 serious bodily injury or bodily injury to another. Assault by auto or 4 vessel is a crime of the fourth degree if serious bodily injury results 5 and is a disorderly persons offense if bodily injury results. Proof 6 that the defendant was operating a hand-held wireless telephone 7 while driving a motor vehicle in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, 8 c.310 (C.39:4-97.3) may give rise to an inference that the defendant 9 was driving recklessly.

(2) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
person drives the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or
section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and serious bodily
injury results and is a crime of the fourth degree if the person drives
the vehicle while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of
P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) and bodily injury results.

(3) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the second degree if
serious bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto
or vessel while in violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981,
c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) while:

(a) on any school property used for school purposes which is
owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school
board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property;

(b) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if
the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the
school crossing as such; or

(c) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1
knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not
designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution.

Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if bodily injury results from the defendant operating the auto or vessel in violation of this paragraph.

A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this subsection.

38 It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of 39 subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection that the 40 defendant was unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while 41 on or within 1,000 feet of any school property or while driving 42 through a school crossing. Nor shall it be a defense to a prosecution 43 under subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection 44 that no juveniles were present on the school property or crossing 45 zone at the time of the offense or that the school was not in session.

46 (4) Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the third degree if the
47 person purposely drives a vehicle in an aggressive manner directed
48 at another vehicle and serious bodily injury results and is a crime of

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1 the fourth degree if the person purposely drives a vehicle in an 2 aggressive manner directed at another vehicle and bodily injury 3 results. For purposes of this paragraph, "driving a vehicle in an 4 aggressive manner" shall include, but is not limited to, 5 unexpectedly altering the speed of the vehicle, making improper or 6 erratic traffic lane changes, disregarding traffic control devices, 7 failing to yield the right of way, or following another vehicle too 8 closely.

9 As used in this subsection, "vessel" means a means of 10 conveyance for travel on water and propelled otherwise than by 11 muscular power.

d. A person who is employed by a facility as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) who commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section upon an institutionalized elderly person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2001, c.443).

19 A person who commits a simple assault as defined in f. 20 paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection a. of this section in the 21 presence of a child under 16 years of age at a school or community 22 sponsored youth sports event is guilty of a crime of the fourth 23 degree. The defendant shall be strictly liable upon proof that the 24 offense occurred, in fact, in the presence of a child under 16 years 25 of age. It shall not be a defense that the defendant did not know 26 that the child was present or reasonably believed that the child was 27 16 years of age or older. The provisions of this subsection shall not 28 be construed to create any liability on the part of a participant in a 29 youth sports event or to abrogate any immunity or defense available 30 to a participant in a youth sports event. As used in this act, "school 31 or community sponsored youth sports event" means a competition, 32 practice, or instructional event involving one or more 33 interscholastic sports teams or youth sports teams organized 34 pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member 35 teams in a youth league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department and shall not include collegiate, 36 37 semi-professional or professional sporting events.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2017, c.240, s.1)
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40 5. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.182 (C.2C:12-13) is amended to 41 read as follows:

42 2. A person who throws a bodily fluid at a Department of 43 Corrections employee, county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> 44 officer, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer, State 45 juvenile facility employee, juvenile detention staff member, 46 probation officer, any sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer or any 47 municipal, county, or State law enforcement officer while in the 48 performance of [his] <u>the person's</u> duties or otherwise purposely

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1 subjects such employee to contact with a bodily fluid commits an 2 aggravated assault. If the victim suffers bodily injury, this shall be 3 a crime of the third degree. Otherwise, this shall be a crime of the 4 fourth degree. A term of imprisonment imposed for this offense 5 shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being 6 served and to any other term imposed for another offense 7 committed at the time of the assault. Nothing herein shall be 8 deemed to preclude, if the evidence so warrants, an indictment and 9 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of chapter 11 of 10 Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-11 1 or any other provision of the criminal laws.

12 (cf: P.L.2003, c.283, s.1)

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14 6. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

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

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between
places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner
prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

(2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal
officers and employees required to carry firearms in the
performance of their official duties;

(3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions
prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law
Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;

27 (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, 28 assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy 29 attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of 30 Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, 31 investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, 32 inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of 33 the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public 34 Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State 35 Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;

36 (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police 37 officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this 38 State or [his] the warden's deputies, or an employee of the 39 Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation 40 of convicted offenders, while in the performance of [his] the 41 employee's duties, and when required to possess the weapon by 42 [his] a superior officer, or a corrections officer or keeper of a penal 43 institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, 44 provided [he] the person annually passes an examination approved 45 by the superintendent testing [his] the person's proficiency in the

46 handling of firearms;

1 (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under 2 the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, 3 station, base or other military or naval installation located in this 4 State who is required, in the performance of **[**his**]** <u>the employee's</u> 5 official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry 6 firearms by the commanding officer, while in the actual 7 performance of his official duties;

8 (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of 9 the police department of any county or municipality, or of any 10 State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard 11 police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;

(b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a
weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439
(C.40A:14-146.14);

15 (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement 16 officer appointed by the governing body of any county or 17 municipality, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or 18 by the commission, board or other body having control of a county 19 park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the 20 actual performance of **[**his**]** <u>the officer's</u> official duties and when 21 specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

22 (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire 23 department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time 24 or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to 25 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson 26 investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either 27 engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or 28 while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and 29 when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county 30 prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being 31 permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully 32 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 33 Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 34 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 35 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

36 (9) A juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer in the
37 employment of the Juvenile Justice Commission established
38 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to
39 the regulations promulgated by the commission;

40 (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory 41 42 Commission, while in the actual performance of [his] the person's 43 official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated 44 employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site 45 protection, guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is 46 appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal 47 regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an 48 employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this

paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or
agent's authorized official duties to the employee's or agent's
supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this
paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure
area;

6 (11) A county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer at all 7 times while in the State of New Jersey, provided [he] <u>the officer</u> 8 annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent 9 testing [his] <u>the officer's</u> proficiency in the handling of firearms.

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

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

17 (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and **[**his**]** <u>the dealer's</u> 18 registered employees during the course of their normal business 19 while traveling to and from their place of business and other places 20 for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition, or delivery in 21 connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is 22 carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization46 while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed

place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill,
 exercise or parade;

3 (7) A humane law enforcement officer of the New Jersey
4 Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or of a county
5 society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, while in the actual
6 performance of [his] the officer's duties;

7 (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually8 engaged in the transportation of explosives;

9 (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the 10 New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the 11 State of New Jersey, provided that [he] the person has passed an 12 approved police academy training program consisting of at least 13 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be 14 limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and 15 juvenile relations;

16 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 17 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry 18 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully 19 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police 20 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et 21 seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar 22 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

23 (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).

(12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police
Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided
the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police
Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of
P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1);

(13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all
times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer
shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular
police officer training administered by the Police Training
Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and
shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon
prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

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

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

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

(17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer
Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362
(C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation
officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm,

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

6 d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to 7 antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or 8 are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an 9 authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by 10 the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the 11 exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under 12 the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.

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

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

25 (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 26 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded 27 or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes 28 of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in 29 the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law 30 enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or 31 demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control 32 of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that 33 performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.

34 (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of 35 N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded 36 antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations 37 authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety 38 39 regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections 40 shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or 41 demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, 42 provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and 43 that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the 44 superintendent may promulgate.

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

16

specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

8 f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall9 be construed to prevent:

10 (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance 11 with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion 12 of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, 13 carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the 14 club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and 15 annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and 16 provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner 17 specified in subsection g. of this section;

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

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

24

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

28 (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized 29 place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet 30 shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of 31 the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in 32 subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all 33 the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes 34 and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations 35 promulgated thereunder; or

36 (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or 37 display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement 38 agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for 39 the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the 40 members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not 41 less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the 42 exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the 43 State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor 44 has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the 45 superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant 46 to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in 47 subsection g. of this section;

1 (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or 2 commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the 3 aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual 4 distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast 5 Guard.

6 g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of 7 subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. 8 of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed 9 and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the 10 trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the 11 course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably 12 necessary under the circumstances.

13 h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 14 to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-15 13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service 16 employee, while in the actual performance of duties which 17 specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, 18 from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, 19 releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to 20 canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which 21 immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only 22 temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or 23 otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling 24 canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list
of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted
by the Commissioner of Health.

i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any 32 33 person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been 34 convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal 35 self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases 36 not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not 37 ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, 38 but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or 39 disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. 40 Any person in possession of any device in violation of this 41 subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, 42 and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less 43 than \$100.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this
subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a
health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions
of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building
inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing

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

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

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

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

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

19

1 the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, 2 who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed 3 as a full-time member of the State Police; a full-time member of an 4 interstate police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal 5 police department in this State; a full-time member of a State law 6 enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's 7 officer of a county of this State; a full-time State correctional police 8 officer or county [corrections] correctional police officer; a full-9 time State or county park police officer; a full-time special agent of 10 the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police 11 Department; a full-time campus police officer exempted pursuant to 12 paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time State 13 14 conservation officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (4) of 15 subsection a. of this section; a full-time Palisades Interstate Park 16 officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-21; a full-time Burlington 17 County Bridge police officer appointed pursuant to section 1 of 18 P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time housing authority police 19 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this 20 section; a full-time juvenile [corrections] correctional police 21 officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this 22 section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph 23 (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway policeman 24 exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; 25 a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time 26 federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law 27 enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this 28 29 State from carrying a handgun in the same manner as law 30 enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. 31 of this section under the conditions provided herein:

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

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

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

42

43 (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that44 the officer retired;

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

46 (d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief

47 law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of48 the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

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

1

2 (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application 3 or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of 4 this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief 5 law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired 6 officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a 7 municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law 8 enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of 9 the approval.

10 (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer 11 an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a 12 handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall 13 be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid 14 The identification card shall not be throughout the State. 15 transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be 16 carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the 17 retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall 18 produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law 19 enforcement officer or authority.

20 (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of 21 approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection 22 may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the 23 county in which [he] the person resides by filing a written request 24 for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request 25 shall be served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. 26 The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, 27 and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals 28 from the determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with 29 law and the rules governing the courts of this State.

30 (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's 31 privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good 32 cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person 33 who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the 34 35 superintendent, [his] the person's identification card issued under 36 paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein [he] the person resides or the 37 38 superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a 39 handgun under this subsection.

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

m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of
Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from
possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases
or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife
by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department

of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces
 only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or
 otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or
 other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

5 Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall n. 6 be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New 7 Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual 8 performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand 9 held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic 10 missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive 11 conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, 12 transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole 13 purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; 14 or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the 15 requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, 16 transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police 17 Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch 18 injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose 19 of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or 20 depredating wildlife.

21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.293, s.3)

22

23 7. Section 1 of P.L.2006, c.54 (C.30:8-18.2) is amended to read
24 as follows:

25 1. A person shall not be removed from employment or a 26 position as a county [corrections] correctional police officer, or 27 suspended, fined or reduced in rank for a violation of the internal 28 rules and regulations established for the conduct of employees of 29 the county corrections department, unless a complaint charging a 30 violation of those rules and regulations is filed no later than the 31 45th day after the date on which the person filing the complaint 32 obtained sufficient information to file the matter upon which the 33 complaint is based. A failure to comply with this section shall 34 require a dismissal of the complaint. The 45-day time limit shall not 35 apply if an investigation of a county [corrections] correctional 36 police officer for a violation of the internal rules and regulations of 37 the county corrections department is included directly or indirectly 38 within a concurrent investigation of that officer for a violation of 39 the criminal laws of this State; the 45-day limit shall begin on the 40 day after the disposition of the criminal investigation. The 45-day 41 requirement in this section for the filing of a complaint against a 42 county [corrections] correctional police officer shall not apply to a 43 filing of a complaint by a private individual.

- 44 (cf: P.L.2006, c.54, s.1)
- 45

46 8. Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.103 (C.40A:14-180.2) is amended to

47 read as follows:

1 2. a. The provisions of any other law to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, the appointing authority of a county correctional 3 facility, be that the governing body of the county pursuant to 4 R.S.30:8-19 or the sheriff pursuant to R.S.30:8-17, may appoint as a 5 county correctional <u>police</u> officer any person who:

6 (1) was serving as a county correctional <u>police</u> officer in good
7 standing in any county correctional facility in this State; and

8 (2) satisfactorily completed a working test period in a county 9 correctional <u>police</u> officer title or in a county which has adopted 10 Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes or satisfactorily 11 completed a comparable, documented probationary period in a 12 county correctional title in a county which has not adopted Title 13 11A, Civil Service; and

(3) was, for reasons of economy, terminated as a county
correctional <u>police</u> officer within 60 months prior to the
appointment.

b. The appointing authority of a county correctional facilitymay employ such a person notwithstanding that:

(1) Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes isoperative in that county;

(2) the appointing authority has available to it an eligible or
 regular reemployment list of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u>
 officers eligible for [such] appointments; and

(3) the appointed person is not on any eligible list. If the county
appointing authority is subject to the provisions of Title 11A, Civil
Service, it may not employ [such a] the person if a special
reemployment list is in existence for the county [corrections]
correctional police officer title to be filled.

c. If the county appointing authority determines to appoint a
person pursuant to the provisions of this act, it shall give first
priority in making [such] the appointments to residents of the
county.

d. The seniority, seniority-related privileges, and rank a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer possessed with the employer who terminated the officer's employment for reasons of economy shall not be transferable to a new position when the officer is appointed to a county [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officer position pursuant to the provisions of this section.

39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.103, s.2)

40

41 9. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to

42 read as follows:

43 2. As used in this act:

44 "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized
45 by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses
46 or a training course for State and county [corrections] correctional

<u>police</u> officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this
 act.

3 "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or4 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.

5 "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has6 or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

7 "Law enforcement unit" shall mean any police force or
8 organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or
9 ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the
10 general criminal laws of this State.

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough,
village, camp meeting association, or any other type of municipality
in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law
enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having
permanent status as a police officer in a law enforcement unit as
prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service
Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this
State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted
thereunder.

21 "Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the 22 23 office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, 24 assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed 25 pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do 26 not include any police function, court attendants, State and county 27 [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] 28 correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers.

29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.54)

30

31 10. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 32 read as follows:

33 6. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and34 duty:

35 a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of 36 approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by 37 this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, 38 including but not limited to [presently] <u>currently</u> existing regional, 39 county, municipal, and police chief association police training 40 schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training 41 courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers and juvenile detention 42 43 officers;

b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to [such] these
schools, to inspect [such] the schools from time to time, and to
revoke any approval or certificate issued to [such] the schools;

1 To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, c. 2 attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of 3 operation for [such] these schools. Courses of study in crime 4 prevention may be recommended to the Police Training 5 Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, 6 established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The 7 Police Training Commission may prescribe psychological and 8 psychiatric examinations for police recruits while in [such] the 9 schools; 10 d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at [such] these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for 11 approved police training schools and to issue appropriate 12 13 certificates to [such] the instructors; 14 e. To certify police officers, [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 15 juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed 16 17 training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to [such] the police officers, [corrections] correctional police officers, juvenile 18 19 corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention 20 officers: To advise and consent in the appointment of an 21 f. 22 administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to 23 section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73); 24 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491. 25 h. To make [such] rules and regulations as may be reasonably 26 necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives 27 of this act; 28 i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for [corrections] correctional police officers, 29 juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile 30 31 detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any 32 recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational 33 institution; 34 To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and j. 35 institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration; 36 37 k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and 38 agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training 39 of [corrections] <u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers; 40 41 To participate in unified programs and projects relating to 1. 42 police training and the training of [corrections] correctional police 43 officers, juvenile [corrections] correctional police officers, and 44 juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other 45 public or private agency;

1 m. To perform [such] other acts as may be necessary or 2 appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this 3 act;

n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police
training programs or programs for the training of [corrections]
<u>correctional police</u> officers, juvenile [corrections] <u>correctional</u>
<u>police</u> officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that
health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in
combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of
[such] the training program;

o. To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular
police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning
the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused [thereby] by
them, and the benefits resulting [therefrom] from them;

p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula 15 16 developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county [corrections] correctional 17 police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for 18 19 the State [corrections] correctional police officers and juvenile 20 detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections 21 Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. 22 Courses for the county [corrections] correctional police officers 23 and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at 24 the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds 25 training program is established by the county. A county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program for [corrections] 26 27 correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' 28 29 Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic 30 training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make [such] rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

- 37 (cf: P.L.1996, c.115, s.6)
- 38

39 11. Section 1 of P.L.2013, c.177 (C.52:18A-218.1) is amended
40 to read as follows:

41 1. As used in this act:

42 "Family" means the spouse, parent, children or other person who
43 pays the funeral expenses of a public safety employee who is killed
44 in the line of duty[; and].

45 "Public safety employee" means a permanent, full-time member
46 of a State, county or municipal law enforcement agency or a county
47 sheriff's office who is statutorily empowered to act for the

26

1 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against 2 the laws of this State; an active member in good standing of a paid, 3 part-paid or volunteer fire department or of a duly incorporated first aid, emergency, ambulance or rescue squad; or a State or county 4 5 correctional police officer. (cf: P.L.2013, c.177, s.1) 6 7 8 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month 9 next following enactment. 10 11 12 **STATEMENT** 13 14 This bill directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county 15 corrections officer positions as county correctional police officer positions. The title changes in this bill are to apply to all 16 corrections officers employed by the counties in this State, 17 18 including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New 19 Jersey Statutes, is not operative. 20 The bill further updates statutory references to county 21 corrections officers as county correctional police officers. 22 The bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be 23 borne by the county corrections officer whose title has been 24 changed. Examples of this fee may include any cost associated with 25 an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title 26 change.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3236

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 2019

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3236.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3236 directs the Civil Service Commission to retitle county corrections officers as county correctional police officers. The amended bill also directs the commission to retitle wardens as county correctional police wardens and deputy wardens as county correctional deputy police wardens.

The title changes in this amended bill are to apply to all corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens employed by the counties in this State, including counties in which Title 11A, Civil Service, of the New Jersey Statutes, is not operative. This amended bill further updates statutory references to county corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens.

The amended bill requires any fees associated with this retitling to be borne by the county corrections officer, warden, or deputy warden whose title has been changed. Examples of these fees may include any costs associated with an updated uniform, badge, or equipment as a result of the title change.

Under recently enacted P.L.2017, c.293, the Civil Service titles applicable to State corrections officers were changed to State correctional police officers. This amended bill similarly retitles county corrections officers, wardens, and deputy wardens.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3236 is identical to Senate Bill No. 1739 (2R), which also was amended and reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments:

1) require the Civil Service Commission to retitle warden positions as county correctional police warden and deputy warden positions as county correctional deputy police warden;

2) update the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-6 to reflect the changes made by P.L.2017, c.331;

3) remove the section of the bill related to certain retirement beneficiaries; as introduced, this section of the bill was amended to update references to corrections officers as correctional police officers; and

4) make other technical and clarifying amendments.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

08/9/2019

TRENTON - Today, Governor Phil Murphy signed the following bills into law:

A312 (Pinkin, Conaway, Giblin, Holley, Danielsen, Mukherji, Wimberly/Vitale, Rice) - Requires certain health care facilities to provide information concerning palliative care and hospice care services.

A841 (Land, Calabrese/Andrzejczak) - Provides for establishment of county college certificate programs to meet needs of certain regional employers.

A1700 (Dancer, Vainieri Huttle, Calabrese/Cruz-Perez, Cunningham) - Expands eligibility criteria for designating certain areas as being in need of redevelopment.

A2004 (Karabinchak, Mazzeo, Pinkin, Coughlin/Diegnan) - Requires municipality to pay certain nonresidential property tax appeal refunds in equal installments over period of three years.

A3937 (DeAngelo, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/Turner) - Allows local government water system employees to reside in all municipalities served by water system.

A4115 (Benson, DeAngelo, Holley/Greenstein) - Clarifies that certain students are eligible for NJ STARS and NJ STARS II scholarship upon initial enrollment at institution of higher education on part-time basis.

A4223 (Johnson, Rooney/Weinberg, Lagana) - Requires State Treasurer to pay county prosecutor's expenses for overseeing certain law enforcement agencies.

A4938 (Tucker, Pinkin, Vainieri Huttle/Ruiz, Greenstein) - Requires DOH to establish "My Life, My Plan" program to support women of childbearing age in developing reproductive life plan.

A5021 (Quijano, Bramnick, Reynolds-Jackson, Pinkin, Downey/Vitale, Kean) - Requires Medicaid coverage for group prenatal care services under certain circumstances.

A5322 (Burzichelli, Milam, Houghtaling, Taliaferro/Sweeney, Oroho, Beach, Andrzejczak) - Establishes program for cultivation, handling, processing, transport, and sale of hemp; repeals New Jersey Industrial Hemp Pilot Program.

A5392 (Quijano, Murphy/Vitale, Scutari) - Establishes new liability standards in sexual abuse lawsuits filed against public entities and public employees.

A5595 (Milam, Houghtaling, Dancer, Wirths/Oroho, Pennacchio) - Expands eligibility for EDA small business loan program to specifically include certain farming operations and qualified dairy farmers.

S601 (Smith, Greenstein/Pinkin, McKeon) - Establishes "New Jersey Solar Panel Recycling Commission."

S781 (Sarlo, O'Scanlon/Giblin, DiMaso, Handlin) - Revises penalties for certain violations of law by public movers and warehousemen.

S984 (Vitale, Singleton/Conaway, Mukherji, Murphy) - Establishes certain requirements, including allowable fees, for provision of medical records to patients, legally authorized representatives, and authorized third parties.

S1109 (Ruiz/Munoz, Quijano) – Renames "Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment Act" as "Practitioner Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment Act"; permits physician assistants to sign and modify POLST forms; requires continuing education concerning end-of-life care.

S1739 (Oroho, Andrzejczak/Land, Space, Milam) - Renames county corrections officers as county correctional police officers.

S2807 (Cryan, Cruz-Perez/Pinkin, Moriarty, Zwicker) - Concerns service of food or refreshments on mortuary premises.

S2858 (Gopal, Diegnan/Houghtaling, Downey, Johnson) - Prohibits issuance of certain badges to NJT board members, PANYNJ commissioners, and local and State elected officials.

S3212 (Ruiz, Rice/Pintor Marin, Holley) - Permits municipalities to establish temporary supplemental zoning boards of adjustment to address application backlogs.

Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

S3334 (Diegnan, Vitale/Conaway, Pinkin) - Exempts certain surgical technologists from general educational and training requirements.