LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Firearms--toy)

NJSA:

2C:39-5

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

389

BILL NO:

S860

SPONSOR(S):

Zane

DATE INTRODUCED:

March 21, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

First reprint enacted denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 4, 1996

SENATE:

January 19, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 10, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes.

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping attached:

KBP:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 860

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 21, 1994

By Senator ZANE

AN ACT concerning imitation firearms and amending
 N.J.S.2C:39-5.

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

- 1. N.J.S.2C:39-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:39-5. Unlawful Possession of Weapons.
- a. Machine guns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession a machine gun or any instrument or device adaptable for use as a machine gun, without being licensed to do so as provided in N.J.S.2C:58-5, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. Handguns. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any nandgun, including any antique handgun without first having obtained a permit to carry the same as provided in N.J.S.2C:58-4, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- c. Rifles and shotguns. (1) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any rifle or shotgun without having first obtained a firearms purchaser identification card in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2C:58-3, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) Unless otherwise permitted by law, any person who knowingly has in his possession any loaded rifle or shotgun is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- d. Other weapons. Any person who knowingly has in his possession any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful uses as it may have is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. Fixearms or other weapons in educational institutions.
- (1) Amy person who knowingly has in his possession any firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the writtem authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry the firearm or a valid firearms; purchaser identification card.
- (2) Any person who knowingly possesses any weapon enumerated in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any components which can readily be assembled into a firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for such lawful use as it may have, while in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school,

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} EXF-ANATHON---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the abovability is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. \\ \end{tabular}$

Ma ter wonderlined thus is new matter.
Ma ter emclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
enate SLP committee amendments adopted June 6, 1994.

S860 [1R]

college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- (3) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, ¹or while on any school bus¹ is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.
- f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13).
- g. The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the **pro**visions of subsection b. or c. of this section.
- (cf: **P.L**.1992, c.94, s.1)
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

2

Establishes possession of an imitation firearm on school property as a discorderly persons offense.

college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- (3) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.
- f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13).
- g. The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the provisions of subsection b. or c. of this section. (cf: P.L.1992, c.94, s.1)
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the possession of an imitation firearm on school property as a disorderly person's offense.

Under the provisions of the bill, any person who brings an imitation firearm in or on any part of any school, college, university or other educational institution's buildings or grounds without the written permission of the governing officer of that school or institution would be guilty of a disorderly person's offense.

The purpose of this bill is to assist school administrators and prosecutors who currently are having difficulty in prosecuting students who bring imitation firearms to school. The primary problem under current law is that administrators and prosecutors must prosecute these students under N.J.S.2C:39-4(e) which requires they establish that the student possesses the imitation firearm "for an unlawful purpose."

This bill would establish possession of the imitation firearm in the school or on school grounds as the offense, not the student's "intent" or "reason" for possessing that imitation firearm.

An imitation firearm is defined in N.J.S.2C:39-1 as "an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm."

Establishes possession of an imitation firearm on school property as a disorderly persons offense.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 860

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 1995

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 860 (1R).

This bill establishes the possession of an imitation firearm on school property or a school bus as a disorderly person's offense.

The bill adds a new paragraph (3) to subsection e. of N.J.S. 2C:39-5 which provides that any person who brings an imitation firearm in or on any part of any school, college, university or other educational institution's buildings or grounds without the written permission of the governing officer of that school or institution or on any school bus is guilty of a disorderly person's offense regardless of whether the person has a valid permit or firearms purchaser identification card.

The purpose of this bill is to assist school administrators and prosecutors who currently are having difficulty in prosecuting students who bring imitation firearms to school. The primary problem under current law is that administrators and prosecutors must prosecute these students under N.J.S.2C:39-4(e), which requires them to establish that the student possessed the imitation firearm *for an unlawful purpose."

This bill would establish possession of the imitation firearm in the school, on school grounds or while on any school bus as the offense, not the student's "intent" or "reason" for possessing that imitation firearm.

An imitation firearm is defined in N.J.S.2C:39-1 as "an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm."

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1581 (1R).

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 860

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 1994

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 860.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill establishes the possession of an imitation firearm on school property or a school bus as a disorderly person's offense.

Under the provisions of the bill, any person who brings an imitation firearm in or on any part of any school, college, university or other educational institution's buildings or grounds without the written permission of the governing officer of that school or institution or on any school bus would be guilty of a disorderly person's offense.

The purpose of this bill is to assist school administrators and prosecutors who currently are having difficulty in prosecuting students who bring imitation firearms to school. The primary problem under current law is that administrators and prosecutors must prosecute these students under N.J.S.2C:39-4(e). which requires them to establish that the student possessed the imitation firearm "for an unlawful purpose."

This bill would establish possession of the imitation firearm in the school or on school grounds as the offense, not the student's "intent" or "reason" for possessing that imitation firearm.

An imitation firearm is defined in N.J.S.2C:39-1 as "an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm."

The committee amended the bill to include possession of an imitation firearm on a school bus as a prohibited act under the bill.

college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- (3) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, is a disorderly person, irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.
- f. Assault firearms. Any person who knowingly has in his possession an assault firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree except if the assault firearm is licensed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5; registered pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13).
- g. The temporary possession of a handgun, rifle or shotgun by a person receiving, possessing, carrying or using the handgun, rifle, or shotgun under the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1) shall not be considered unlawful possession under the provisions of subsection b. or c. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.94, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

1 2

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the possession of an imitation firearm on school property as a disorderly person's offense.

Under the provisions of the bill, any person who brings an imitation firearm in or on any part of any school, college, university or other educational institution's buildings or grounds without the written permission of the governing officer of that school or institution would be guilty of a disorderly person's offense.

The purpose of this bill is to assist school administrators and prosecutors who currently are having difficulty in prosecuting students who bring imitation firearms to school. The primary problem under current law is that administrators and prosecutors must prosecute these students under N.J.S.2C:39-4(e) which requires they establish that the student possesses the imitation firearm "for an unlawful purpose."

This bill would establish possession of the imitation firearm in the school or on school grounds as the offense, not the student's "intent" or "reason" for possessing that imitation firearm.

An imitation firearm is defined in N.J.S.2C:39-1 as "an object or device reasonably capable of being mistaken for a firearm."

Establishes possession of an imitation firearm on school property as a disorderly persons offense.