2C:58-2.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2002 **CHAPTER**: 130

NJSA: 2C:58-2.2 (Child proof handguns)

BILL NO: S573 (Substituted for A700)

SPONSOR(S): Codey and others

DATE INTRODUCED: Pre-filed

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: November 18, 2002

SENATE: December 16, 2002

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 23, 2002

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute (2nd reprint) for S573/890) (Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S573/890

SPONSORS STATEMENT (S573): (Begins on page 20 of original bill) Yes

SPONSORS STATEMENT (S890): (Begins on page 12 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A700

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 12 of original bill) Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S890

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Yes

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: 'Smart gun' law a first, is signed, 12-24-2002 The Inquirer, p.B1

"McGreevey signs law requiring 'smart guns' 1224-2002 The Record, p.A1

"NJ is first state to enact 'smart gun' legislation, 12-24-2002 The Times p A9

"McGreevey makes Jersey a pioneer on 'smart guns" 12-24-2002 Star Ledger, p. 12

"McGreevey signs 'smart gun' law" 12-24-20002 Home News & Tribune, p.A3

P.L. 2002, CHAPTER 130, *approved December 23*, 2002 Senate Committee Substitute (*Second Reprint*) for Senate, Nos. 573 and 890

AN ACT concerning the sale of handguns, supplementing chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending N.J.S.2C:39-1 and N.J.S.2C:58-2.

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

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1. (New section) a. The Legislature finds:

9 New Jersey's commitment to firearms safety is unrivaled anywhere in the nation;

New Jersey was the first state to require retail dealers to include, as part of every handgun sale, either a State Police approved trigger lock or a locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility;

To encourage all firearms owners to practice safe storage, the State has waived all sales taxes on trigger locks, firearms lock-boxes and vaults and, under the "KeepSafe" program, offers an instant \$5 rebate to all retail firearms purchasers who buy a compatible trigger locking device along with their firearm;

New Jersey was the first state to require all firearms dealers to prominently display State-provided firearms information and safety warnings;

New Jersey was one of the first states to make parents and guardians statutorily responsible for unwittingly or carelessly permitting minors under their control to gain access to loaded firearms;

New Jersey statutorily prohibits anyone under the age of 18 years from purchasing or otherwise acquiring a firearm and permits such minors to possess or carry a firearm only in a very limited number of strictly defined situations and under the direct supervision of a qualified parent, guardian or instructor;

To enforce this strict regulatory scheme, New Jersey imposes harsh penalties, including a mandatory minimum prison term of three years, on anyone who knowingly sells, transfers or gives a firearm to a person under the age of 18 years; and

New Jersey was the first state to allocate, as part of its annual Appropriations Act, moneys dedicated exclusively for the development

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted September 30, 2002.

² Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted November 7, 2002.

of personal handgun technology, and the amount so allocated, \$1,000,000, was one-fifth the total amount the federal government allocated toward the development of this important firearms safety technology in the same fiscal year.

b. The Legislature, therefore, declares:

It is within the public interest, and vital to the safety of our families and children, for New Jersey to take the bold and innovative step of fostering the development of personalized handguns by firearms manufacturers. To accomplish this objective, the Legislature determines that it should enact legislation designed to further enhance firearms safety by requiring that, within a specified period of time after the date on which these new personalized handguns are deemed to be available for retail sales purposes, no other type of handgun shall be sold or offered for sale by any registered or licensed firearms dealer in this State.

- 2. (New section) a. On the first day of the sixth month following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes. If the Attorney General determines that personalized handguns are not available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General, every six months thereafter, shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes until such time as the Attorney General shall deem that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes and so report to the Governor and the Legislature. ¹In making this determination, the Attorney General may consult with any other neutral and detached public or private entity that may have useful information and expertise to assist in determining whether, through performance and other relevant indicators, a handgun meets the statutory definition of a personalized handgun set forth in N.J.S.2C:39-1.¹
 - b. For the purposes of this section, personalized handguns shall be deemed to be available for retail sales purposes if at least one manufacturer has delivered at least one "production" model of a personalized handgun to a registered or licensed wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state. "As used in this subsection, the term "production model" shall mean a handgun which is the product of a regular manufacturing process that produces multiple copies of the same handgun model, and shall not include a prototype or other unique specimen that is offered for sale."

3. (New section) a. On the first day of the 24th month following the date on which the Attorney General reports that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes pursuant to section 2

of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall direct the Superintendent of State Police to promulgate a list of personalized handguns that may be sold in the State. This list shall identify those handguns by manufacturer, model and caliber.

b. The list required under subsection a. of this section shall be 6 7 prepared within six months of the Attorney General's directive to the 8 superintendent and a copy thereof made available to registered and licensed firearms dealers in this State. ¹Whenever a handgun is 9 10 determined to meet the statutory definition of a personalized handgun is set forth in N.J.S.2C;39-1, the Attorney General shall report that 11 determination in writing to the Governor and the Legislature within 12 60 days. The superintendent ²[1, from time to time, 1 may] shall 13 promptly² amend and supplement the list¹ [at such times as he deems 14 appropriate] to include handguns which meet the statutory definition 15 of a personalized handgun as set forth in N.J.S.2C:39-1 or to remove 16 previously listed handguns, if appropriate¹. Registered and licensed 17 retail firearms dealers in this State shall be notified forthwith of any 18 19 such changes in the list. The notice shall be given in a manner 20 prescribed by rule and regulation. The Attorney General shall 21 promulgate rules and regulations establishing a process for handgun manufacturers to ¹[request] demonstrate ¹ that their ¹[personalized] ¹ 22 handguns ¹meet the statutory definition of a personalized handgun set 23 forth in N.J.S.2C:39-1 and request that their handgun¹ be added to this 24 list. ¹These rules and regulations may require that the handgun 25 26 manufacturer: (1) deliver a handgun or handguns to the Attorney General or his designee for testing; (2) pay a reasonable application 27 28 fee; and (3) pay any reasonable costs incurred in, or associated with, the testing and independent scientific analysis of the handgun, 29 including any analysis of the technology the manufacturer has 30 incorporated within the handgun's design to limit its operational use, 31 32 that is conducted to determine whether the handgun meets the 33 statutory definition of a personalized handgun set forth in N.J.S.2C:39-1.¹ 34

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36 ²[4. (New section) a. On and after the first day of the sixth 37 month following the preparation and delivery of the list of personalized handguns which may be sold in the State pursuant to 38 39 section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the 40 Legislature as this bill), no person registered or licensed by the superintendent as a manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail 41 42 dealer of firearms or agent or employee of a wholesale or retail dealer of firearms pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-1 or 43 44 N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall transport into this State, sell, expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling, assign or otherwise transfer any 45 46 handgun unless it is a personalized handgun or an antique handgun.

b. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to: (1) State and local law enforcement officers of this State; (2) federal law enforcement officers and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties; and (3) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard.

¹The provisions of this section also shall not apply to handguns to 8 9 be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for use in duly sanctioned 10 State, national and international shooting matches and competitions; 11 in competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship of the United States Department of the Army; and in 12 13 shooting matches and competitions duly sanctioned by the Association of New Jersey Rifle and Pistol Clubs. The Attorney General, by rule 14 15 and regulation, may require that a person acquiring a handgun pursuant to this paragraph submit valid proof of participation in such 16 17 sanctioned shooting matches and competitions. The Attorney General may promulgate rules and regulations governing the scope and 18 19 application of the exemption afforded under this paragraph.¹

c. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. $]^2$

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²4. (New section) a. On and after the first day of the sixth month following the preparation and delivery of the list of personalized handguns which may be sold in the State pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), no person registered or licensed by the superintendent as a manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail dealer of firearms or agent or employee of a wholesale or retail dealer of firearms pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-1 or N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall transport into this State, sell, expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling, assign or otherwise transfer any handgun unless it is a personalized handgun or an antique handgun.

b. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to: (1) State and local law enforcement officers of this State; (2) federal law enforcement officers and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties and (3) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard.

40 National Guard.
41 c. The provisions of this section also shall not apply to handguns
42 to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered solely for use in
43 competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Civilian
44 Marksmanship Program, the International Olympic Committee or
45 USA Shooting. The Attorney General may promulgate rules and
46 regulations governing the scope and application of the exemption

afforded under this section. The Attorney General, by rule and 1

2 regulation, may require, at a minimum, that a person acquiring a

3 handgun pursuant to this section submit valid proof of participation in

these sanctioned shooting matches.

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5 d. No later than 30 days after the preparation and delivery of the list of personalized handguns which may be sold in the State pursuant 6 7 to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the 8 Legislature as this bill), there shall be established a seven-member 9 commission in the Department of Law and Public Safety that shall 10 meet at least once a year to determine whether personalized handguns 11 qualify for use by State and local law enforcement officers. The 12 Governor shall appoint the following six members of the commission: 13 a county sheriff; a county law enforcement officer; a county 14 prosecutor; one local law enforcement officer who shall be an active 15 member of the New Jersey Fraternal Order of Police; one local law 16 enforcement officer who shall be an active member of the New Jersey 17 State Policemen's Benevolent Association; and an experienced 18 firearms instructor qualified to teach a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission. The seventh member of 19

the commission shall be the Superintendent of State Police.

The commission shall issue a report to the Attorney General upon its determination that personalized handguns qualify for use by State and local law enforcement officers. In making this determination, the commission shall consider any advantages and disadvantages to using these weapons in the performance of the official duties of law enforcement officers and shall give due regard to the safety of law enforcement officers and others. The commission shall expire thereafter. The Attorney General shall be authorized to promulgate rules and regulations that apply the provisions of this section to handguns to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to State and local law enforcement officers upon a determination by the commission that personalized handguns qualify for use by State and local law enforcement officers.

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e. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.²

- 5. N.J.S.2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this 38 39 chapter and to chapter 58:
- a. "Antique firearm" means any rifle or shotgun and "antique cannon" means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of 42 subsection c. of this section, if the rifle, shotgun or destructive device, as the case may be, is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which 44 does not fire fixed ammunition, regardless of date of manufacture, or was manufactured before 1898 for which cartridge ammunition is not 46 commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or ornament or

1 for its historical significance or value.

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- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any firearm.
- 6 c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object 7 designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any rocket 8 9 having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any missile 10 having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter of 11 an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile of a caliber 12 greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun ammunition 13 generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes; (4) any 14 Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable container 15 containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar device capable of being ignited. The term does not include any device 16 17 manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress signaling, 18 line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.
 - d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer possession.
 - e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammunition, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- 32 f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, 33 automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in 34 the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid 35 projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action 36 37 of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. 38 It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the 39 nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar 40 nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon 41 dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or 42 is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller 43 than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure 44 a person.
- g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the

1 firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.

- h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force.
 - i. "Machine gun" means any firearm, mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and fired therefrom.
 - j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing firearms.
 - k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a single hand.
 - 1. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns for a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition which he has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the purpose, of reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably understood to be the ultimate consumers, and includes any person who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells any firearm to satisfy a debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
 - m. "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
 - n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed ammunition.
 - o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any firearm made from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or otherwise, if such firearm as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
 - p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.
 - q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State Police.
- r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited

- 1 to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other
- 2 component to render them immediately operable; (2) components
- 3 which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives,
- 4 switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous
- 5 knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs,
- 6 slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or
- 7 razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns; and any weapon or
- 8 other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other
- 9 substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or
- 10 permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in
- 11 the air.
- s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a manufacturer,
- 13 who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to
- 14 persons who are reasonably understood not to be the ultimate
- 15 consumers, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms
- and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms, in
- 17 furtherance of such purpose, except that it shall not include those
- 18 persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts
- 19 of firearms.

- 20 t. "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an
- 21 electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or permanently
- disable a person.
- u. "Ballistic knife" means any weapon or other device capable of
- 24 lethal use and which can propel a knife blade.
- v. "Imitation firearm" means an object or device reasonably
- 26 capable of being mistaken for a firearm.
 - w. "Assault firearm" means:
- 28 (1) The following firearms:
- 29 Algimec AGM1 type
- Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder such as the "Street
- 31 Sweeper" or "Striker 12"
- 32 Armalite AR-180 type
- 33 Australian Automatic Arms SAR
- 34 Avtomat Kalashnikov type semi-automatic firearms
- 35 Beretta AR-70 and BM59 semi-automatic firearms
- 36 Bushmaster Assault Rifle
- 37 Calico M-900 Assault carbine and M-900
- 38 CETME G3
- 39 Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88 type
- 40 Colt AR-15 and CAR-15 series
- Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1 and Max 2, AR 100 types
- 42 Demro TAC-1 carbine type
- Encom MP-9 and MP-45 carbine types
- FAMAS MAS223 types
- 45 FN-FAL, FN-LAR, or FN-FNC type semi-automatic firearms
- 46 Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12 shotguns
- 47 G3SA type

- Galil type Heckler and Koch HK91, HK93, HK94, MP5, PSG-1
- 2 Intratec TEC 9 and 22 semi-automatic firearms
- 3 M1 carbine type
- 4 M14S type
- 5 MAC 10, MAC 11, MAC 11-9mm carbine type firearms
- 6 PJK M-68 carbine type
- 7 Plainfield Machine Company Carbine
- 8 Ruger K-Mini-14/5F and Mini-14/5RF
- 9 SIG AMT, SIG 550SP, SIG 551SP, SIG PE-57 types
- 10 SKS with detachable magazine type
- 11 Spectre Auto carbine type
- 12 Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48 type
- 13 Sterling MK-6, MK-7 and SAR types
- 14 Steyr A.U.G. semi-automatic firearms
- USAS 12 semi-automatic type shotgun
- 16 Uzi type semi-automatic firearms
- 17 Valmet M62, M71S, M76, or M78 type semi-automatic firearms
- Weaver Arm Nighthawk.
- 19 (2) Any firearm manufactured under any designation which is 20 substantially identical to any of the firearms listed above.
- 21 (3) A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity 22 exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock.
- 23 (4) A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity 24 exceeding 15 rounds.
- 25 (5) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert 26 a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from 27 which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in 28 the possession or under the control of the same person.
- x. "Semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.
- y. "Large capacity ammunition magazine" means a box, drum, tube
 or other container which is capable of holding more than 15 rounds of
 ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a
- 35 semi-automatic firearm.
- z. "Pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon, and which permits the shotgun to be held and fired with one
- 39 hand.
- 40 aa. "Antique handgun" means a handgun manufactured before
- 41 1898, or a replica thereof, which is recognized as being historical in
- 42 nature or of historical significance and either (1) utilizes a match,
- 43 friction, flint, or percussion ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire
- 44 cartridge in which the pin is part of the cartridge or (2) does not fire
- 45 fixed ammunition or for which cartridge ammunition is not 46 commercially available.
- bb. "Trigger lock" means a commercially available device

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

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

dd. "Personalized handgun" means a handgun which incorporates within its design, and as part of its original manufacture, technology which automatically limits its operational use and which cannot be readily deactivated, so that it may only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology limiting the handgun's operational use may include, but not be limited to: radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding and other automatic user identification systems utilizing biometric, mechanical or electronic systems. ¹No make or model of a handgun shall be deemed to be a "personalized handgun" unless the Attorney General has determined, through testing or other reasonable means, that the handgun meets any reliability standards that the manufacturer may require for its commercially available handguns that are not personalized or, if the manufacturer has no such reliability standards, the handgun meets the reliability standards generally used in the industry for commercially available handguns.¹

28 (cf: P.L.1999, c.255, s.1)

6. N.J.S.2C:58-2 is amended to read as follows:

2C:58-2 a. Licensing of retail dealers and their employees. No retail dealer of firearms nor any employee of a retail dealer shall sell or expose for sale, or possess with the intent of selling, any firearm unless licensed to do so as hereinafter provided. The superintendent shall prescribe standards and qualifications for retail dealers of firearms and their employees for the protection of the public safety, health and welfare.

Applications shall be made in the form prescribed by the superintendent, accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 payable to the superintendent, and shall be made to a judge of the Superior Court in the county where the applicant maintains his place of business. The judge shall grant a license to an applicant if he finds that the applicant meets the standards and qualifications established by the superintendent and that the applicant can be permitted to engage in business as a retail dealer of firearms or employee thereof without any danger to the public safety, health and welfare. Each license shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance, and shall

1 authorize the holder to sell firearms at retail in a specified 2 municipality.

In addition, every retail dealer shall pay a fee of \$5.00 for each employee actively engaged in the sale or purchase of firearms. The superintendent shall issue a license for each employee for whom said fee has been paid, which license shall be valid for so long as the employee remains in the employ of said retail dealer.

No license shall be granted to any retail dealer under the age of 21 years or to any employee of a retail dealer under the age of 18 or to any person who could not qualify to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, or to any corporation, partnership or other business organization in which the actual or equitable controlling interest is held or possessed by such an ineligible person.

All licenses shall be granted subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be subject to revocation on the application of any law enforcement officer and after notice and hearing by the issuing court:

- (1) The business shall be carried on only in the building or buildings designated in the license, provided that repairs may be made by the dealer or his employees outside of such premises.
- (2) The license or a copy certified by the issuing authority shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place on the business premises where it can be easily read.
- (3) No firearm or imitation thereof shall be placed in any window or in any other part of the premises where it can be readily seen from the outside.
- (4) No rifle or shotgun, except antique rifles or shotguns, shall be delivered to any person unless such person possesses and exhibits a valid firearms purchaser identification card and furnishes the seller, on the form prescribed by the superintendent, a certification signed by him setting forth his name, permanent address, firearms purchaser identification card number and such other information as the superintendent may by rule or regulation require. The certification shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available for inspection by any law enforcement officer at any reasonable time.
 - (5) No handgun shall be delivered to any person unless:
- (a) Such person possesses and exhibits a valid permit to purchase a firearm and at least seven days have elapsed since the date of application for the permit;
- (b) The person is personally known to the seller or presents evidence of his identity;
 - (c) The handgun is unloaded and securely wrapped; [and]
- (d) [The] Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (e) of
 this paragraph, the handgun is accompanied by a trigger lock or a
 locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility; provided,
 however, this provision shall not apply to antique handguns. The

- 1 exemption afforded under this subparagraph for antique handguns shall
- 2 be narrowly construed, limited solely to the requirements set forth
- 3 herein and shall not be deemed to afford or authorize any other
- 4 exemption from the regulatory provisions governing firearms set forth
- 5 in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes:
- 6 and
- (e) On and after the first day of the sixth month following the date
 on which the list of personalized handguns is prepared and delivered
- 9 pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before
- 10 the Legislature as this bill), the handgun is identified as a personalized
- 11 handgun and included on that list or is an antique handgun. The
- 12 provisions of subparagraph (d) of this section shall not apply to the
- 13 <u>delivery of a personalized handgun</u>.
 - (6) The dealer shall keep a true record of every handgun sold, given or otherwise delivered or disposed of, in accordance with the provisions of subsections b. through e. of this section and the record shall note [that]whether a trigger lock, locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility was delivered along with the
- 19 handgun.

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- b. Records. Every person engaged in the retail business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring a handgun, as a retail dealer or otherwise, shall keep a register in which shall be entered the time of the sale, lease or other transfer, the date thereof, the name, age, date of birth, complexion, occupation, residence and a physical description including distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the purchaser, lessee or transferee, the name and permanent home address of the person making the sale, lease or transfer, the place of the transaction, and the make, model, manufacturer's number, caliber and other marks of identification on such handgun and such other information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter. The register shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available at all reasonable hours for inspection by any law enforcement officer.
- c. Forms of register. The superintendent shall prepare the form of the register as described in subsection b. of this section and furnish the same in triplicate to each person licensed to be engaged in the business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring firearms.
- d. Signatures in register. The purchaser, lessee or transferee of any handgun shall sign, and the dealer shall require him to sign his name to the register, in triplicate, and the person making the sale, lease or transfer shall affix his name, in triplicate, as a witness to the signature. The signatures shall constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information contained in the register.
- e. Copies of register entries; delivery to chief of police or county clerk. Within five days of the date of the sale, assignment or transfer, the dealer shall deliver or mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, legible copies of the register forms to the office of the chief

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1 of police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, or to the 2 office of the captain of the precinct of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, and to the superintendent. If hand delivered a 3 4 receipt shall be given to the dealer therefor. 5 Where a sale, assignment or transfer is made to a purchaser who resides in a municipality having no chief of police, the dealer shall, 6 7 within five days of the transaction, mail a duplicate copy of the register sheet to the clerk of the county within which the purchaser resides. 8 9 (cf: P.L.1999, c.233, s.5) 10 11 7. (New section) The Attorney General, in accordance with the 12 provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 13 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to 14 effectuate the purposes of this act. 15 16 ¹8. (New section) No action or inaction by a public entity or public employee in implementing the provisions of P.L. , c. 17 18)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), including but not limited to the promulgating, amending or supplementing of a 19 20 list of personalized handguns that may be sold in this State, shall 21 constitute a representation, warranty or guarantee by any public entity 22 or employee with regard to the safety, use or any other aspect or 23 attribute of a personalized handgun. 24 No action to recover damages shall arise or shall be brought 25 against any public entity or public employee for any action or inaction 26 related to or in connection with the implementation of any aspect of 27 , c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 28 29 ¹[8.] <u>9.</u> This act shall take effect immediately. 30 31 32 33 34 35 Imposes restrictions on future retail sales of handguns; mandates sales 36 of personalized handguns when found available for retail sales 37 purposes.

SENATE, No. 573

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex)

Senator JOSEPH A. PALAIA

District 11 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Adler, Bryant, Furnari, Baer, Lesniak and Turner

SYNOPSIS

Mandates sale of only child-proof handguns within five years; during interim requires triggerlocks accompany sales of handguns that are not child-proof; appropriates \$500,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning the sale of handguns, supplementing chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, amending N.J.S.2C:39-1, N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S.2C:39-9, N.J.S.2C:58-2 and N.J.S.2C:58-3 and making an appropriation.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. To effectuate the purposes of P.L.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall contract with an institution for higher education or an independent research laboratory to conduct an on-going research and evaluation study to determine the commercial availability of child-proof handguns. In making its determination, the contracted entity shall consider the reliability of the technology utilized; the number and variety of models and calibers of child-proof handguns commercially available; and the manufacturer's suggested retail price for those child-proof handguns. The report shall be submitted to the Attorney General no later than the first day of the 36th month following the enactment of this act.
 - b. If the contracted entity determines that child-proof handguns are not commercially available, the Attorney General shall so notify the Governor and the Legislature, setting forth in a written summary the reasons for that determination. The Attorney General shall either extend the contract for an additional 12 months, directing the contracted entity to submit its findings and determinations on the first day of the thirteenth month following the contract extension, or contract with another institution for higher education or independent research laboratory to undertake a 12-month research and evaluation study patterned on the provisions of subsection a. of this section, and direct that institution or laboratory to submit its findings and determinations to the Attorney General on the first day of the 13th month following the date on which the contract was signed.
 - c. If the Attorney General finds that the report submitted by the contracted entity pursuant to subsection b. of this section determines that child-proof technology is not available, the Governor and Legislature shall be so notified. The Attorney General may extend the contract or contract with another institution for higher education or independent research laboratory to undertake a research and evaluation project patterned on the provisions of subsection a. of this section, and to submit its findings and determinations to the Attorney General.

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

S573 CODEY, PALAIA

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1 2. (New section) Within 60 days of the receipt of a report 2 determining that child-proof handguns are commercially available 3 pursuant to section 1 of this act, or five years after the effective date 4 of this act, whichever occurs first, the Attorney General shall direct the Superintendent of State Police to promulgate and provide to 5 6 registered and licensed retail firearms dealers in this State a list of 7 child-proof handguns. The superintendent may amend and supplement 8 the list at such times as he deems appropriate. Registered and licensed 9 retail firearms dealers in this State shall be notified forthwith of any changes in the list. The notice shall be given in a manner prescribed 10 11 by rule and regulation.

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- 13 3. (New section) a. On and after the first day of the second month 14 following the provision of the list of child-proof handguns pursuant to 15 section 2 of P.L. c. (C)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), no person registered or licensed by the superintendent as a 16 17 manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail dealer of firearms or employee of a retail dealer of firearms pursuant to the provisions of 18 19 N.J.S.2C:58-1 or N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall transport into this State, sell, 20 expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling, assign or otherwise 21 transfer any handgun unless it is a child-proof handgun or an antique 22 handgun. Until that day, no licensed retail dealer of firearms or any 23 employee of a retail dealer of firearms shall sell, assign or otherwise transfer any handgun, other than an antique handgun, unless that 24 25 handgun is equipped with a trigger lock.
 - b. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to: (1) State and local law enforcement officers of this State; (2) federal law enforcement officers and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties; and (3) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard.
- 33 c. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section 34 is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

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- 4. N.J.S.2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter and to chapter 58:
- a. "Antique firearm" means any [firearm] rifle or shotgun and 39 40 "antique cannon" means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, if the [firearm] rifle, shotgun or 41 42 destructive device, as the case may be, is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which does not fire fixed ammunition, regardless of 43 44 date of manufacture, or was manufactured before 1898 for which 45 cartridge ammunition is not commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or ornament or for its historical significance or value. 46

- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the
 name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number
 or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any
 firearm.
- c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object 5 6 designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any rocket 7 8 having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any missile 9 having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter of 10 an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile of a caliber 11 greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun ammunition 12 generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes; (4) any 13 Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable container 14 containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar device 15 capable of being ignited. The term does not include any device manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress signaling, 16 17 line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.
 - d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer possession.

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- e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammunition, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- 31 "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, 32 automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in 33 the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid 34 projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action 35 of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. 36 It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the 37 38 nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar 39 nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon 40 dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or 41 is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller 42 than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure 43 a person.
- g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the

1 firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.

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- h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force.
 - i. "Machine gun" means any firearm, mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and fired therefrom.
 - j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing firearms.
 - k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a single hand.
- 1. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except a 18 19 manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns for 20 a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition which he 21 has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the purpose, of 22 reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably understood to 23 be the ultimate consumers, and includes any person who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells any firearm to satisfy a 24 25 debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
 - m. "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
 - n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed ammunition.
 - o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any firearm made from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or otherwise, if such firearm as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.

- q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State Police.
- 2 r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of
- 3 inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited
- 4 to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other
- 5 component to render them immediately operable; (2) components
- 6 which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives,
- 7 switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous
- 8 knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs,
- 9 slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or
- 10 razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns; and any weapon or
- 11 other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other
- 12 substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or
- 13 permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in
- 14 the air.
- s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a manufacturer,
- 16 who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to
- 17 persons who are reasonably understood not to be the ultimate
- 18 consumers, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms
- and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms, in
- 20 furtherance of such purpose, except that it shall not include those
- 21 persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts
- 22 of firearms.
- t. "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an
- 24 electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or permanently
- 25 disable a person.
- u. "Ballistic knife" means any weapon or other device capable of
- 27 lethal use and which can propel a knife blade.
- v. "Imitation firearm" means an object or device reasonably capable
- 29 of being mistaken for a firearm.
- w. "Assault firearm" means:
- 31 (1) The following firearms:
- 32 Algimec AGM1 type
- Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder such as the "Street Sweeper"
- 34 or "Striker 12"
- 35 Armalite AR-180 type
- 36 Australian Automatic Arms SAR
- 37 Avtomat Kalashnikov type semi-automatic firearms
- 38 Beretta AR-70 and BM59 semi-automatic firearms
- 39 Bushmaster Assault Rifle
- 40 Calico M-900 Assault carbine and M-900
- 41 CETME G3
- 42 Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88 type
- 43 Colt AR-15 and CAR-15 series
- 44 Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1 and Max 2, AR 100 types
- 45 Demro TAC-1 carbine type
- Encom MP-9 and MP-45 carbine types

- 1 FAMAS MAS223 types
- 2 FN-FAL, FN-LAR, or FN-FNC type semi-automatic firearms
- Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12 shotguns
- 4 G3SA type
- 5 Galil type Heckler and Koch HK91, HK93, HK94, MP5, PSG-1
- 6 Intratec TEC 9 and 22 semi-automatic firearms
- 7 M1 carbine type
- 8 M14S type
- 9 MAC 10, MAC 11, MAC 11-9mm carbine type firearms
- 10 PJK M-68 carbine type
- 11 Plainfield Machine Company Carbine
- Ruger K-Mini-14/5F and Mini-14/5RF
- 13 SIG AMT, SIG 550SP, SIG 551SP, SIG PE-57 types
- 14 SKS with detachable magazine type
- 15 Spectre Auto carbine type
- Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48 type
- 17 Sterling MK-6, MK-7 and SAR types
- 18 Steyr A.U.G. semi-automatic firearms
- 19 USAS 12 semi-automatic type shotgun
- 20 Uzi type semi-automatic firearms
- Valmet M62, M71S, M76, or M78 type semi-automatic firearms
- Weaver Arm Nighthawk.
- 23 (2) Any firearm manufactured under any designation which is 24 substantially identical to any of the firearms listed above.
- 25 (3) A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity 26 exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock.
- 27 (4) A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity 28 exceeding 15 rounds.
- 29 (5) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert
- 30 a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from
- 31 which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in
- 32 the possession or under the control of the same person.
- 33 x. "Semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile
- 34 for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically
- 35 chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.
- y. "Large capacity ammunition magazine" means a box, drum, tube
- or other container which is capable of holding more than 15 rounds of
- 38 ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a
- 39 semi-automatic firearm.
- z. "Pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found
- 41 on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the
- 42 weapon, and which permits the shotgun to be held and fired with one
- 43 hand.
- 44 <u>aa. "Antique handgun" means a handgun manufactured before</u>
- 45 1898, or a replica thereof, which (1) utilizes a match, friction, flint, or
- 46 percussion ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire cartridge in which the

- 1 pin is part of the cartridge; (2) does not fire fixed ammunition or for
- 2 which cartridge ammunition is not commercially available; and (3) is
- 3 recognized as being historical in nature or of historical significance or
- 4 value.
- 5 <u>bb.</u> "Child-proof handgun" means a handgun which incorporates
- 6 within its design, and as part of its original manufacture, technology
- 7 which automatically limits its operational use and which cannot be
- 8 readily deactivated, so that it may only be fired by an authorized or
- 9 recognized user. The technology limiting the handgun's operational
- 10 use may include, but not be limited to: radio frequency tagging, touch
- memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding and other
- 12 <u>automatic user identification systems utilizing biometric, mechanical</u>
- 13 <u>or electronic systems.</u>
- 14 cc. "Trigger lock" means a metallic device operated with a key or
- 15 combination lock that prevents a firearm from being discharged while
- 16 the device is attached to the firearm. It may include, but need not be
- 17 <u>limited to, devices that obstruct the barrel or cylinder of the firearm,</u>
- 18 <u>as well as devices that immobilize the trigger.</u>
- 19 (cf: P.L.1990, c.32, s.1)

- 5. N.J.S.2C:39-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 22 2C:39-3. Prohibited Weapons and Devices.
- a. Destructive devices. Any person who knowingly has in his
- 24 possession any destructive device is guilty of a crime of the third
- 25 degree.
- b. Sawed-off shotguns. Any person who knowingly has in his
- 27 possession any sawed-off shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third
- 28 degree.
- c. Silencers. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any
- 30 firearm silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- d. Defaced firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his
- 32 possession any firearm which has been defaced, except an antique
- 33 firearm or an antique handgun, is guilty of a crime of the fourth
- 34 degree.
- e. Certain weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his
- 36 possession any gravity knife, switchblade knife, dagger, dirk, stiletto,
- 37 billy, blackjack, metal knuckle, sandclub, slingshot, cestus or similar
- 38 leather band studded with metal filings or razor blades imbedded in
- 39 wood, ballistic knife, without any explainable lawful purpose, is guilty
- 40 of a crime of the fourth degree.
- f. Dum-dum or body armor penetrating bullets. (1) Any person,
- 42 other than a law enforcement officer or persons engaged in activities
- 43 pursuant to subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, who knowingly has in his
- 44 possession any hollow nose or dum-dum bullet, or (2) any person,
- other than a collector of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics as
- defined in Title 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) and has

1 in his possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued

- 2 by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, who knowingly has
- 3 in his possession any body armor breaching or penetrating ammunition,
- 4 which means: (a) ammunition primarily designed for use in a handgun,
- 5 and (b) which is comprised of a bullet whose core or jacket, if the
- 6 jacket is thicker than .025 of an inch, is made of tungsten carbide, or
- 7 hard bronze, or other material which is harder than a rating of 72 or
- 8 greater on the Rockwell B. Hardness Scale, and (c) is therefore
- 9 capable of breaching or penetrating body armor, is guilty of a crime of
- 10 the fourth degree. For purposes of this section, a collector may
- 11 possess not more than three examples of each distinctive variation of
- 12 the ammunition described above. A distinctive variation includes a
- 13 different head stamp, composition, design, or color.

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weapon or device.

- 14 g. Exceptions. (1) Nothing in subsection a., b., c., d., e., f., j. or 15 k. of this section shall apply to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or except as otherwise provided, 16 17 to any law enforcement officer while actually on duty or traveling to 18 or from an authorized place of duty, provided that his possession of 19 the prohibited weapon or device has been duly authorized under the 20 applicable laws, regulations or military or law enforcement orders. 21 Nothing in subsection h. of this section shall apply to any law 22 enforcement officer who is exempted from the provisions of that 23 subsection by the Attorney General. Nothing in this section shall apply 24 to the possession of any weapon or device by a law enforcement 25 officer who has confiscated, seized or otherwise taken possession of 26 said weapon or device as evidence of the commission of a crime or 27 because he believed it to be possessed illegally by the person from 28 whom it was taken, provided that said law enforcement officer
 - (2) Nothing in subsection f. (1) shall be construed to prevent a person from keeping such ammunition at his dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, or from carrying such ammunition from the place of purchase to said dwelling or land, nor shall subsection f. (1) be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer from possessing such ammunition at its licensed premises, provided that the seller of any such ammunition shall maintain a record of the name, age and place of residence of any purchaser who is not a licensed dealer, together with the date of sale and quantity of ammunition sold.

promptly notifies his superiors of his possession of such prohibited

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) of subsection f. or in subsection j. shall be construed to prevent any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer from possessing that ammunition or large capacity ammunition 44 magazine at its licensed premises for sale or disposition to another licensed dealer, the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, or to a law enforcement agency, provided that the seller 46

- 1 maintains a record of any sale or disposition to a law enforcement
- 2 agency. The record shall include the name of the purchasing agency,
- 3 together with written authorization of the chief of police or highest
- 4 ranking official of the agency, the name and rank of the purchasing law
- 5 enforcement officer, if applicable, and the date, time and amount of
- 6 ammunition sold or otherwise disposed. A copy of this record shall be
- 7 forwarded by the seller to the Superintendent of the Division of State
- 8 Police within 48 hours of the sale or disposition.
- 9 (4) Nothing in subsection a. of this section shall be construed to apply to antique cannons as exempted in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-6.
- 12 h. Stun guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any 13 stun gun is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- i. Nothing in subsection e. of this section shall be construed to prevent any guard in the employ of a private security company, who is licensed to carry a firearm, from the possession of a nightstick when in the actual performance of his official duties, provided that he has satisfactorily completed a training course approved by the Police Training Commission in the use of a nightstick.
- j. Any person who knowingly has in his possession a large capacity ammunition magazine is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree unless the person has registered an assault firearm pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) and the magazine is maintained and used in connection with participation in competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship of the United States Department of the Army.
- 27 k. Handcuffs. Any person who knowingly has in his possession 28 handcuffs as defined in P.L.1991, c.437 (C.2C:39-9.2), under 29 circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful uses as 30 handcuffs may have, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. A law 31 enforcement officer shall confiscate handcuffs possessed in violation 32 of the law.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1991, c.437, s.1)

- 6. N.J.S.2C:39-9 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-9. Manufacture, Transport, Disposition and Defacement of Weapons and Dangerous Instruments and Appliances. a. Machine guns. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any machine gun without being registered or licensed to do so as provided in chapter 58 is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. Sawed-off shotguns. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any sawed-off shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- c. Firearm silencers. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any firearm

1 silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- Weapons. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any weapon, including gravity knives, switchblade knives, ballistic knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, billies, blackjacks, metal knuckles, sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings, or in the case of firearms if he is not licensed or registered to do so as provided in chapter 58, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any weapon or other device which projects, releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air, which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel or the device is for the purpose of personal self-defense, is pocket-sized and contains not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, or other than to be used by any person permitted to possess such weapon or device under the provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5, which is intended for use by financial and other business institutions as part of an integrated security system, placed at fixed locations, for the protection of money and property, by the duly authorized personnel of those institutions, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. Defaced firearms. Any person who defaces any firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who knowingly buys, receives, disposes of or conceals a defaced firearm, except an antique firearm or an antique handgun, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- f. (1) Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells, or disposes of any bullet, which is primarily designed for use in a handgun, and which is comprised of a bullet whose core or jacket, if the jacket is thicker than .025 of an inch, is made of tungsten carbide, or hard bronze, or other material which is harder than a rating of 72 or greater on the Rockwell B. Hardness Scale, and is therefore capable of breaching or penetrating body armor and which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a licensed collector of ammunition as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 from transporting the bullets defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection from (a) any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer's place of business to the collector's

- 1 dwelling, premises, or other land owned or possessed by him, or (b)
- 2 to or from the collector's dwelling, premises or other land owned or
- 3 possessed by him to any gun show for the purposes of display, sale,
- 4 trade, or transfer between collectors, or (c) to or from the collector's
- dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him to any 5
- 6 rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed
- 7 by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice; provided
- 8 that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent of
- 9 the State Police and annually submits a list of its members to the
- 10 superintendent, and provided further that the ammunition being
- transported shall be carried not loaded in any firearm and contained in 11
- 12 a closed and fastened case, gunbox, or locked in the trunk of the
- 13 automobile in which it is being transported, and the course of travel
- 14 shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under
- 15 the circumstances.
- 16 g. Assault firearms. Any person who manufactures, causes to be 17 manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of an assault firearm
- without being registered or licensed to do so pursuant to 18
- 19 N.J.S.2C:58-1 et seq. is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 20 Large capacity ammunition magazines. Any person who
- 21 manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or
- 22 disposes of a large capacity ammunition magazine which is intended
- 23 to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law
- enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement 24
- 25 personnel is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 26 (cf: P.L.1990, c.32, s.3)

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- 7. N.J.S.2C:58-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 29 2C:58-2 a. Licensing of retail dealers and their employees. No
- retail dealer of firearms nor any employee of a retail dealer shall sell 30
- 31 or expose for sale, or possess with the intent of selling, any firearm

unless licensed to do so as hereinafter provided. The superintendent

- 33
- shall prescribe standards and qualifications for retail dealers of
- 34 firearms and their employees for the protection of the public safety,
- 35 health and welfare.
- 36 Applications shall be made in the form prescribed by the
- 37 superintendent, accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 payable to the
- 38 superintendent, and shall be made to a judge of the Superior Court in
- 39 the county where the applicant maintains his place of business. The
- 40 judge shall grant a license to an applicant if he finds that the applicant
- 41 meets the standards and qualifications established by the
- superintendent and that the applicant can be permitted to engage in 42
- 43 business as a retail dealer of firearms or employee thereof without any
- 44 danger to the public safety, health and welfare. Each license shall be
- 45 valid for a period of 3 years from the date of issuance, and shall
- authorize the holder to sell firearms at retail in a specified 46

1 municipality.

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In addition, every retail dealer shall pay a fee of \$5.00 for each employee actively engaged in the sale or purchase of firearms. The superintendent shall issue a license for each employee for whom said fee has been paid, which license shall be valid for so long as the employee remains in the employ of said retail dealer.

No license shall be granted to any retail dealer under the age of 21 years or to any employee of a retail dealer under the age of 18 or to any person who could not qualify to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, or to any corporation, partnership or other business organization in which the actual or equitable controlling interest is held or possessed by such an ineligible person.

All licenses shall be granted subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be subject to revocation on the application of any law enforcement officer and after notice and hearing by the issuing court:

- (1) The business shall be carried on only in the building or buildings designated in the license, provided that repairs may be made by the dealer or his employees outside of such premises.
- (2) The license or a copy certified by the issuing authority shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place on the business premises where it can be easily read.
 - (3) No firearm or imitation thereof shall be placed in any window or in any other part of the premises where it can be readily seen from the outside.
- 27 (4) No rifle or shotgun, except antique rifles or shotguns, shall be 28 delivered to any person unless such person possesses and exhibits a 29 valid firearms purchaser identification card and furnishes the seller, on 30 the form prescribed by the superintendent, a certification signed by him setting forth his name, permanent address, firearms purchaser 31 identification card number and such other information as the 32 superintendent may by rule or regulation require. The certification 33 34 shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available for inspection by any law enforcement officer at any reasonable time. 35
 - (5) No handgun shall be delivered to any person unless:
- 37 (a) Such person possesses and exhibits a valid permit to purchase 38 a firearm and at least 7 days have elapsed since the date of application 39 for the permit;
- 40 (b) The person is personally known to the seller or presents 41 evidence of his identity; [and]
 - (c) The handgun is unloaded and securely wrapped: and
- (d) (i) For the period between the effective date of P.L., c.
- 44 (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), but before
- 45 the first day of the second month following the providing of the list of
- 46 <u>child-proof handguns pursuant to section 2 of P.L.</u>, c.

- 1 (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the handgun
- 2 is accompanied by a trigger locking device or is an antique handgun;
- 3 and (ii) on and after the first day of the second month following the
- 4 date on which the list of child-proof handguns is provided pursuant to
- section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature 5
- 6 as this bill), the handgun is identified as a child-proof handgun and
- 7 included on that list or is an antique handgun.
- 8 The exemption afforded under this paragraph for antique handguns
- 9 shall be narrowly construed, limited solely to the requirements set
- 10 forth in subparagraph (i) and (ii), and shall not be deemed to afford or
- 11 authorize any other exemption from the regulatory provisions
- 12 governing firearms set forth in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 2C
- 13 of the New Jersey Statutes.
- 14 (6) The dealer shall keep a true record of every handgun sold,
- 15 given or otherwise delivered or disposed of, in accordance with the
- provisions of subsections b. through e. of this section and, except with 16
- 17 respect to a handgun that is identified as a child-proof handgun and
- included on the list provided pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. 18
- 19 (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any
- 20 antique handgun, the record shall note that a trigger locking device
- 21 was delivered along with the handgun.
- 22 b. Records. Every person engaged in the retail business of selling,
- 23 leasing or otherwise transferring a handgun, as a retail dealer or
- 24 otherwise, shall keep a register in which shall be entered the time of
- 25 the sale, lease or other transfer, the date thereof, the name, age, date
- 26 of birth, complexion, occupation, residence and a physical description
- 27 including distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the
- 28 purchaser, lessee or transferee, the name and permanent home address 29
- of the person making the sale, lease or transfer, the place of the 30
- transaction, and the make, model, manufacturer's number, caliber and 31 other marks of identification on such handgun and such other
- 32 information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper
- enforcement of this chapter. The register shall be retained by the 33
- 34 dealer and shall be made available at all reasonable hours for
- inspection by any law enforcement officer. 35
- c. Forms of register. The superintendent shall prepare the form of 36
- 37 the register as described in subsection b. of this section and furnish
- 38 the same in triplicate to each person licensed to be engaged in the
- 39 business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring firearms.
- 40 d. Signatures in register. The purchaser, lessee or transferee of any
- 41 handgun shall sign, and the dealer shall require him to sign his name to
- 42 the register, in triplicate, and the person making the sale, lease or 43 transfer shall affix his name, in triplicate, as a witness to the signature.
- 44 The signatures shall constitute a representation of the accuracy of the
- 45 information contained in the register.

1 e. Copies of register entries; delivery to chief of police or county 2 clerk. Within 5 days of the date of the sale, assignment or transfer, the 3 dealer shall deliver or mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, 4 legible copies of the register forms to the office of the chief of police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, or to the office of 5 6 the captain of the precinct of the municipality in which the purchaser 7 resides, and to the superintendent. If hand delivered a receipt shall be 8 given to the dealer therefor.

Where a sale, assignment or transfer is made to a purchaser who resides in a municipality having no chief of police, the dealer shall, within 5 days of the transaction, mail a duplicate copy of the register sheet to the clerk of the county within which the purchaser resides.

13 (cf: P.L.1979, c.179, s.10)

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8. N.J.S.2C:58-3 is amended to read as follows:

2C:58-3. Purchase of Firearms. a. Permit to purchase a handgun. No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of, nor receive, purchase, or otherwise acquire a handgun unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter or has first secured a permit to purchase a handgun as provided by this section and, except in the case of a handgun that is identified as a child-proof handgun on the list provided pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) or an antique handgun, the receipt, purchase or acquisition of the handgun also shall include the receipt, purchase or acquisition of a trigger locking device for that handgun.

- b. Firearms purchaser identification card. No person shall sell, give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of nor receive, purchase or otherwise acquire an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other than an antique rifle or shotgun, unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter or possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card, and first exhibits said card to the seller, donor, transferor or assignor, and unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder signs a written certification, on a form prescribed by the superintendent, which shall indicate that he presently complies with the requirements of subsection c. of this section and shall contain his name, address and firearms purchaser identification card number or dealer's registration number. The said certification shall be retained by the seller, as provided in section 2C:58-2a., or, in the case of a person who is not a dealer, it may be filed with the chief of police of the municipality in which he resides or with the superintendent.
- c. Who may obtain. No person of good character and good repute in the community in which he lives, and who is not subject to any of the disabilities set forth in this section or other sections of this chapter, shall be denied a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser

identification card, except as hereinafter set forth. No handgun
 purchase permit or firearms purchaser identification card shall be
 issued:

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- (1) To any person who has been convicted of a crime, whether or not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of such offense;
- 6 (2) To any drug dependent person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), to any person who is confined for a mental disorder to a hospital, mental institution or sanitarium, or to any person who is presently an habitual drunkard;
- 10 (3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease 11 which would make it unsafe for him to handle firearms, to any person 12 who has ever been confined for a mental disorder, or to any alcoholic 13 unless any of the foregoing persons produces a certificate of a medical 14 doctor or psychiatrist licensed in New Jersey, or other satisfactory 15 proof, that he is no longer suffering from that particular disability in such a manner that would interfere with or handicap him in the 16 17 handling of firearms; to any person who knowingly falsifies any information on the application form for a handgun purchase permit or 18 19 firearms purchaser identification card;
 - (4) To any person under the age of 18 years;
 - (5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the interest of the public health, safety or welfare; or
 - (6) To any person who is subject to a court order issued pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) prohibiting the person from possessing any firearm.
 - d. Issuance. The chief of police of an organized full-time police department of the municipality where the applicant resides or the superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue to any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card.
- 32 Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or identification 33 card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of the county in 34 which he resides if he is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior Court of the county in which his application was filed if he is a 35 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing within 36 37 30 days of the denial of the application for a permit or identification 38 card. The applicant shall serve a copy of his request for a hearing 39 upon the chief of police of the municipality in which he resides, if he 40 is a resident of New Jersey, and upon the superintendent in all cases. 41 The hearing shall be held and a record made thereof within 30 days of 42 the receipt of the application for such hearing by the judge of the 43 Superior Court. No formal pleading and no filing fee shall be required 44 as a preliminary to such hearing. Appeals from the results of such
- 45 hearing shall be in accordance with law.

1 e. Applications. Applications for permits to purchase a handgun 2 and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in the form 3 prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the name, 4 residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, sex and physical description, including distinguishing physical characteristics, 5 6 if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the applicant is a citizen, whether he is an alcoholic, habitual drunkard, drug dependent 7 8 person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), whether 9 he has ever been confined or committed to a mental institution or 10 hospital for treatment or observation of a mental or psychiatric 11 condition on a temporary, interim or permanent basis, giving the name 12 and location of the institution or hospital and the dates of such 13 confinement or commitment, whether he has been attended, treated or 14 observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital or mental 15 institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any mental or psychiatric condition, giving the name and location of the doctor, 16 17 psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the dates of such occurrence, 18 whether he presently or ever has been a member of any organization 19 which advocates or approves the commission of acts of force and 20 violence to overthrow the Government of the United States or of this 21 State, or which seeks to deny others their rights under the Constitution 22 of either the United States or the State of New Jersey, whether he has 23 ever been convicted of a crime or disorderly persons offense, whether 24 the person is subject to a court order issued pursuant to section 13 of 25 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) prohibiting the person from possessing 26 any firearm, and such other information as the superintendent shall 27 deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter. For the 28 purpose of complying with this subsection, the applicant shall waive 29 any statutory or other right of confidentiality relating to institutional 30 confinement. The application shall be signed by the applicant and shall 31 contain as references the names and addresses of two reputable 32 citizens personally acquainted with him. 33

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

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36 The chief police officer or the superintendent shall obtain the 37 fingerprints of the applicant and shall have them compared with any 38 and all records of fingerprints in the municipality and county in which 39 the applicant resides and also the records of the State Bureau of 40 Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided that 41 an applicant for a handgun purchase permit who possesses a valid 42 firearms purchaser identification card, or who has previously obtained 43 a handgun purchase permit from the same licensing authority for which 44 he was previously fingerprinted, and who provides other reasonably 45 satisfactory proof of his identity, need not be fingerprinted again; however, the chief police officer or the superintendent shall proceed 46

to investigate the application to determine whether or not the applicant has become subject to any of the disabilities set forth in this chapter.

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3 f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal; 4 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun 5 together with a fee of \$2.00, or the application for the firearms 6 purchaser identification card together with a fee of \$5.00, shall be 7 delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who shall investigate 8 the same and, unless good cause for the denial thereof appears, shall 9 grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if application has 10 been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the application for residents of this State and within 45 days for 11 12 nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun shall be valid 13 for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and may be renewed 14 by the issuing authority for good cause for an additional 90 days. A 15 permit to purchase a handgun, other than a handgun that has been identified as a child-proof handgun on the list provided pursuant to 16 17 section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) or an antique handgun, shall include the requirement that 18 19 the permit holder purchase or otherwise acquire a trigger locking 20 device for that handgun at the time of its purchase. A firearms 21 purchaser identification card shall be valid until such time as the holder 22 becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of 23 this section, whereupon the card shall be void and shall be returned within five days by the holder to the superintendent, who shall then 24 25 advise the licensing authority. Failure of the holder to return the 26 firearms purchaser identification card to the superintendent within the 27 said five days shall be an offense under section 2C:39-10a. Any 28 firearms purchaser identification card may be revoked by the Superior 29 Court of the county wherein the card was issued, after hearing upon 30 notice, upon a finding that the holder thereof no longer qualifies for the issuance of such permit. The county prosecutor of any county, the 31 32 chief police officer of any municipality or any citizen may apply to 33 such court at any time for the revocation of such card.

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

- g. Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the State Treasury if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the municipality if issued by the chief of police, and to the county treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.
- h. Form of permit; quadruplicate; disposition of copies. The permit shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall be issued to the applicant in quadruplicate. Prior to the time he receives the handgun from the seller, the applicant shall deliver to the seller the permit in quadruplicate and the seller shall complete all of the

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information required on the form. Within five days of the date of the sale, the seller shall forward the original copy to the superintendent and the second copy to the chief of police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, except that in a municipality having no chief of police, such copy shall be forwarded to the superintendent. The third copy shall then be returned to the purchaser with the pistol or revolver and the fourth copy shall be kept by the seller as a permanent record.

- i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase. Only one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit, but a person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or shotguns he may purchase, provided he possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card and provided further that he signs the certification required in subsection b. of this section for each transaction.
- 14 j. Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any other 15 provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms purchaser identification 16 17 card shall not be required for the passing of a firearm upon the death 18 of an owner thereof to his heir or legatee, whether the same be by 19 testamentary bequest or by the laws of intestacy. The person who 20 shall so receive, or acquire said firearm shall, however, be subject to 21 all other provisions of this chapter. If the heir or legatee of such 22 firearm does not qualify to possess or carry it, he may retain ownership 23 of the firearm for the purpose of sale for a period not exceeding 24 180 days, or for such further limited period as may be approved by the 25 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the heir or 26 legatee resides or the superintendent, provided that such firearm is in 27 the custody of the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or 28 the superintendent during such period.
 - k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off shotgun.
 - 1. Nothing in this section and in N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall apply to the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a private or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that no person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any person sell to a person under the age of 18 years such a visual distress signalling device.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1991, c.261, s.19)

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9. (New section) The Attorney General, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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10. There is appropriated to the Department of Law and Public Safety from the General Fund \$500,000 to cover the costs of contracting with an institution for higher education or an independent research laboratory to determine the commercial availability of child-proof handguns pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of this act.

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

STATEMENT

This bill regulates the types of handguns that may be sold in New Jersey in the future. The bill specifies that once child-proof handguns are determined to be commercially available, or five years after the bill's effective date, whichever is sooner, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a child-proof handgun. A child-proof handgun is defined in the bill as a handgun that incorporates within its design, and as part of its original manufacture, technology which limits its operational use so that it can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs. Under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-10, manufacturers and dealers, and their employees, who violate these restrictions are guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of not more than 18 months, or both.

To determine when child-proof handguns are commercially available, the Attorney General is authorized to contract with an institution for higher education or an independent research laboratory. Within three years, the contracted entity is to report to the Attorney General its findings. In making its determination, the contracted entity is to consider the reliability of the technology utilized in child-proof handguns; the number and variety of models and calibers of child-proof handguns commercially available; and the manufacturer's suggested retail price for those handguns. Child-proof handguns are deemed to be commercially available if at least one manufacturer is able to market them.

The bill also amends N.J.S.2C:58-2 to specify that, until child-proof guns are mandated, licensed retail firearms dealers may not deliver handguns that are not child-proof to their purchasers unless the

- 1 transfer of the handgun is accompanied by a trigger locking device.
- 2 Similar language is incorporated in N.J.S.2C:58-3 to obligate
- 3 purchasers of handguns not identified as child-proof to obtain a
- 4 trigger locking device at the time of purchase. The bill defines a
- trigger locking device as a metallic device that, if installed on a firearm 5
- 6 and secured by means of a key or combination lock, prevents the
- 7 firearm from being discharged while the device is attached to the
- 8 firearm.

- 9 The Superintendent of State Police is directed to promulgate and 10 provide to licensed and registered retail firearms dealers a list identifying the child-proof handguns they may sell in the State. 11
- 12 The bill provides a limited exemption from the child-proof and
- trigger locking requirements for antique handguns, and replicas of 14 such handguns, since trigger locking devices for these guns are
- 15 unavailable and retro-fitting them is unrealistic. An antique handgun
- is defined as a handgun manufactured before 1898, or a replica 16
- 17 thereof, which utilizes (1) a match, friction, flint, or percussion
- ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire cartridge in which the pin is part 18
- 19 of the cartridge, (2) does not fire fixed ammunition or for which
- 20 cartridge ammunition is not commercially available and (3) is
- 21 recognized as being historical in nature or of historical significance or
- 22 value.
- 23 The bill also makes technical amendments to N.J.S.2C:39-3 and
- 2C:39-9 to clarify that antique handguns would continue to be subject 24
- to the provisions of those sections. 25
- 26 Finally, the bill includes a \$500,000 appropriation to provide
- 27 funding for the study to determine the commercial availability of child-
- 28 proof handguns.

SENATE, No. 890

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 11, 2002

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Furnari, Bagger, Vitale, Coniglio, Bennett, Lesniak, Adler and Buono

SYNOPSIS

Imposes restrictions on future retail sales of handguns; mandates sales of personalized handguns when found available for retail sales purposes.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/10/2002)

1 2	AN ACT concerning the sale of handguns, supplementing chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending N.J.S.2C:39-1
3	and N.J.S.2C:58-2.
4	und 10.5.20.50 2.
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
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8	1. (New section) a. The Legislature finds:
9	New Jersey's commitment to firearms safety is unrivaled anywhere
0	in the nation;
1	New Jersey was the first state to require retail dealers to include,
2	as part of every handgun sale, either a State Police approved trigger
3	lock or a locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility;
4	To encourage all firearms owners to practice safe storage, the State
5	has waived all sales taxes on trigger locks, firearms lock-boxes and
6	vaults and, under the "KeepSafe" program, offers an instant \$5 rebate
7	to all retail firearms purchasers who buy a compatible trigger locking
8	device along with their firearm;
9	New Jersey was the first state to require all firearms dealers to
20	prominently display State-provided firearms information and safety
21	warnings;
22	New Jersey was one of the first states to make parents and
23	guardians statutorily responsible for unwittingly or carelessly
24	permitting minors under their control to gain access to loaded
25	firearms;
26	New Jersey statutorily prohibits anyone under the age of 18 years
27	from purchasing or otherwise acquiring a firearm and permits such
28	minors to possess or carry a firearm only in a very limited number of
29	strictly defined situations and under the direct supervision of a
30	qualified parent, guardian or instructor;
31	To enforce this strict regulatory scheme, New Jersey imposes harsh
32	penalties, including a mandatory minimum prison term of three years,
33	on anyone who knowingly sells, transfers or gives a firearm to a
34	person under the age of 18 years; and
35	New Jersey was the first state to allocate, as part of its annual
36	Appropriations Act, moneys dedicated exclusively for the development

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

recently announced a new commitment to firearms safety;

Smith & Wesson, the nation's largest firearms manufacturer,

of personal handgun technology, and the amount so allocated,

\$1,000,000, was one-fifth the total amount the federal government allocated toward the development of this important firearms safety

technology in the same fiscal year.

b. The Legislature further finds:

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As part of a legal settlement with the United States Department of
the Treasury, the United States Department of Housing and Urban
Development and several states and local governmental units, Smith
Wesson agreed to make significant changes in its manufacturing,
firearms design and marketing practices, which will foster firearms
safety; and

One of the most significant aspects of that agreement is Smith & Wesson's pledge to develop and adopt new firearms design standards which will dramatically enhance firearms safety, most notably its promise to invest a specific percentage of its firearms revenues into the development of " authorized user technology," the technology that will make personalized handguns a reality, and its vow that within 36 months all new Smith & Wesson handgun models will incorporate that safety technology.

c. The Legislature, therefore, declares:

It is within the public interest, and vital to the safety of our families and children, to take advantage of Smith & Wesson's pledge to develop and incorporate "user technology" in its new handgun models and to encourage other firearms manufacturers to make similar commitments. This may be accomplished through the enactment of legislation designed to further enhance firearms safety in New Jersey by requiring that, within a specified period of time after the date on which these new personalized handguns are deemed to be available for retail sales purposes, no other type of handgun shall be sold or offered for sale by any registered or licensed firearms dealer in this State.

- 2. (New section) a. On the first day of the sixth month following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes. If the Attorney General determines that personalized handguns are not available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General, every six months thereafter, shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes until such time as the Attorney General shall deem that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes and so report to the Governor and the Legislature.
- b. For the purposes of this section, personalized handguns shall be deemed to be available for retail sales purposes if at least one manufacturer has delivered at least one model of a personalized handgun to a registered or licensed wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state.

3. (New section) a. On the first day of the 24th month following the date on which the Attorney General reports that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes pursuant to section 2

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- 1 , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this
- 2 bill), the Attorney General shall direct the Superintendent of State
- 3 Police to promulgate a list of personalized handguns that may be sold
- 4 in the State. This list shall identify those handguns by manufacturer,
- model and caliber. 5
- b. The list required under subsection a. of this section shall be 6
- prepared within six months of the Attorney General's directive to the 7
- 8 superintendent and a copy thereof made available to registered and licensed firearms dealers in this State. The superintendent may amend 9
- 10 and supplement the list at such times as he deems appropriate.
- Registered and licensed retail firearms dealers in this State shall be 11
- 12 notified forthwith of any such changes in the list. The notice shall be
- 13 given in a manner prescribed by rule and regulation. The Attorney
- 14 General shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing a process
- 15 for handgun manufacturers to request that their personalized handguns
- be added to this list. 16

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- 4. (New section) a. On and after the first day of the sixth month 18
- following the preparation and delivery of the list of personalized 19
- handguns which may be sold in the State pursuant to section 3 of 20
- 21 P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill),
- 22 no person registered or licensed by the superintendent as a
- 23 manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail dealer of firearms or
- agent or employee of a wholesale or retail dealer of firearms pursuant 24
- to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-1 or N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall transport 25
- 26 into this State, sell, expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling,
- 27 assign or otherwise transfer any handgun unless it is a personalized
- 28 handgun or an antique handgun.
- 29 b. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns to be
- 30 sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to: (1) State
- and local law enforcement officers of this State; (2) federal law 31
- 32 enforcement officers and any other federal officers and employees
- required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties; 33
- 34 and (3) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
- 35 National Guard.
- c. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section 36
- is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. 37

- 39 5. N.J.S.2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 40 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this 41 chapter and to chapter 58:
- a. "Antique firearm" means any rifle or shotgun and "antique 42
- cannon" means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of 43
- 44 subsection c. of this section, if the rifle, shotgun or destructive device,
- 45 as the case may be, is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which
- does not fire fixed ammunition, regardless of date of manufacture, or 46

was manufactured before 1898 for which cartridge ammunition is not commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or ornament or for its historical significance or value.

- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any firearm.
- 8 c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object 9 designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including 10 (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any rocket 11 having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any missile 12 having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter of 13 an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile of a caliber 14 greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun ammunition 15 generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes; (4) any Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable container 16 17 containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar device capable of being ignited. The term does not include any device 18 19 manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress signaling, 20 line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.
- d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer possession.

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- e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammunition, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- 34 f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in 35 36 the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid 37 projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or 38 other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action 39 of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. 40 It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the 41 nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar 42 nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon 43 dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or 44 is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller 45 than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure 46 a person.

- 1 g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, weapon or 2 appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other 3 firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the 4 firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.
- h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is 6 released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force.

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- 8 i. "Machine gun" means any firearm, mechanism or instrument not 9 requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a 10 reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and 11 12 fired therefrom.
 - j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing firearms.
 - k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a single hand.
 - 1. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns for a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition which he has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the purpose, of reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably understood to be the ultimate consumers, and includes any person who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells any firearm to satisfy a debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
 - "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
 - n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed ammunition.
- 38 o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or 39 barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech to 40 the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches 41 in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any firearm made 42 from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or otherwise, if such 43 firearm as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- 44 p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which has 45 a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife. 46

- q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State Police.
- 2 r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of
- 3 inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited
- 4 to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other
- 5 component to render them immediately operable; (2) components
- 6 which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives,
- 7 switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous
- 8 knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs,
- 9 slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or
- 10 razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns; and any weapon or
- 11 other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other
- 12 substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or
- 13 permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in
- 14 the air.
- s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a manufacturer,
- 16 who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to
- 17 persons who are reasonably understood not to be the ultimate
- 18 consumers, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms
- 19 and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms, in
- 20 furtherance of such purpose, except that it shall not include those
- 21 persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts
- 22 of firearms.
- t. "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an
- 24 electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or permanently
- 25 disable a person.
- u. "Ballistic knife" means any weapon or other device capable of
- 27 lethal use and which can propel a knife blade.
- v. "Imitation firearm" means an object or device reasonably capable
- 29 of being mistaken for a firearm.
- w. "Assault firearm" means:
- 31 (1) The following firearms:
- 32 Algimec AGM1 type
- Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder such as the "Street Sweeper"
- 34 or "Striker 12"
- 35 Armalite AR-180 type
- 36 Australian Automatic Arms SAR
- 37 Avtomat Kalashnikov type semi-automatic firearms
- 38 Beretta AR-70 and BM59 semi-automatic firearms
- 39 Bushmaster Assault Rifle
- 40 Calico M-900 Assault carbine and M-900
- 41 CETME G3
- 42 Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88 type
- 43 Colt AR-15 and CAR-15 series
- Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1 and Max 2, AR 100 types
- 45 Demro TAC-1 carbine type
- Encom MP-9 and MP-45 carbine types

- 1 FAMAS MAS223 types
- 2 FN-FAL, FN-LAR, or FN-FNC type semi-automatic firearms
- Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12 shotguns
- 4 G3SA type
- 5 Galil type Heckler and Koch HK91, HK93, HK94, MP5, PSG-1
- 6 Intratec TEC 9 and 22 semi-automatic firearms
- 7 M1 carbine type
- 8 M14S type
- 9 MAC 10, MAC 11, MAC 11-9mm carbine type firearms
- 10 PJK M-68 carbine type
- 11 Plainfield Machine Company Carbine
- Ruger K-Mini-14/5F and Mini-14/5RF
- 13 SIG AMT, SIG 550SP, SIG 551SP, SIG PE-57 types
- 14 SKS with detachable magazine type
- 15 Spectre Auto carbine type
- Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48 type
- 17 Sterling MK-6, MK-7 and SAR types
- 18 Steyr A.U.G. semi-automatic firearms
- 19 USAS 12 semi-automatic type shotgun
- 20 Uzi type semi-automatic firearms
- Valmet M62, M71S, M76, or M78 type semi-automatic firearms
- Weaver Arm Nighthawk.
- 23 (2) Any firearm manufactured under any designation which is 24 substantially identical to any of the firearms listed above.
- 25 (3) A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity 26 exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock.
- 27 (4) A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity 28 exceeding 15 rounds.
- 29 (5) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert
- 30 a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from
- 31 which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in
- 32 the possession or under the control of the same person.
- 33 x. "Semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile
- 34 for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically
- 35 chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.
- y. "Large capacity ammunition magazine" means a box, drum, tube
- 37 or other container which is capable of holding more than 15 rounds of
- 38 ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a
- 39 semi-automatic firearm.
- z. "Pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found
- 41 on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the
- 42 weapon, and which permits the shotgun to be held and fired with one
- 43 hand.
- 44 aa. "Antique handgun" means a handgun manufactured before
- 45 1898, or a replica thereof, which is recognized as being historical in
- 46 nature or of historical significance and either (1) utilizes a match,

1 friction, flint, or percussion ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire 2 cartridge in which the pin is part of the cartridge or (2) does not fire 3 fixed ammunition or for which cartridge ammunition is not 4 commercially available.

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

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

dd. "Personalized handgun" means a handgun which incorporates within its design, and as part of its original manufacture, technology which automatically limits its operational use and which cannot be readily deactivated, so that it may only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology limiting the handgun's operational use may include, but not be limited to: radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding and other automatic user identification systems utilizing biometric, mechanical or electronic systems.

26 (cf: P.L.1999, c.255, s.1)

6. N.J.S.2C:58-2 is amended to read as follows:

2C:58-2 a. Licensing of retail dealers and their employees. No retail dealer of firearms nor any employee of a retail dealer shall sell or expose for sale, or possess with the intent of selling, any firearm unless licensed to do so as hereinafter provided. The superintendent shall prescribe standards and qualifications for retail dealers of firearms and their employees for the protection of the public safety, health and welfare.

Applications shall be made in the form prescribed by the superintendent, accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 payable to the superintendent, and shall be made to a judge of the Superior Court in the county where the applicant maintains his place of business. The judge shall grant a license to an applicant if he finds that the applicant meets the standards and qualifications established by the superintendent and that the applicant can be permitted to engage in business as a retail dealer of firearms or employee thereof without any danger to the public safety, health and welfare. Each license shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance, and shall authorize the holder to sell firearms at retail in a specified

1 municipality.

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In addition, every retail dealer shall pay a fee of \$5.00 for each employee actively engaged in the sale or purchase of firearms. The superintendent shall issue a license for each employee for whom said fee has been paid, which license shall be valid for so long as the employee remains in the employ of said retail dealer.

No license shall be granted to any retail dealer under the age of 21 years or to any employee of a retail dealer under the age of 18 or to any person who could not qualify to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, or to any corporation, partnership or other business organization in which the actual or equitable controlling interest is held or possessed by such an ineligible person.

All licenses shall be granted subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be subject to revocation on the application of any law enforcement officer and after notice and hearing by the issuing court:

- (1) The business shall be carried on only in the building or buildings designated in the license, provided that repairs may be made by the dealer or his employees outside of such premises.
- (2) The license or a copy certified by the issuing authority shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place on the business premises where it can be easily read.
- (3) No firearm or imitation thereof shall be placed in any window or in any other part of the premises where it can be readily seen from the outside.
- (4) No rifle or shotgun, except antique rifles or shotguns, shall be delivered to any person unless such person possesses and exhibits a valid firearms purchaser identification card and furnishes the seller, on the form prescribed by the superintendent, a certification signed by him setting forth his name, permanent address, firearms purchaser identification card number and such other information as the superintendent may by rule or regulation require. The certification shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available for inspection by any law enforcement officer at any reasonable time.
 - (5) No handgun shall be delivered to any person unless:
- (a) Such person possesses and exhibits a valid permit to purchase a firearm and at least seven days have elapsed since the date of application for the permit;
- 40 (b) The person is personally known to the seller or presents 41 evidence of his identity;
 - (c) The handgun is unloaded and securely wrapped; [and]
- (d) [The] Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, the handgun is accompanied by a trigger lock or a locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility; provided, however, this provision shall not apply to antique handguns. The

- 1 exemption afforded under this subparagraph for antique handguns shall
- 2 be narrowly construed, limited solely to the requirements set forth
- 3 herein and shall not be deemed to afford or authorize any other
- 4 exemption from the regulatory provisions governing firearms set forth
- 5 in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes:
- 6 (e) On and after the first day of the sixth month following the date
- 7 on which the list of personalized handguns is prepared and delivered
- 8 pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now pending before the
- 9 Legislature as this bill), the handgun is identified as a personalized
- 10 <u>handgun and included on that list or is an antique handgun. The</u>
- 11 provisions of subparagraph (d) of this section shall not apply to the
- 12 <u>delivery of a personalized handgun</u>.

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- (6) The dealer shall keep a true record of every handgun sold, given or otherwise delivered or disposed of, in accordance with the provisions of subsections b. through e. of this section and the record shall note [that]whether a trigger lock, locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility was delivered along with the handgun.
- b. Records. Every person engaged in the retail business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring a handgun, as a retail dealer or otherwise, shall keep a register in which shall be entered the time of the sale, lease or other transfer, the date thereof, the name, age, date of birth, complexion, occupation, residence and a physical description including distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the purchaser, lessee or transferee, the name and permanent home address of the person making the sale, lease or transfer, the place of the transaction, and the make, model, manufacturer's number, caliber and other marks of identification on such handgun and such other information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter. The register shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available at all reasonable hours for inspection by any law enforcement officer.
- c. Forms of register. The superintendent shall prepare the form of the register as described in subsection b. of this section and furnish the same in triplicate to each person licensed to be engaged in the business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring firearms.
- d. Signatures in register. The purchaser, lessee or transferee of any handgun shall sign, and the dealer shall require him to sign his name to the register, in triplicate, and the person making the sale, lease or transfer shall affix his name, in triplicate, as a witness to the signature. The signatures shall constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information contained in the register.
- e. Copies of register entries; delivery to chief of police or county clerk. Within five days of the date of the sale, assignment or transfer, the dealer shall deliver or mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, legible copies of the register forms to the office of the chief

S890 INVERSO, GIRGENTI

of police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, or to the 2 office of the captain of the precinct of the municipality in which the 3 purchaser resides, and to the superintendent. If hand delivered a 4 receipt shall be given to the dealer therefor.

Where a sale, assignment or transfer is made to a purchaser who resides in a municipality having no chief of police, the dealer shall, within five days of the transaction, mail a duplicate copy of the register sheet to the clerk of the county within which the purchaser resides.

(cf: P.L.1999, c.233, s.5)

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7. (New section) The Attorney General, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill regulates the future sale of handguns in New Jersey. The bill specifies that three years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail purposes, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a personalized handgun.

Personalized handguns, which commonly are referred to as "childproof" handguns, are defined in the bill as handguns that incorporate within their design, and as part of their original manufacture, technology which limits their operational use so that they can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs. Retail dealers who violate the provisions of this bill would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of not more than 18 months, or both.

To determine when personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to biannually report his findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The bill specifies that personalized handguns are to be deemed statutorily "available for retail sales purposes" whenever one manufacturer delivers one model of a personalized handgun to a wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state.

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- 1 Two years after it is determined that personalized handguns are 2 available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to direct the Superintendent of State Police to prepare a list of the personalized 3 4 handguns that may be sold in New Jersey. The bill affords the 5 superintendent six months in which to prepare the list and make it available to firearms dealers in the State. The personalized handguns 6 that may be sold are to be identified on the list by manufacturer, model 7 8 and caliber. 9 On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and
- On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and its delivery to firearms dealers in the State, the sales restriction takes effect. Thereafter, only personalized handguns may be sold by registered and licensed firearms dealers in New Jersey.
- The bill provides a limited exemption for antique handguns and replicas of such handguns.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 573 and 890

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 7, 2002

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate, Nos. 573 and 890 (1R/SCS).

The Senate Committee Substitute (1R) for Senate Bill Nos. 573 and 890 regulates the future sale of handguns in New Jersey. The substitute specifies that three years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail purposes, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a personalized handgun.

Retail dealers who violate the provisions of the amended bill would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of up to 18 months, or both.

Personalized handguns, which commonly are referred to as "childproof" handguns, are defined in the amended bill as handguns that incorporate within their design, and as part of their original manufacture, technology which limits their operational use so that they can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs.

The definition of a personalized handgun specifies that the handgun must meet the reliability standards that the manufacturer requires for its commercially available handguns that are not personalized. If the manufacturer does not have such reliability standards, the handgun must meet the reliability standards generally used in the industry for commercially available handguns. The Attorney General is permitted to consult with any "neutral and detached public or private entity" to

provide assistance in determining whether a handgun meets the statutory definition of a personalized handgun.

The Attorney General is to biannually report his findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The substitute specifies that personalized handguns are to be deemed statutorily "available for retail sales purposes" whenever one manufacturer delivers at least one "production model" of a personalized handgun to a wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state. The substitute defines a "production model" as a handgun that is the product of a regular manufacturing process that produces multiple copies of the same handgun model.

Two years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to direct the Superintendent of State Police to prepare a list of the personalized handguns that may be sold in New Jersey. The bill affords the superintendent six months in which to prepare the list and make it available to firearms dealers in the State. The substitute requires the Attorney General to notify within 60 days the Governor and Legislature when a handgun is determined to meet the definition of a personalized handgun. The personalized handguns that may be sold are to be identified on the list by manufacturer, model and caliber. The substitute authorizes the Attorney General to require manufacturers who want their handguns included on the list of personalized handguns eligible for retail sale in the State to: (a) provide the necessary handgun or handguns for testing, (b) pay a reasonable application fee and (c) pay the costs incurred in, or associated with, the actual testing of the handgun.

On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and its delivery to firearms dealers in the State, the sales restriction takes effect. Thereafter, only personalized handguns may be sold by registered and licensed firearms dealers in New Jersey.

The substitute provides for limited exemptions for antique handguns and replicas of these handguns; handguns used in duly sanctioned state, national and international shooting matches and handguns used in competitions sanctioned by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship of the United States Department of the Army; and handguns used in shooting matches and competitions duly sanctioned by the Association of New Jersey Rifle and Pistol Clubs.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) to require the Superintendent of State Police promptly amend and supplement the list of handguns that qualify as a personalized handgun.
- (2) delete section 4 and add new section 4 which provide an exemption for handguns to be sold, transferred, assigned and delivered solely for use in competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Civilian Marksmanship Program, the International Olympic Committee

or USA Shooting and establishes a seven-member commission to determine whether personalized handguns qualify for use by State and local law enforcement officers.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 573 and 890

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 9, 2002

The Senate Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 573 and 890.

This substitute regulates the future sale of handguns in New Jersey. The substitute specifies that three years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail purposes, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a personalized handgun.

Personalized handguns, which commonly are referred to as "childproof" handguns, are defined in the bill as handguns that incorporate within their design, and as part of their original manufacture, technology which limits their operational use so that they can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs. Retail dealers who violate the provisions of this substitute would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of not more than 18 months, or both.

To determine when personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to report biannually his findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The substitute specifies that personalized handguns are to be deemed statutorily "available for retail sales purposes" whenever one manufacturer delivers one model of a personalized handgun to a wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state.

Two years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is required to direct the Superintendent of State Police to prepare a list of the personalized handguns that may be sold in New Jersey. The substitute affords the superintendent six months in which to prepare the list and

make it available to firearms dealers in the State. The personalized handguns that may be sold are to be identified on the list by manufacturer, model and caliber.

On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and its delivery to firearms dealers in the State, the sales restriction takes effect. Thereafter, only personalized handguns may be sold by registered and licensed firearms dealers in New Jersey.

The substitute provides a limited exemption for antique handguns and replicas of such handguns.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 573 and 890

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senators CODEY and INVERSO)

ADOPTED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

These Senate amendments:

- (1) Permit the Attorney General to consult with any "neutral and detached public or private entity" to provide assistance in determining whether a handgun meets the statutory definition of a personalized handgun.
- (2) Specify that in order to meet the "available for retail sales" criterion set forth in the bill, the personalized handgun must be a "production model," not a prototype or unique specimen. "Production model" is defined as a handgun that is the product of a regular manufacturing process that produces multiple copies of the same handgun model.
- (3) Authorize the Attorney General to require manufacturers who want their handguns included on the list of personalized handguns eligible for retail sale in the State to: (a) provide the necessary handgun or handguns for testing, (b) pay a reasonable application fee and (c) pay the costs incurred in, or associated with, the actual testing of the handgun.
- (4) Provide a sales and possession exemption for handguns used in duly sanctioned state, national and international shooting matches; competitions sanctioned by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship of the United States Department of the Army and competitions sanctioned by the Association of New Jersey Rifle and Pistol Clubs.
- (5) Specify that in order for a handgun to qualify as a personalized handgun it must meet the reliability standards that the manufacturer requires for its commercially available handguns that are not personalized. If the manufacturer does not have such reliability standards, the handgun must meet the reliability standards generally used in the industry for commercially available handguns.
- (6) Provide immunity for the State and its public entities and employees for acts or omissions relating to the implementation of this bill.

ASSEMBLY, No. 700

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen) Assemblyman MATT AHEARN District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Guear, Sires, Barnes, Assemblywoman Watson Coleman, Assemblymen Johnson, Gusciora, Sarlo, Doria, McKeon, Conaway, Conners, Hackett, Payne and Assemblywoman Pou

SYNOPSIS

Imposes restrictions on future retail sales of handguns; mandates sales of personalized handguns when found available for retail sales purposes.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/7/2002)

1	AN ACT concerning the sale of handguns, supplementing chapter 58
2	of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and amending N.J.S.2C:39-1
3	and N.J.S.2C:58-2.
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5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6	of New Jersey:
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8	1. (New section) a. The Legislature finds:
9	New Jersey's commitment to firearms safety is unrivaled anywhere
0	in the nation;
1	New Jersey was the first state to require retail dealers to include,
2	as part of every handgun sale, either a State Police approved trigger
3	lock or a locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility;
4	To encourage all firearms owners to practice safe storage, the State
5	has waived all sales taxes on trigger locks, firearms lock-boxes and
6	vaults and, under the "KeepSafe" program, offers an instant \$5 rebate
7	to all retail firearms purchasers who buy a compatible trigger locking
8	device along with their firearm;
9	New Jersey was the first state to require all firearms dealers to
20	prominently display State-provided firearms information and safety
21	warnings;
22	New Jersey was one of the first states to make parents and
23	guardians statutorily responsible for unwittingly or carelessly
24	permitting minors under their control to gain access to loaded
25	firearms;
26	New Jersey statutorily prohibits anyone under the age of 18 years
27	from purchasing or otherwise acquiring a firearm and permits such
28	minors to possess or carry a firearm only in a very limited number of
29	strictly defined situations and under the direct supervision of a
30	qualified parent, guardian or instructor;

To enforce this strict regulatory scheme, New Jersey imposes harsh penalties, including a mandatory minimum prison term of three years, on anyone who knowingly sells, transfers or gives a firearm to a person under the age of 18 years; and

New Jersey was the first state to allocate, as part of its annual Appropriations Act, moneys dedicated exclusively for the development of personal handgun technology, and the amount so allocated, \$1,000,000, was one-fifth the total amount the federal government allocated toward the development of this important firearms safety technology in the same fiscal year.

b. The Legislature further finds:

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Smith & Wesson, the nation's largest firearms manufacturer,

43 recently announced a new commitment to firearms safety;

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

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1 As part of a legal settlement with the United States Department of 2 the Treasury, the United States Department of Housing and Urban 3 Development and several states and local governmental units, Smith 4 & Wesson agreed to make significant changes in its manufacturing, 5 firearms design and marketing practices, which will foster firearms 6 safety; and

One of the most significant aspects of that agreement is Smith & Wesson's pledge to develop and adopt new firearms design standards which will dramatically enhance firearms safety, most notably its promise to invest a specific percentage of its firearms revenues into the development of " authorized user technology," the technology that will make personalized handguns a reality, and its vow that within 36 months all new Smith & Wesson handgun models will incorporate that safety technology.

c. The Legislature, therefore, declares:

It is within the public interest, and vital to the safety of our families and children, to take advantage of Smith & Wesson's pledge to develop and incorporate "user technology" in its new handgun models and to encourage other firearms manufacturers to make similar commitments. This may be accomplished through the enactment of legislation designed to further enhance firearms safety in New Jersey by requiring that, within a specified period of time after the date on which these new personalized handguns are deemed to be available for retail sales purposes, no other type of handgun shall be sold or offered for sale by any registered or licensed firearms dealer in this State.

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- 2. (New section) a. On the first day of the sixth month following the effective date of P.L. (C. , c.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes. If the Attorney General determines that personalized handguns are not available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General, every six months thereafter, shall report to the Governor and the Legislature as to the availability of personalized handguns for retail sales purposes until such time as the Attorney General shall deem that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes and so report to the Governor and the Legislature.
- b. For the purposes of this section, personalized handguns shall be deemed to be available for retail sales purposes if at least one manufacturer has delivered at least one model of a personalized handgun to a registered or licensed wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state.

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44 3. (New section) a. On the first day of the 24th month following the date on which the Attorney General reports that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes pursuant to section 2 46

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- 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this
- 2 bill), the Attorney General shall direct the Superintendent of State
- 3 Police to promulgate a list of personalized handguns that may be sold
- 4 in the State. This list shall identify those handguns by manufacturer,
- 5 model and caliber.
- 6 b. The list required under subsection a. of this section shall be
- 7 prepared within six months of the Attorney General's directive to the
- 8 superintendent and a copy thereof made available to registered and
- 9 licensed firearms dealers in this State. The superintendent may amend
- 10 and supplement the list at such times as he deems appropriate.
- 11 Registered and licensed retail firearms dealers in this State shall be
- 12 notified forthwith of any such changes in the list. The notice shall be
- 13 given in a manner prescribed by rule and regulation. The Attorney
- 14 General shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing a process
- 15 for handgun manufacturers to request that their personalized handguns
- 16 be added to this list.

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- 4. (New section) a. On and after the first day of the sixth month
- 19 following the preparation and delivery of the list of personalized
- 20 handguns which may be sold in the State pursuant to section 3 of
- 21 P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill),
- 22 no person registered or licensed by the superintendent as a
- 23 manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail dealer of firearms or
- 24 agent or employee of a wholesale or retail dealer of firearms pursuant
- 25 to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-1 or N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall transport
- 26 into this State, sell, expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling,
- 27 assign or otherwise transfer any handgun unless it is a personalized
- 28 handgun or an antique handgun.
- b. The provisions of this section shall not apply to handguns to be
- 30 sold, transferred, assigned and delivered for official use to: (1) State
- 31 and local law enforcement officers of this State; (2) federal law
- 32 enforcement officers and any other federal officers and employees
- 33 required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
- 34 and (3) members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the
- 35 National Guard.
- 36 c. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section
- 37 is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- 5. N.J.S.2C:39-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 40 2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this 41 chapter and to chapter 58:
- 42 a. "Antique firearm" means any rifle or shotgun and "antique
- 43 cannon" means a destructive device defined in paragraph (3) of
- subsection c. of this section, if the rifle, shotgun or destructive device,
- as the case may be, is incapable of being fired or discharged, or which
- does not fire fixed ammunition, regardless of date of manufacture, or

was manufactured before 1898 for which cartridge ammunition is not commercially available, and is possessed as a curiosity or ornament or for its historical significance or value.

- b. "Deface" means to remove, deface, cover, alter or destroy the name of the maker, model designation, manufacturer's serial number or any other distinguishing identification mark or number on any firearm.
- 8 c. "Destructive device" means any device, instrument or object 9 designed to explode or produce uncontrolled combustion, including 10 (1) any explosive or incendiary bomb, mine or grenade; (2) any rocket 11 having a propellant charge of more than four ounces or any missile 12 having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter of 13 an ounce; (3) any weapon capable of firing a projectile of a caliber 14 greater than 60 caliber, except a shotgun or shotgun ammunition 15 generally recognized as suitable for sporting purposes; (4) any Molotov cocktail or other device consisting of a breakable container 16 17 containing flammable liquid and having a wick or similar device capable of being ignited. The term does not include any device 18 19 manufactured for the purpose of illumination, distress signaling, 20 line-throwing, safety or similar purposes.
- d. "Dispose of" means to give, give away, lease, loan, keep for sale, offer, offer for sale, sell, transfer, or otherwise transfer possession.

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- e. "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mixture that is commonly used or is possessed for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible materials or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects. The term shall not include small arms ammunition, or explosives in the form prescribed by the official United States Pharmacopoeia.
- 34 f. "Firearm" means any handgun, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, automatic or semi-automatic rifle, or any gun, device or instrument in 35 36 the nature of a weapon from which may be fired or ejected any solid 37 projectable ball, slug, pellet, missile or bullet, or any gas, vapor or 38 other noxious thing, by means of a cartridge or shell or by the action 39 of an explosive or the igniting of flammable or explosive substances. 40 It shall also include, without limitation, any firearm which is in the 41 nature of an air gun, spring gun or pistol or other weapon of a similar 42 nature in which the propelling force is a spring, elastic band, carbon 43 dioxide, compressed or other gas or vapor, air or compressed air, or 44 is ignited by compressed air, and ejecting a bullet or missile smaller 45 than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, with sufficient force to injure 46 a person.

- g. "Firearm silencer" means any instrument, attachment, weapon or appliance for causing the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm to be silent, or intended to lessen or muffle the noise of the firing of any gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm.
- 5 h. "Gravity knife" means any knife which has a blade which is 6 released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or 7 the application of centrifugal force.
- i. "Machine gun" means any firearm, mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir, belt or other means of storing and carrying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism or instrument and fired therefrom.

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- j. "Manufacturer" means any person who receives or obtains raw materials or parts and processes them into firearms or finished parts of firearms, except a person who exclusively processes grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts of firearms. The term does not include a person who repairs existing firearms or receives new and used raw materials or parts solely for the repair of existing firearms.
- k. "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver or other firearm originally designed or manufactured to be fired by the use of a single hand.
- 1. "Retail dealer" means any person including a gunsmith, except a manufacturer or a wholesale dealer, who sells, transfers or assigns for a fee or profit any firearm or parts of firearms or ammunition which he has purchased or obtained with the intention, or for the purpose, of reselling or reassigning to persons who are reasonably understood to be the ultimate consumers, and includes any person who is engaged in the business of repairing firearms or who sells any firearm to satisfy a debt secured by the pledge of a firearm.
- m. "Rifle" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
- n. "Shotgun" means any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder and using the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shots or a single projectile for each pull of the trigger, or any firearm designed to be fired from the shoulder which does not fire fixed ammunition.
- o. "Sawed-off shotgun" means any shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length measured from the breech to the muzzle, or any firearm made from a rifle or a shotgun, whether by alteration, or otherwise, if such firearm as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- p. "Switchblade knife" means any knife or similar device which has a blade which opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife.

- q. "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the State Police.
- 2 r. "Weapon" means anything readily capable of lethal use or of
- 3 inflicting serious bodily injury. The term includes, but is not limited
- 4 to, all (1) firearms, even though not loaded or lacking a clip or other
- 5 component to render them immediately operable; (2) components
- 6 which can be readily assembled into a weapon; (3) gravity knives,
- 7 switchblade knives, daggers, dirks, stilettos, or other dangerous
- 8 knives, billies, blackjacks, bludgeons, metal knuckles, sandclubs,
- 9 slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with metal filings or
- 10 razor blades imbedded in wood; and (4) stun guns; and any weapon or
- 11 other device which projects, releases, or emits tear gas or any other
- 12 substance intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or
- permanent injury through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in
- 14 the air.
- s. "Wholesale dealer" means any person, except a manufacturer,
- 16 who sells, transfers, or assigns firearms, or parts of firearms, to
- 17 persons who are reasonably understood not to be the ultimate
- 18 consumers, and includes persons who receive finished parts of firearms
- and assemble them into completed or partially completed firearms, in
- 20 furtherance of such purpose, except that it shall not include those
- 21 persons dealing exclusively in grips, stocks and other nonmetal parts
- 22 of firearms.
- t. "Stun gun" means any weapon or other device which emits an
- 24 electrical charge or current intended to temporarily or permanently
- 25 disable a person.
- u. "Ballistic knife" means any weapon or other device capable of
- 27 lethal use and which can propel a knife blade.
- v. "Imitation firearm" means an object or device reasonably capable
- 29 of being mistaken for a firearm.
- w. "Assault firearm" means:
- 31 (1) The following firearms:
- 32 Algimec AGM1 type
- Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder such as the "Street Sweeper"
- 34 or "Striker 12"
- 35 Armalite AR-180 type
- 36 Australian Automatic Arms SAR
- 37 Avtomat Kalashnikov type semi-automatic firearms
- 38 Beretta AR-70 and BM59 semi-automatic firearms
- 39 Bushmaster Assault Rifle
- 40 Calico M-900 Assault carbine and M-900
- 41 CETME G3
- 42 Chartered Industries of Singapore SR-88 type
- 43 Colt AR-15 and CAR-15 series
- 44 Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1 and Max 2, AR 100 types
- 45 Demro TAC-1 carbine type
- Encom MP-9 and MP-45 carbine types

- 1 FAMAS MAS223 types
- 2 FN-FAL, FN-LAR, or FN-FNC type semi-automatic firearms
- Franchi SPAS 12 and LAW 12 shotguns
- 4 G3SA type
- 5 Galil type Heckler and Koch HK91, HK93, HK94, MP5, PSG-1
- 6 Intratec TEC 9 and 22 semi-automatic firearms
- 7 M1 carbine type
- 8 M14S type
- 9 MAC 10, MAC 11, MAC 11-9mm carbine type firearms
- 10 PJK M-68 carbine type
- 11 Plainfield Machine Company Carbine
- Ruger K-Mini-14/5F and Mini-14/5RF
- 13 SIG AMT, SIG 550SP, SIG 551SP, SIG PE-57 types
- 14 SKS with detachable magazine type
- 15 Spectre Auto carbine type
- Springfield Armory BM59 and SAR-48 type
- 17 Sterling MK-6, MK-7 and SAR types
- 18 Steyr A.U.G. semi-automatic firearms
- 19 USAS 12 semi-automatic type shotgun
- 20 Uzi type semi-automatic firearms
- Valmet M62, M71S, M76, or M78 type semi-automatic firearms
- Weaver Arm Nighthawk.
- 23 (2) Any firearm manufactured under any designation which is 24 substantially identical to any of the firearms listed above.
- 25 (3) A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity 26 exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock.
- 27 (4) A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity 28 exceeding 15 rounds.
- 29 (5) A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert
- 30 a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from
- 31 which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in
- 32 the possession or under the control of the same person.
- 33 x. "Semi-automatic" means a firearm which fires a single projectile
- 34 for each single pull of the trigger and is self-reloading or automatically
- 35 chambers a round, cartridge, or bullet.
- y. "Large capacity ammunition magazine" means a box, drum, tube
- or other container which is capable of holding more than 15 rounds of
- 38 ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a
- 39 semi-automatic firearm.
- z. "Pistol grip" means a well-defined handle, similar to that found
- 41 on a handgun, that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the
- 42 weapon, and which permits the shotgun to be held and fired with one
- 43 hand.
- 44 aa. "Antique handgun" means a handgun manufactured before
- 45 1898, or a replica thereof, which is recognized as being historical in
- 46 nature or of historical significance and either (1) utilizes a match,

friction, flint, or percussion ignition, or which utilizes a pin-fire cartridge in which the pin is part of the cartridge or (2) does not fire

3 fixed ammunition or for which cartridge ammunition is not

4 commercially available.

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

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

dd. "Personalized handgun" means a handgun which incorporates within its design, and as part of its original manufacture, technology which automatically limits its operational use and which cannot be readily deactivated, so that it may only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology limiting the handgun's operational use may include, but not be limited to: radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding and other automatic user identification systems utilizing biometric, mechanical or electronic systems.

26 (cf: P.L.1999, c.255, s.1)

6. N.J.S.2C:58-2 is amended to read as follows:

2C:58-2 a. Licensing of retail dealers and their employees. No retail dealer of firearms nor any employee of a retail dealer shall sell or expose for sale, or possess with the intent of selling, any firearm unless licensed to do so as hereinafter provided. The superintendent shall prescribe standards and qualifications for retail dealers of firearms and their employees for the protection of the public safety, health and welfare.

Applications shall be made in the form prescribed by the superintendent, accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 payable to the superintendent, and shall be made to a judge of the Superior Court in the county where the applicant maintains his place of business. The judge shall grant a license to an applicant if he finds that the applicant meets the standards and qualifications established by the superintendent and that the applicant can be permitted to engage in business as a retail dealer of firearms or employee thereof without any danger to the public safety, health and welfare. Each license shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issuance, and shall authorize the holder to sell firearms at retail in a specified

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In addition, every retail dealer shall pay a fee of \$5.00 for each employee actively engaged in the sale or purchase of firearms. The superintendent shall issue a license for each employee for whom said fee has been paid, which license shall be valid for so long as the employee remains in the employ of said retail dealer.

No license shall be granted to any retail dealer under the age of 21 years or to any employee of a retail dealer under the age of 18 or to any person who could not qualify to obtain a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, or to any corporation, partnership or other business organization in which the actual or equitable controlling interest is held or possessed by such an ineligible person.

All licenses shall be granted subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be subject to revocation on the application of any law enforcement officer and after notice and hearing by the issuing court:

- (1) The business shall be carried on only in the building or buildings designated in the license, provided that repairs may be made by the dealer or his employees outside of such premises.
- (2) The license or a copy certified by the issuing authority shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place on the business premises where it can be easily read.
- (3) No firearm or imitation thereof shall be placed in any window or in any other part of the premises where it can be readily seen from the outside.
- (4) No rifle or shotgun, except antique rifles or shotguns, shall be delivered to any person unless such person possesses and exhibits a valid firearms purchaser identification card and furnishes the seller, on the form prescribed by the superintendent, a certification signed by him setting forth his name, permanent address, firearms purchaser identification card number and such other information as the superintendent may by rule or regulation require. The certification shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available for inspection by any law enforcement officer at any reasonable time.
 - (5) No handgun shall be delivered to any person unless:
- (a) Such person possesses and exhibits a valid permit to purchase a firearm and at least seven days have elapsed since the date of application for the permit;
- 40 (b) The person is personally known to the seller or presents 41 evidence of his identity;
 - (c) The handgun is unloaded and securely wrapped; [and]
- (d) [The] Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, the handgun is accompanied by a trigger lock or a locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility; provided, however, this provision shall not apply to antique handguns. The

- 1 exemption afforded under this subparagraph for antique handguns shall
- 2 be narrowly construed, limited solely to the requirements set forth
- 3 herein and shall not be deemed to afford or authorize any other
- 4 exemption from the regulatory provisions governing firearms set forth
- 5 in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes:
- 6 (e) On and after the first day of the sixth month following the date
- 7 on which the list of personalized handguns is prepared and delivered
- 8 pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now pending before the
- 9 Legislature as this bill), the handgun is identified as a personalized
- 10 <u>handgun and included on that list or is an antique handgun. The</u>
- 11 provisions of subparagraph (d) of this section shall not apply to the
- 12 <u>delivery of a personalized handgun</u>.

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- (6) The dealer shall keep a true record of every handgun sold, given or otherwise delivered or disposed of, in accordance with the provisions of subsections b. through e. of this section and the record shall note [that]whether a trigger lock, locked case, gun box, container or other secure facility was delivered along with the handgun.
- b. Records. Every person engaged in the retail business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring a handgun, as a retail dealer or otherwise, shall keep a register in which shall be entered the time of the sale, lease or other transfer, the date thereof, the name, age, date of birth, complexion, occupation, residence and a physical description including distinguishing physical characteristics, if any, of the purchaser, lessee or transferee, the name and permanent home address of the person making the sale, lease or transfer, the place of the transaction, and the make, model, manufacturer's number, caliber and other marks of identification on such handgun and such other information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter. The register shall be retained by the dealer and shall be made available at all reasonable hours for inspection by any law enforcement officer.
- c. Forms of register. The superintendent shall prepare the form of the register as described in subsection b. of this section and furnish the same in triplicate to each person licensed to be engaged in the business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring firearms.
- d. Signatures in register. The purchaser, lessee or transferee of any handgun shall sign, and the dealer shall require him to sign his name to the register, in triplicate, and the person making the sale, lease or transfer shall affix his name, in triplicate, as a witness to the signature. The signatures shall constitute a representation of the accuracy of the information contained in the register.
- e. Copies of register entries; delivery to chief of police or county clerk. Within five days of the date of the sale, assignment or transfer, the dealer shall deliver or mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, legible copies of the register forms to the office of the chief

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of police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, or to the 2 office of the captain of the precinct of the municipality in which the 3 purchaser resides, and to the superintendent. If hand delivered a 4 receipt shall be given to the dealer therefor.

Where a sale, assignment or transfer is made to a purchaser who resides in a municipality having no chief of police, the dealer shall, within five days of the transaction, mail a duplicate copy of the register sheet to the clerk of the county within which the purchaser resides.

(cf: P.L.1999, c.233, s.5)

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> 7. (New section) The Attorney General, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill regulates the future sale of handguns in New Jersey. The bill specifies that three years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail purposes, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a personalized handgun.

Personalized handguns, which commonly are referred to as "childproof" handguns, are defined in the bill as handguns that incorporate within their design, and as part of their original manufacture, technology which limits their operational use so that they can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs. Retail dealers who violate the provisions of this bill would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of not more than 18 months, or both.

To determine when personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to biannually report his findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The bill specifies that personalized handguns are to be deemed statutorily "available for retail sales purposes" whenever one manufacturer delivers one model of a personalized handgun to a wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state.

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- 1 Two years after it is determined that personalized handguns are 2 available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to direct the Superintendent of State Police to prepare a list of the personalized 3 4 handguns that may be sold in New Jersey. The bill affords the 5 superintendent six months in which to prepare the list and make it available to firearms dealers in the State. The personalized handguns 6 that may be sold are to be identified on the list by manufacturer, model 7 8 and caliber. On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and
- On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and its delivery to firearms dealers in the State, the sales restriction takes effect. Thereafter, only personalized handguns may be sold by registered and licensed firearms dealers in New Jersey.
- The bill provides a limited exemption for antique handguns and replicas of such handguns.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 700

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 7, 2002

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 700.

Assembly Bill No. 700, as amended and released by the committee, regulates the future sale of handguns in New Jersey. The amended bill specifies that three years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail purposes, it will be illegal for any registered or licensed firearms manufacturer or dealer to transport, sell, expose for sale, possess for sale, assign or transfer any handgun unless that handgun is a personalized handgun.

Retail dealers who violate the provisions of the amended bill would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for a term of up to 18 months, or both.

Personalized handguns, which commonly are referred to as "childproof" handguns, are defined in the amended bill as handguns that incorporate within their design, and as part of their original manufacture, technology which limits their operational use so that they can only be fired by an authorized or recognized user. The technology may involve a variety of systems, such as biometric, mechanical or electronic systems, which restrict the operation of the handgun through radio frequency tagging, touch memory, remote control, fingerprint, magnetic encoding or other automatic user identification programs.

The committee amended the definition of a personalized handgun to specify that the handgun must meet the reliability standards that the manufacturer requires for its commercially available handguns that are not personalized. If the manufacturer does not have such reliability standards, the handgun must meet the reliability standards generally used in the industry for commercially available handguns. Committee amendments permit the Attorney General to consult with any "neutral and detached public or private entity" to provide assistance in determining whether a handgun meets the statutory definition of a personalized handgun.

The Attorney General is to biannually report his findings to the Governor and the Legislature. The amended bill specifies that

personalized handguns are to be deemed statutorily "available for retail sales purposes" whenever one manufacturer delivers at least one "production model" of a personalized handgun to a wholesale or retail dealer in New Jersey or any other state. The amended bill defines a "production model" as a handgun that is the product of a regular manufacturing process that produces multiple copies of the same handgun model.

Two years after it is determined that personalized handguns are available for retail sales purposes, the Attorney General is to direct the Superintendent of State Police to prepare a list of the personalized handguns that may be sold in New Jersey. The bill affords the superintendent six months in which to prepare the list and make it available to firearms dealers in the State. The amended bill requires the Attorney General to notify within 60 days the Governor and Legislature when a handgun is determined to meet the definition of a personalized handgun. The personalized handguns that may be sold are to be identified on the list by manufacturer, model and caliber. The amended bill authorizes the Attorney General to require manufacturers who want their handguns included on the list of personalized handguns eligible for retail sale in the State to: (a) provide the necessary handgun or handguns for testing, (b) pay a reasonable application fee and (c) pay the costs incurred in, or associated with, the actual testing of the handgun.

On the first day of the sixth month following the prepared list and its delivery to firearms dealers in the State, the sales restriction takes effect. Thereafter, only personalized handguns may be sold by registered and licensed firearms dealers in New Jersey.

The bill, as introduced, provided for a limited exemption for antique handguns and replicas of such handguns. The amendments expand the list of handguns that are exempted to include handguns used in duly sanctioned state, national and international shooting matches and handguns used in competitions sanctioned by the Civilian Marksmanship Program.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- (1) Permit the Attorney General to consult with any "neutral and detached public or private entity" to provide assistance in determining whether a handgun meets the statutory definition of a personalized handgun.
- (2) Specify that in order to meet the "available for retail sales" criterion set forth in the bill, the personalized handgun must be a production model, not a prototype or unique specimen. "Production model" is defined as a handgun that is the product of a regular manufacturing process that produces multiple copies of the same handgun model.

- (3) Authorize the Attorney General to require manufacturers who want their handguns included on the list of personalized handguns eligible for retail sale in the State to: (a) provide the necessary handgun or handguns for testing, (b) pay a reasonable application fee and (c) pay the costs incurred in, or associated with, the actual testing of the handgun.
- (4) Provide a sales and possession exemption for handguns used in competitive shooting matches sanctioned by the Civilian Marksmanship Program, the International Olympic Committee or USA Shooting.
- (5) Add a provision establishing a seven-member commission to determine whether personalized handguns qualify for use by State and local law enforcement officers.
- (6) Specify that in order for a handgun to qualify as a personalized handgun it must meet the reliability standards that the manufacturer requires for its commercially available handguns that are not personalized. If the manufacturer does not have such reliability standards, the handgun must meet the reliability standards generally used in the industry for commercially available handguns.
- (7) Provide immunity for the State and its public entities and employees for acts or omissions relating to the implementation of this bill.
- (8) Delete certain language in the legislative findings and declarations section.



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McGreevey Signs Law Requiring Child-Proof Handguns

New Jersey leads the nation in efforts to implement personalized handguns

(TRENTON)—In an effort to keep New Jersey's children safe from gun violence, Governor James E. McGreevey signed into law today legislation that will require new handguns to be equipped with smart gun technology. Smart gun technology prevents anyone, except the recognized user of the gun, from firing the weapon.

"New Jersey is ahead of the rest of the nation in our effort to protect children from gun violence," said McGreevey. "I am proud to say that we are the first state to require that child-proof, personalized technology be used on all new handguns sold. It is a common sense law, it is a smart law."

"I would like to recognize the legislative sponsors for their leadership in getting this measure passed," said McGreevey. "Undoubtedly, this new law is an important step forward in our efforts to keep children safe from dangerous weapons."

The new law will require gun manufacturers to use smart gun technology on all new guns three years after the Attorney General determines that the user recognition technology is commercially available. Personalized handguns can include a sensor on the handle of the gun, fingerprint recognition, remote control, magnetic coding or radio transmitters.

Joining the Governor at the bill signing were representatives from Million Mom March, Handgun Control Inc., CeaseFire NJ, Junior League and NJEA.

Assembly Bill 700 passed the Assembly on November 18th and was sponsored by Assemblymembers Loretta Weinberg (D-Bergen) and Matt Ahearn (D-Bergen). The Senate version of the bill, S573, passed the Senate on December 16th and was sponsored by Senate President Richard Codey (D-Essex) and Senators Peter Inverso (R-Mercer, Middlesex), John Girgenti (D-Passaic, Bergen) and Joseph Palaia (R-Monmouth).

"An issue that continues to resound with New Jersey's citizens is gun control," said Senator Codey. "New Jersey was first in an assault weapons ban, which was then picked up by the rest of the nation. I am hopeful that the childproof gun legislation being signed today by Governor McGreevey receives similar treatment, because it will save lives by

ensuring only authorized users of handguns have access to their operation."

"All residents of New Jersey will benefit from the safeguards included in this law, which represents a successful balance of public safety and individual liberty," said Senator Girgenti. "I am pleased that New Jersey has seized this opportunity to become a national leader in firearm safety."

"Under the leadership of this administration and the Legislature, New Jersey again will make history which will protect our children and our families," said Assemblywoman Weinberg. "We will be able to dramatically cut the risk of accidental shootings and suicides by requiring that guns be personalized so only their owners can fire them. By taking action now, we are guaranteeing a safer future for the residents of our state and possibly saving lives."

"This law presents a logical solution to a difficult constitutional dilemma -- how do we protect children and adults from accidents while enabling law-abiding citizens to have access to handguns for legitimate purposes such as sport competition, self-defense, and recreation?" said Assemblyman Ahearn. "Personalized handgun technology needs to be pursued and promoted to accomplish this goal."



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