## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Human Services Police Officers--

powers)

NJSA:

30:4-14.1

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

273

BILL NO:

A2177

SPONSOR(S):

Roma

DATE INTRODUCED:

September 29, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Judiciary

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Second reprint enacted

Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 27, 1995

SENATE:

October 19, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 8, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

Also attached: statements adopted

6-26-95

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE: VETO MESSAGE:

No No

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

DEPOSITORY COP Do Not Remove From Libra Legislative History Checklist

(Compiled by the Office of Legislative Services Library)

Synopsis: Accords full police powers to certain trained Human Services

police officers.

Bill No.: A2177 P.L. 1995, c. 273

Identical to: S2027
Substituted for: S2027
Combined with:
Last Session Bill No.:

See Above Bill(s) for Additional History

**NJSA:** 30:4-14.1

Sponsor(s): Roma/Heck

Date Introduced: 09/29/94

Committee Reference: Statement: Public Hearing:

Assembly:

Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Yes No

Senate:

Law and Public Safety Yes No

**Sponsor Statement:** Yes

Fiscal Note: No

Dates of Passage:

Assembly: Senate:

02/27/95 (74-2) 10/19/95 (21-11)

11/30/95 (62-8)

Amended During Passage: Yes

Governor's Action:

Veto: No Date of Veto:

Date of Approval: 12/08/95 Message on Signing: No

**Additional Information:** 

)

# P.L.1995, CHAPTER 273, approved December 8, 1995 1994 Assembly No. 2177 (Second Reprint) CORRECTED COPY

1 AN ACT concerning the powers of Department of Human 2 Services police officers, <sup>2</sup>supplementing chapter 4 of Title 30 3 of the Revised Statutes, <sup>2</sup> and amending R.S.30:4-14 and 4 N.J.S.2C:39-6.

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

30:4-14. a. The Commissioner of [the Department of Institutions and Agencies] Human Services<sup>2</sup>[,]<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>[ with the approval of the [Attorney-General] Attorney General,] 1 may, in writing, appoint 1[as many [special] policemen for each State institution as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution] persons to the position of police officer to serve as law enforcement officers for the Department of Human Services in accordance with applicable statutory law, rules and regulations<sup>1</sup>. [Such appointments shall be made on written application of the president of the board of managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.]

- b. A Human <sup>1</sup>[Service] Services <sup>1</sup> police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall <sup>2</sup>[,while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State,] <sup>2</sup> be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law <sup>1</sup>, except that police officers shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons only when authorized to do so by the Commissioner of Human Services <sup>1</sup>.
- c. <sup>2</sup>[In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. <sup>1</sup>[1969] 1961 <sup>1</sup>, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.] No person may be appointed as a Human Services police officer unless the person:
- 42 (1) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well 43 and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent;

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  $\underline{thus}$  is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Assembly AJL committee amendments adopted January 19, 1995. Senate floor amendments adopted June 26, 1995.

- (2) Is sound in body and of good health;
- (3) Is of good moral character;

- (4) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of this office; and
  - (5) Has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing.
- d. Every applicant for the position of Human Services police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
  - e. The Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.<sup>2</sup>
- 17 (cf: P.L.1957, c.60, s.1)
  - 2. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:
  - 2C:39-... a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:
  - (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;
  - (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
  - (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;
  - (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry such weapons by the Superintendent of State Police, State park ranger, or State conservation officer;
  - (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms;
  - (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by

.

said commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:

- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey:
- (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14);
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; or
- (8) A full-time, raid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, such a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
  - b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.
- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties;

- (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
  - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)

- (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties;
- (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged in the transportation of explosives;
- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations;
- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm:
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); <sup>1</sup>[or]<sup>1</sup>
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm <sup>1</sup>[.]; <sup>1</sup>

*7* 

- (14) A Human Services police officer <sup>2</sup>[having the powers afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14]<sup>2</sup> at all times while in the State of New Jersey, <sup>2</sup>[provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course <sup>1</sup>[administered] approved by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm] as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services<sup>2</sup>.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and place of purchase or repair.
- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.
- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of

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

- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section:
- (2) A person corrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;
  - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or
- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section:
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection

f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

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

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

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

- i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.
- j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

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

k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed

to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for the protection of money or property, any device which projects, releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.246, s.2)

- <sup>2</sup>3. (New section) No Human Services police officer shall carry a firearm unless specifically authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed a basic firearms course required by the Police Training Commission.<sup>2</sup>
- <sup>2</sup>4. (New section) Human Services police officers appointed pursuant to R.S.30:4-14 shall satisfy the training requirements established by the Police Training Commission as follows:
- a. All officers appointed pursuant to this section after the effective date of this act shall successfully complete, within one year of the date of their appointment, a training course approved by the Police Training Commission;
- b. All officers eppointed and in employment on the effective date of this act may continue in employment if, within 18 months of the effective date of this act, they have satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission; and
- c. The Commissioner of Human Services may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from all or part of the training requirements of this section on behalf of a current or prospective officer who demonstrates successful completion of a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Police Training Commission.<sup>2</sup>
  - <sup>1</sup>[3.] 5.<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.

Accords full police powers to certain trained Human Services police officers.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### **INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 29, 1994**

By Assemblyman ROMA and Assemblywoman HECK

AN ACT concerning the powers of Department of Human Services police officers, and amending R.S.30:4-14 and N.J.S.2C:39-6.

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

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

30:4-14. a. The Commissioner of [the Department of Institutions and Agencies] Human Services, with the approval of the [Attorney-General] Attorney General, may, in writing, appoint as many [special] policemen for each State institution as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution. [Such appointments shall be made on written application of the president of the board of managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.]

b. A Human Service police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall, while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State, be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law.

- c. In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. 1969, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.
- (cf: P.L.1957, c.60, s.1)
  - 2. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:
  - 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:
  - (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;
- (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties:

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.

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

- (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry such weapons by the Superintendent of State Police, State park ranger, or State conservation officer:
- (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms:
- (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by said commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey:
- (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14);
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; or
- (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor s office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, such a member shall take and

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

- b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.
- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
  - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)
- (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties:
- (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged in the transportation of explosives;
- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile

relations:

- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm:
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989. c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); or
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
- (14) A Human Services police officer having the powers afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14 at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its

permanent location and place of purchase or repair.

- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon. for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days notice to the superintendent.
- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b.. c. and d. of N.1 S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where such firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.
- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section:
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license:
  - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or

- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

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

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

i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal

self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.

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

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

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

(cf: P.L.1993, c.246, s.2)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

*7* 

### **STATEMENT**

This bill gives Human Services police officers who successfully complete a Police Training Commission training program full police powers throughout the State. Currently, Human Services police officers may exercise police powers only while in the actual performance of their duties. Under this bill, Human Services police officers who complete an approved training program would be authorized to exercise full police powers thoughout the State including the power of arrest for crimes committed in their presence.

The bill also authorizes those officers who have statewide police powers to carry a firearm while off-duty. The authority to carry a firearm off-duty is contingent, however, upon the officer successfully completing a Police Training Commission firearms course and annually requalifying in the use of that firearm.

A2177 8

1 2 Accords full police powers to certain trained Human Services 3 police officers. 4

## ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY. LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 19, 1995

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2177.

This bill gives Human Services police officers who successfully complete a Police Training Commission training program full police powers throughout the State. Currently, Human Services police officers may exercise police powers only while in the actual performance of their duties. Under this bill, Human Services police officers who complete an approved training program would be authorized to exercise full police powers throughout the State including the power of arrest for crimes committed in their presence. As originally introduced, the bill amended R.S.30:4-14 to provide that the Commissioner of Human Services may, in writing, appoint as many policemen for each State institution as the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution. The committee amended this section of the bill to omit the approval of the Attorney General. The reference to appointing as many policemen as may be necessary to preserve order was changed to in accordance with the applicable statutory law, rules and regulations.

The committee added language in subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14 to provide that these officers are authorized to carry firearms or other weapons only when so authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services.

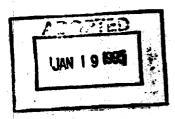
The bill also authorizes those officers who have Statewide police powers and are authorized to carry a firearm to carry a firearm while off-duty by amending N.J.S.2C:39-6. The authority to carry a firearm off-duty is contingent, however, upon the officer successfully completing a Police Training Commission firearms course and annually requalifying in the use of that firearm.

The committee amended section 2 of the bill to clarify that the Human Services officer must successfully complete a firearms training course which is approved rather than administered by the Police Training Commission.

#### ASSEMBLY ALL COMMITTEE

## **AMENDMENTS**

ta



ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

(Sponsored by Assemblyman Roma and Assemblywoman Heck)

### **REPLACE SECTION 1 TO READ:**

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

30:4-14. a. The Commissioner of [the Department of Institutions and Agencies] Human Services, If with the approval of the [Attorney-General] Attorney General, 1 may, in writing, appoint 1[as many [special] policemen for each State institution as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution persons to the position of Police Officer to serve as law enforcement officers for the Department of Human Services in accordance with applicable statutory law, rules and regulations 1. [Such appointments shall be made on written application of the president of the board of managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.

b. A Human <sup>1</sup>[Service] Services<sup>1</sup> police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall, while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State, be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law 1, except that police officers shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons only when authorized to do so by the Commisssioner of Human Services<sup>1</sup>.

c. In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. 1961 1736 (C.52:178-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.

(cf: P.L.1957, c.60, s.1)

PL (1969) 1941

## REPLACE SECTION 2 TO READ:

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

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

- (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities:
- (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry fitterms in the performance of their official duties;

relations:

- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1).
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm?
- afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14 at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course [administered] approved by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its

and the second

O

permanent location and place of purchase or repair.

- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon. for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.
- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section. provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business. residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where such firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.
- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section:
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;
  - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or

- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b.. subsection e.. or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13. doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

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

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

i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal

self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.

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

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

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

(cf: P.L.1993, c.246, s.2)

## [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### **INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 29, 1994**

By Assemblyman ROMA and Assemblywoman HECK

AN ACT concerning the powers of Department of Human
 Services police officers, and amending R.S.30:4-14 and
 N.J.S.2C:39-6.

4 5

7

25 26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

36 37

38 39

41

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

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

30:4-14. a. The Commissioner of [the Department of 8 Institutions and Agencies] Human Services, [ with the approval of 9 the [Attorney-General] Attorney General, 1 may, in writing, 10 11 appoint [as many [special] policemen for each State institution 12 as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution persons to the position of 13 14 police officer to serve as law enforcement officers for the Department of Human Services in accordance with applicable 15 16 statutory law, rules and regulations 1. [Such appointments shall be 17 made on written application of the president of the board of 18 managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the 19 20 time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special 21 22 duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with 23 power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.] 24

b. A Human <sup>1</sup>[Service] Services<sup>1</sup> police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall, while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State, be empowered to act as an office for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law 1, except that police officers shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons only when authorized to do so by the Commisssioner of Human Services<sup>1</sup>.

c. In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. 1[1969] 1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.

40 (cf: P.L.1957, c.60, s.1)

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

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

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted January 19, 1995. (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities:

1 2

4 5

- (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
- (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;
- (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry such weapons by the Superintendent of State Police, State park ranger, or State conservation officer;
- (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms:
- (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by said commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey:
- (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985. c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14):
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; or
- (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to

section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, such a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

- b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.
- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
  - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)
- (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- 52 (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to 53 Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties:
  - (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually

engaged in the transportation of explosives;

նն 

- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations;
- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm:
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); <sup>1</sup>[or]<sup>1</sup>
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm [1]:1

)

- [14] A Human Services police officer having the powers afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14 at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course [administered] approved by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that

the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.

- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and place of purchase or repair.
- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days notice to the superintendent.
- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where such firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.
- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section:
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target

practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;

*7* 

- (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or
- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not

)

restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform his duties.

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

- i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.
- j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

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

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

(cf: P.L.1993, c.246, s.2)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Accords full police powers to certain trained Human Services police officers.

### SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 1, 1995

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2177 (1R).

This bill gives Department of Human Services police officers who successfully complete a Police Training Commission training program full police powers throughout the State. Currently, Human Services police officers may exercise police powers only while in the actual performance of their duties. Under the provisions of this bill, Human Services police officers who complete an approved training program would be authorized to exercise full police powers throughout the State including the power of arrest for crimes committed in their presence. The bill provides that these police officers must be appointed in accordance with the applicable statutory law, rules and regulations. It also removes the approval of the Attorney General as a precondition for such appointments. The bill further provides that these officers are authorized to carry firearms or other weapons only when so authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services.

The bill also authorizes those officers who have statewide police powers and are authorized to carry a firearm to carry a firearm while off-duty by amending N.J.S.2C:39-6. The authority to carry a firearm off-duty is contingent, however, upon the officer successfully completing a firearms training course which is approved by the Police Training Commission and upon the officer annually requalifying in the use of that firearm.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2027 which, also was released by the committee on this date.

### STATEMENT TO

# [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator Kosco)

### ADOPTED JUNE 26, 1995

Assembly Bill No. 2177 [1R] gives Department of Human Services police officers who successfully complete a Police Training Commission training program full police powers throughout the State. Currently, Human Services police officers may exercise police powers only while in the actual performance of their duties. Under these Senate amendments, these police officers could exercise these powers at all times. As introduced, the bill permitted a Human Services police officer to exercise these powers only while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties.

The amendments further provide that no person may be appointed as a Human Services police officer unless the person: (1) is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent; (2) is sound in body and of good health; (3) is of good moral character; (4) has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of this office; and (5) has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing.

The amendments also provide that every applicant for the position of Human Services police officer must have fingerprints taken, which would be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The amendments further provide that Human Services police officers appointed pursuant to R.S.30:4-14 must satisfy the training requirements established by the Police Training Commission. officers appointed after the effective date of the bill must successfully complete, within one year of the date of their appointment, a training course approved by the Police Training Commission. All officers appointed and in employment on the effective date of the bill may continue in employment if, within 18 months of the effective date, they have satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission. In addition, the Commissioner of Human Services may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from all or part of the training requirements for a current or prospective officer who demonstrates successful completion of a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, which is substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Police Training Commission.

The amendments also permit these officers to carry a firearm at all times while in the State of New Jersey as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services. As introduced, the bill authorized those officers who have Statewide police powers and are authorized to carry a firearm to carry a firearm while off-duty. The authority to carry a firearm off-duty is contingent, however, upon the officer successfully completing a firearms training course which is approved by the Police Training Commission and upon the officer annually requalifying in the use of that firearm.

Document ID / 9 7 | LP 0092 | SR 0018 | TR \*\*\*\*\* 015/

SENATE Amendments (Proposed by Senator KOSCO) JUN 2 6 1995

to

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2177(1R)

(Sponsored by Assemblyman ROMA AND Assemblywoman HECK)

### REPLACE TITLE TO READ:

AN ACT concerning the powers of Department of Human Services police officers. <sup>2</sup>supplementing chapter 4 of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. <sup>2</sup> and amending R.S.30:4-14 and N.J.S.2C:39-6.

### REPLACE SECTION 1 TO READ:

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

The Commissioner of [the Department of 30:4-14 a. Institutions and Agencies] Human Services<sup>2</sup>[.]<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>[ with the approval of the [Attorney-General] Attorney General,]1 may, in writing, appoint [as many [special] policemen for each State institution as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution] persons to the position of police officer to serve as law enforcement officers for the Department of Human Services in accordance with applicable statutory law, rules and regulations1. [Such appointments shall be made on written application of the president of the board of managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.]

b. A Human <sup>1</sup>[Service] Services <sup>1</sup> police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall <sup>2</sup>[,while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State.] <sup>2</sup> be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law <sup>1</sup>, except that police officers shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons only when authorized to do so by the Commissioner of Human Services <sup>1</sup>.

c. <sup>2</sup>[In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. <sup>1</sup>[1969] 1961 , c.56 (C.52:178-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.] No person may be appointed as a Human Services police officer unless the person:

- (1) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent:
  - (2) Is sound in body and of good health:
  - (3) Is of good moral character:
- (4) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of this office; and
- (5) Has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing.
- d. Every applicant for the position of Human Services police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- e. The Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.<sup>2</sup>

(cf: P.L.1957. c.60. s.1)

## REPLACE SECTION 2 TO READ:

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

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

- (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;
- (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
- (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;
- (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry such weapons by the Superintendent of State Police. State park ranger, or State conservation officer:
- (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms:

- (6) A civilian employee of the United States Covernment under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by said commanding officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey:
- (h) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985. c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14);
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subsection b. of this section. or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons: or
- (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, such a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:178-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
  - b. Subsections a.. b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.

- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and g. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
  - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)
- (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties:
- (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged in the transportation of explosives:
- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations;
- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.1.1970. c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm:
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties:

- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); [[or]]
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm [1].
- (14) A Human Services police officer <sup>2</sup>[having the powers afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14]<sup>2</sup> at all times while in the State of New Jersey. <sup>2</sup>[provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course <sup>1</sup>[administered] approved by the Police Training Commission. pursuant to P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.). and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm] as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services<sup>2</sup>.
- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and place of purchase or repair.
- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days notice to the superintendent.

- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to his residence or place of business, between his dwelling and his place of business, between one place of business or residence and another when moving, or between his dwelling or place of business and place where such firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.
- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;
  - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or
- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or

- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g, of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to cannes or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

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

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

i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.

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

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

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

(cf: P.L. 1993, c. 246, s.2)

### INSERT NEW SECTION 3 TO READ:

<sup>2</sup>3. (New section) No Human Services police officer shall carry a firearm unless specifically authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed a basic firearms course required by the Police Training Commission.\*

### INSERT NEW SECTION 4 TO READ:

- 24. (New section) Human Services police officers appointed pursuant to R.S.30:4-14 shall satisfy the training requirements established by the Police Training Commission as follows:
- a. All officers appointed pursuant to this section after the effective date of this act shall successfully complete, within one year of the date of their appointment, a training course approved by the Police Training Commission:
- b. All officers appointed and in employment on the effective date of this act may continue in employment if, within 18 months of the effective date of this act, they have satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission; and
- c. The Commissioner of Human Services may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from all or part of the training requirements of this section on behalf of a current or prospective officer who demonstrates successful completion of a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Police Training Commission.<sup>2</sup>

### RENUMBER SECTION 3 AS SECTION 5

#### STATEMENT

Assembly Bill No. 2177 (1R) gives Department of Human Services police officers who successfully complete a Police Training Commission training program full police powers throughout the State. Currently, Human Services police officers may exercise police powers only while in the actual performance of their duties. Under these Senate amendments, these police officers could exercise these powers at all times. As introduced, the bill permitted a Human Services police officer to exercise these powers only while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties.

The amendments further provide that no person may be appointed as a Human Services police officer unless the person: (1) is able to read, write and speak the English language well and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent: (2) is sound in body and of good health: (3) is of good moral character: (4) has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of this office: and (5) has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing.

The amendments also provide that every applicant for the position of Human Services police officer must have fingerprints taken, which would be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The amendments further provide that Human Services police officers appointed pursuant to R.S.30:4-14 must satisfy the training requirements established by the Police Training Commission. All officers appointed after the effective date of the bill must successfully complete, within one year of the date of their appointment, a training course approved by the Police Training Commission. All officers appointed and in employment on the effective date of the bill may continue in employment if. within 18 months of the effective date, they have satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission. In addition, the Commissioner of Human Services may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from all or part of the training requirements for a current or prospective officer who demonstrates successful completion of a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, which is substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Police Training Commission.

The amendments also permit these officers to carry a firearm at all times while in the State of New Jersey as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services. As introduced, the bill authorized those officers who have Statewide police powers and are authorized to carry a firearm to carry a firearm while off-duty. The authority to carry a firearm off-duty is contingent, however, upon the officer successfully completing a firearms training course which is approved by the Police Training Commission and upon the officer annually requalifying in the use of that firearm.

# [SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2177

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 29, 1994

### By Assemblyman ROMA and Assemblywoman HECK

AN ACT concerning the powers of Department of Human Services police officers, <sup>2</sup> supplementing chapter 4 of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, <sup>2</sup> and amending R.S.30:4-14 and N.J.S.2C:39-6.

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29 30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

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

1. R.S.30:4-14 is amended to read as follows:

The Commissioner of [the Department of 30:4-14. Institutions and Agencies] Human Services<sup>2</sup>[,]<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>[ with the approval of the [Attorney-General] Attorney General, 11 may, in writing, appoint 1[as many [special] policemen for each State institution as [he] the commissioner may consider necessary to preserve order in and about the institution persons to the position of police officer to serve as law enforcement officers for the Department of Human Services in accordance with applicable statutory law, rules and regulations<sup>1</sup>. [Such appointments shall be made on written application of the president of the board of managers or trustees. A person so appointed shall serve without expense to the State. Within the territory prescribed and for the time limited he shall have the same powers as a constable of the county or police officer of a city in criminal cases. His special duty shall be to preserve order in and about the institution with power to arrest and hold any offender against the public peace within the limits of his commission.]

- b. A Human <sup>1</sup>[Service] Services <sup>1</sup> police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall <sup>2</sup>[,while going to and from his place of duty and while in the actual performance of his official duties within the State,] <sup>2</sup> be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and conviction of offenders against the law <sup>1</sup>, except that police officers shall be permitted to carry firearms or other weapons only when authorized to do so by the Commissioner of Human Services <sup>1</sup>.
- c. <sup>2</sup>[In addition to the powers set forth is subsection b. of this section, any Human Services police officer who has satisfactorily completed a basic training course approved by the Police Training Commission, as provided by P.L. <sup>1</sup>[1969] 1961<sup>1</sup>, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), shall have full power of arrest for any crime committed in his presence anywhere within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey.] No person may be appointed as a Human Services police officer unless the person:
- 42 (1) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well 43 and intelligently and has a high school diploma or its equivalent;

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

- (2) Is sound in body and of good health;
- (3) Is of good moral character;

- (4) Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of this office; and
- (5) Has successfully undergone a program of psychological testing.
- d. Every applicant for the position of Human Services police officer appointed pursuant to this section shall have fingerprints taken, which fingerprints shall be filed with the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- e. The Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.<sup>2</sup>
- (cf: P.L.1957, c.60, s.1)
  - 2. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:
  - 2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:
  - (1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;
  - (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
  - (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;
  - (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, prosecutor's detective or investigator, deputy attorney general or State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry such weapons by the Superintendent of State Police, State park ranger, or State conservation officer;
  - (5) A prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or his deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of his duties, and when required to possess the weapon by his superior officer, or a correction officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided he annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing his proficiency in the handling of firearms;
  - (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of his official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry such firearms by

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

- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;
- (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14);
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, or by the commission, board or other body having control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of his official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons; or
- (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, such a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.
  - b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in his official duties, provided, however, that he has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which he is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and his registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.
- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which he may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of his official duties and while going to or from his place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of his official duties;

- (2) A State deputy conservation officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
  - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)

- (4) A court attendant serving as such under appointment by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (5) A guard in the employ of any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of his official duties;
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- (7) An officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, while in the actual performance of his duties;
- (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged in the transportation of explosives;
- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that he has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations:
- (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;
- (11) A person who has not been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State or under the laws of another state or the United States, and who is employed as a full-time security guard for a nuclear power plant under the license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of his official duties:
- (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); <sup>1</sup>[or]<sup>1</sup>
- (13) A parole officer employed by the Bureau of Parole in the Department of Corrections at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm <sup>1</sup>[.]; <sup>1</sup>

- (14) A Human Services police officer <sup>2</sup>[having the powers afforded under subsection b. of R.S.30:4-14]<sup>2</sup> at all times while in the State of New Jersey, <sup>2</sup>[provided the officer has successfully completed a firearms training course <sup>1</sup>[administered] approved by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm as authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services<sup>2</sup>.
  - d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that such antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in such other manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
  - (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
  - (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and place of purchase or repair.
  - (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days notice to the superintendent.
  - (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Nor do those subsections apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about his place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by him, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of

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

- f. Nothing in subsections b., c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying such firearms as are necessary for said target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and he has in his possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;
  - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in his possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or
- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with such reasonable safety regulations as the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from such vessel for the purpose of installation or repair a visual distress signalling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- g. All weapons being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection

f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

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

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

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

- i. Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a felony, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00.
- j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

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

k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed

to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for the protection of money or property, any device which projects, releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.246, s.2)

- <sup>2</sup>3. (New section) No Human Services police officer shall carry a firearm unless specifically authorized by the Commissioner of Human Services and provided that the officer has satisfactorily completed a basic firearms course required by the Police Training Commission.<sup>2</sup>
- <sup>2</sup>4. (New section) Human Services police officers appointed pursuant to R.S.30:4-14 shall satisfy the training requirements established by the Police Training Commission as follows:
- a. All officers appointed pursuant to this section after the effective date of this act shall successfully complete, within one year of the date of their appointment, a training course approved by the Police Training Commission;
- b. All officers appointed and in employment on the effective date of this act may continue in employment if, within 18 months of the effective date of this act, they have satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission; and
- c. The Commissioner of Human Services may request from the Police Training Commission an exemption from all or part of the training requirements of this section on behalf of a current or prospective officer who demonstrates successful completion of a police training course conducted by any federal, state or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements of the Police Training Commission.<sup>2</sup>
  - <sup>1</sup>[3.] 5. <sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.

36
37 Accords full police powers to certain trained Human Services
38 police officers.