# SENATE, No. 2259 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 8, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex and Morris) Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Singleton and Turner

SYNOPSIS

"Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/27/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning extreme risk protection orders and 2 supplementing and amending various parts of the statutory law. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018." 8 9 10 2. (New section) As used in P.L. (C. ) (pending c. 11 before the Legislature as this bill): 12 "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in any firearm, but 13 does not include any shotgun shot or pellet not designed for use as 14 15 the single, complete projectile load for one shotgun hull or casing or any unloaded, non-metallic shotgun hull or casing not having a 16 17 primer. "Deadly weapon" shall have the same meaning as in subsection 18 19 c. of N.J.S.2C:11-1. "Family or household member" means a spouse, domestic 20 partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3), 21 22 partner in a civil union couple as defined in section 2 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29), or former spouse, former domestic partner, or 23 24 former partner in a civil union couple, or any other person who is a 25 present household member or was at any time a household member; 26 a person with whom the respondent has a child in common, or with 27 whom the respondent anticipates having a child in common if one 28 of the parties is pregnant; or a current or former dating partner. 29 "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in N.J.S.2C:39-1. 30 "Law enforcement agency" means a department, division, 31 bureau, commission, board or other authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof which employs law enforcement 32 33 officers. "Law enforcement officer" means a person whose public duties 34 include the power to act as an officer for the detection, 35 apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against the laws of 36 37 this State. 38 "Petitioner" means a family or household member or law 39 enforcement officer. 40 "Recent" means within six months prior to the date the petition 41 was filed. 42 43 3. (New section) a. A law enforcement officer who, in good 44 faith, does not file a petition for an extreme risk protective order or 45 temporary extreme risk protection order shall be immune from

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.

1 criminal or civil liability.

2 b. A law enforcement agency shall be immune from civil or 3 criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of firearms or ammunition stored or transported pursuant to section 6 or 7 of P.L. 4 5 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the c. damage or deterioration resulted from recklessness, gross 6 7 negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement 8 agency.

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4. (New section) a. A petitioner may file a petition for a temporary extreme risk protective order in the Superior Court in accordance with the Rules of Court alleging that the respondent poses a significant danger of bodily injury to self or others by having custody or control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm. The petition shall be heard by the Superior Court in an expedited manner.

Filing a petition pursuant to this section shall not prevent a petitioner from filing a criminal complaint based on the circumstances forming the basis of the petition.

A petitioner may apply for relief under this section in a court where the respondent resides, or where the petitioner resides in accordance with the Rules of Court.

b. A petition for a temporary extreme risk protective order shall
include an affidavit including the number, types, physical
description, and locations of any firearms and ammunition currently
believed by the petitioner to be controlled or possessed by the
respondent.

c. The court shall not charge a fee to file the petition.

d. Petition forms shall be readily available at the courts, and atState, county, and municipal police stations.

e. A judge shall issue the order if the court finds good cause to
believe that the respondent poses an immediate and present danger
of causing bodily injury to the respondent or others by having
custody or control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving
a firearm.

f. In determining whether to issue an order pursuant to thissection, the court shall consider whether the respondent has:

38 (1) any history of threats or acts of violence by the respondent39 directed toward self or others;

40 (2) any history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of41 physical force by the respondent against another person;

42 (3) any recent violation of a restraining order issued pursuant to
43 the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991,
44 c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);

45 (4) any recent violation of a protective order issued pursuant to
46 the "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 2015," P.L.2015,
47 c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.);

48 (5) ever been convicted of a violent disorderly persons or petty

disorderly persons offense, stalking offense pursuant to section 1 of
 P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10), or domestic violence offense

3 enumerated in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19);

4 (6) ever been convicted of an offense involving cruelty to 5 animals; or

6 (7) any history of drug or alcohol abuse and recovery from this 7 abuse.

8 g. In determining whether to issue an order pursuant to this 9 section, the court also may consider any factors related to whether 10 the respondent presents an increased risk of violence, including, but 11 not limited to, whether the respondent has any:

(1) history of violating a restraining order issued pursuant to the
"Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261
(C.2C:25-17 et seq.);

(2) history of violating a protective order issued pursuant to the
"Sexual Assault Survivor Protection Act of 2015," P.L.2015, c.147
(C.2C:14-13 et al.)

(3) prior arrests for a violent disorderly persons or petty
disorderly persons offense, stalking offense pursuant to section 1 of
P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10), or domestic violence offense
enumerated in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or

(4) recent acquisitions of a firearm, ammunition, or other deadlyweapon.

24 h. The temporary extreme risk protective order shall prohibit 25 the respondent from having custody or control of, owning, 26 purchasing, possessing, or receiving firearms or ammunition, and 27 from securing or holding a firearms purchaser identification card or 28 permit to purchase a handgun pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-3, or a 29 permit to carry a handgun pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-4 during the 30 period the protective order is in effect and shall order the 31 respondent to surrender firearms and ammunition in the 32 respondent's custody or control, or which the respondent possesses 33 or owns, and any firearms purchaser identification card, permit to 34 purchase a handgun, or permit to carry a handgun held by the 35 respondent in accordance with section 7 of (P.L. с. (C. ) 36 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Any card or permit 37 issued to the respondent shall be immediately revoked pursuant to 38 subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:58-3.

i. A temporary extreme risk protective order issued under thissection shall remain in effect until a court issues a further order.

41 į. The court that issues the temporary extreme risk protective 42 order shall immediately forward a copy of the order and petition to 43 the appropriate law enforcement agency which shall immediately, 44 or as soon as practicable, serve it on the respondent, and to the law 45 enforcement agency of the municipality in which the petitioner 46 resides or is sheltered. If personal service cannot be effected upon 47 the respondent, the court may order other appropriate substituted 48 service. At no time shall the petitioner be asked or required to serve

any order on the respondent. The law enforcement agency serving
 the order shall not charge a fee or seek reimbursement from the
 petitioner for service of the order.

k. Notice of temporary extreme risk protective orders issued
pursuant to this section shall be sent by the clerk of the court or
other person designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs of
police, members of the State Police, and any other appropriate law
enforcement agency or court.

9 1. Any temporary extreme risk protective order issued pursuant 10 to this section shall be in effect throughout the State, and shall be 11 enforced by all law enforcement officers.

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5. (New section) a. A hearing for an extreme risk protective 13 14 order shall be held in accordance with the Rules of Court within 10 15 days of the filing of a petition pursuant to section 4 of 16 (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) in P.L. c. 17 the county where the temporary extreme risk protective order was 18 filed, unless good cause is shown for the hearing to be held in 19 another county. A copy of the petition shall be served on the 20 respondent in accordance with the Rules of Court.

b. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence at the
hearing that the respondent poses a significant danger of bodily
injury to the respondent's self or others by having custody or
control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm,
the court shall issue a one-year extreme risk protective order.

c. When deciding whether to issue the order, the court shall consider the factors enumerated in subsection f. of section 4 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and may consider, but is not limited to, the factors enumerated in subsection g. of section 4 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), as well as any other relevant evidence.

d. An extreme risk protective order issued pursuant to this
section shall prohibit the respondent from having custody or control
of, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm.

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6. (New section) a. Upon request by a petitioner, and after 36 37 notice to the respondent and a hearing, the court may extend an extreme risk protective order issued pursuant to section 5 of 38 39 P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A 40 petition for an extension may be filed any time within three months 41 preceding the expiration of the current protective order. The 42 protective order may be extended for one year if the court makes 43 the same findings by a preponderance of the evidence as required 44 for granting the initial order issued pursuant to section 5 of 45 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). P.L. C. (C. 46 The court shall consider the factors enumerated in subsection f. of section 4 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as 47 c. (C. 48 this bill) and may consider, but is not limited to, the factors 49 enumerated in subsection g. of section 4 of P.L. (C. с. )

(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as well as any other
 relevant evidence.

3 b. The court may terminate an order upon petition by the respondent after a hearing at which the respondent shall bear the 4 5 burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent no longer poses a significant danger of causing bodily 6 7 injury to the respondent's self or to other persons by having custody 8 or control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a 9 firearm. The respondent may file no more than one petition to 10 terminate an order while the order is in effect.

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12 7. (New section) a. When a temporary extreme risk protective order or extreme risk protective order is issued pursuant to section 13 14 4, 5, or 6 of P.L. ) (pending before the Legislature as c. (C. 15 this bill), the court shall order the respondent to surrender to the 16 local law enforcement agency all firearms and ammunition in the 17 respondent's custody or control, or which the respondent owns or 18 possesses, and any firearms purchaser identification card, permit to 19 purchase a handgun, or permit to carry a handgun held by the 20 respondent.

b. Upon being served with the protective order, the respondent immediately shall surrender, in a safe manner, all firearms and ammunition in the respondent's custody or control, or which the respondent owns or possesses, and any firearms purchaser identification card, permit to purchase a handgun, or permit to carry a handgun held by the respondent to the control of a law enforcement officer.

(1) If the protective order indicates that the respondent owns or
possesses any firearms or ammunition, the law enforcement officer
who serves the order shall request that all firearms and ammunition
immediately be surrendered.

(2) If a law enforcement officer is unable to personally serve the
order, the respondent shall surrender all firearms and ammunition to
the control of the respondent's local law enforcement agency within
24 hours of being served with the order. Alternatively, the
respondent may surrender or sell all firearms and ammunition in a
safe manner to a federally licensed firearms dealer.

(3) The law enforcement officer or licensed firearms dealer
taking possession of any firearms or ammunition pursuant to this
subsection shall issue a receipt identifying all firearms and
ammunition that have been surrendered by the respondent. The
officer or dealer shall provide a copy of the receipt to the
respondent at the time of surrender.

(4) If the respondent surrenders firearms and ammunition to a
law enforcement officer or surrenders or sells firearms and
ammunition to a licensed dealer pursuant to paragraph (2) of this
subsection, the respondent shall, within 48 hours after being served
with the order file the receipt with the court that issued the
protective order and file a copy of the receipt with the law

enforcement agency that served the order. Failure to timely file the
 receipt or copy of the receipt shall constitute contempt of the order.

3 The court which issued the protective order may issue a C. search warrant for a firearm or ammunition that is in the custody or 4 5 control of, owned, or possessed by a respondent who is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to section 4 or 5 or 6 of 6 7 P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) if 8 the respondent has lawfully been served with that order and has 9 failed to surrender the firearm or ammunition as required by this 10 section.

11 d. If the respondent has surrendered a firearm or ammunition to a law enforcement agency, within 30 days of the expiration of the 12 order or upon termination of the order, the respondent may petition 13 the agency for the return of any surrendered firearms or 14 15 ammunition. Within 30 days of receiving a petition for the return of 16 surrendered firearms or ammunition and after the expiration or 17 termination of the order, the agency shall return the firearm or 18 ammunition unless:

(1) the firearm has been reported as stolen;

20 (2) the respondent is prohibited from possessing a firearm under21 State or federal law; or

(3) the protective order is extended pursuant to the provisions of
section 6 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as
this bill).

e. If a person other than the respondent claims title to any firearm or ammunition surrendered pursuant to this section, and the law enforcement agency determines that the person is the lawful owner of the firearm or ammunition, the firearm or ammunition shall be returned to that person.

30 If the respondent has surrendered a firearm or ammunition to f. 31 a federally licensed firearms dealer, after expiration or termination 32 of the order, the respondent may request the law enforcement 33 agency, in writing, to authorize the return of the firearm or 34 ammunition from the dealer. The dealer shall transfer the firearm or ammunition to the respondent in accordance with procedures 35 36 required when a firearm or ammunition is being sold from the 37 dealer's inventory.

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39 8. (New section) A respondent who has surrendered any 40 firearm or ammunition to a law enforcement agency pursuant to 41 P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who 42 does not want the firearm or ammunition returned or is no longer 43 eligible to own or possess a firearm or ammunition may sell or 44 transfer title of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed 45 firearms dealer. The agency shall transfer possession of the firearm 46 or ammunition to a licensed dealer only after the dealer has displayed written proof of transfer of the firearm or ammunition 47 48 from the respondent to the dealer and the agency has verified the 49 transfer with the respondent.

1 9. (New section) A law enforcement agency holding any 2 firearm or ammunition surrendered pursuant to P.L. c. (C. ) 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for more than one year 4 after the expiration or termination of the extreme risk protective 5 order may destroy the firearm or ammunition in accordance with the policies and procedures of the agency for destruction of firearms or 6 7 ammunition.

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9 Except as provided in section 11 of 10. (New section) 10 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a P.L. (C. c. 11 violation by the respondent of an order issued pursuant to section 4 12 or 5 of P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall constitute an offense under subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:29-9 13 and each order shall so state. All contempt proceedings conducted 14 15 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:29-9 involving an extreme risk protective 16 order shall be heard by the Superior Court. All contempt 17 proceedings brought pursuant to P.L. c. (C. ) (pending 18 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be made in accordance with 19 the Rules of Court.

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11. (New section) If a law enforcement officer finds probable
cause that a respondent is in contempt of an order entered pursuant
to P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
the respondent shall be arrested and taken into custody.

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26 12. (New section) a. The Administrative Office of the Courts 27 shall include all persons who have had protective orders entered 28 against them pursuant to P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the 29 Legislature as this bill), and all persons who have been charged 30 with a violation of an extreme risk protective order in the Domestic 31 Violence Central Registry established pursuant to P.L.1999, c.421 (C.2C:25-34 et seq.). All records made pursuant to this section 32 33 shall be kept confidential in accordance with the Rules of Court.

b. Any person who disseminates or discloses a record or report
of the central registry for a purpose other than the purposes
authorized in this section or as otherwise authorized by law or the
Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey is guilty of a crime of the
fourth degree.

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40 13. N.J.S.2C:29-9 is amended to read as follows:

41 2C:29-9. Contempt. a. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth 42 degree if **[he]** the person purposely or knowingly disobeys a 43 judicial order or protective order, pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1985, 44 c.250 (C.2C:28-5.1), or hinders, obstructs, or impedes the 45 effectuation of a judicial order or the exercise of jurisdiction over 46 any person, thing, or controversy by a court, administrative body, or 47 investigative entity.

48 b. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a 49 person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person

purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et al.) or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the United States when the conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a disorderly persons offense.

8 Orders entered pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (8) and (9) of 9 subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) or 10 substantially similar orders entered under the laws of another state 11 or the United States shall be excluded from the provisions of this 12 paragraph.

(2) In all other cases a person is guilty of a disorderly persons
offense if that person purposely or knowingly violates an order
entered under the provisions of the "Prevention of Domestic
Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et al.) or an
order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute
under the laws of another state or the United States.

Orders entered pursuant to paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (8) and (9) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) or substantially similar orders entered under the laws of another state or the United States shall be excluded from the provisions of this paragraph.

24 c. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if that 25 person purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order 26 entered under the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1996, c.39 27 (C.2C:12-10.1) or section 2 of P.L.1999, c.47 (C.2C:12-10.2) or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute 28 29 under the laws of another state or the United States when the 30 conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a 31 crime or a disorderly persons offense.

32 d. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, a 33 person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person 34 purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order entered 35 under the provisions of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) or an 36 order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute 37 under the laws of another state or the United States when the conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a 38 39 crime or a disorderly persons offense.

(2) In all other cases a person is guilty of a disorderly persons
offense if that person purposely or knowingly violates an order
entered under the provisions of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.)
or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar
statute under the laws of another state or the United States.

e. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if the
person purposely or knowingly violates any provision of an order
entered under the provisions of the "Extreme Risk Protective Order
Act of 2018," P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature
as this bill) or an order entered under the provisions of a

1 substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the 2 United States. 3 As used in this section, "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin 4 5 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 6 jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe 7 or band, or Alaskan native village, which is recognized by a federal 8 law or formally acknowledged by a state. 9 (cf: P.L.2016, c.93, s.3) 10 11 14. Section 6 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:39-7) is amended to read 12 as follows: 6. Certain Persons Not to Have Weapons. 13 14 Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, any a. 15 person, having been convicted in this State or elsewhere of the 16 crime of aggravated assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, 17 homicide, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual 18 assault, bias intimidation in violation of N.J.S.2C:16-1 or 19 endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, 20 whether or not armed with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, or any person 21 22 convicted of a crime pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-3, 23 N.J.S.2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or any person who has ever been 24 committed for a mental disorder to any hospital, mental institution 25 or sanitarium unless he possesses a certificate of a medical doctor 26 or psychiatrist licensed to practice in New Jersey or other 27 satisfactory proof that he is no longer suffering from a mental 28 disorder which interferes with or handicaps him in the handling of a 29 firearm, or any person who has been convicted of other than a 30 disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the 31 unlawful use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous 32 substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 who purchases, owns, 33 possesses or controls any of the said weapons is guilty of a crime of 34 the fourth degree. 35 b. (1) A person having been convicted in this State or

36 elsewhere of the crime of aggravated assault, arson, burglary, 37 escape, extortion, homicide, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, bias intimidation in violation of 38 39 N.J.S.2C:16-1, endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to 40 N.J.S.2C:24-4, stalking pursuant to P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10) 41 or a crime involving domestic violence as defined in section 3 of 42 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), whether or not armed with or having 43 in his possession a weapon enumerated in subsection r. of 44 N.J.S.2C:39-1, or a person having been convicted of a crime 45 pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:35-3 through N.J.S.2C:35-6, 46 inclusive; section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7); N.J.S.2C:35-11; N.J.S.2C:39-3; N.J.S.2C:39-4; or N.J.S.2C:39-9 who purchases, 47 48 owns, possesses or controls a firearm is guilty of a crime of the 49 second degree and upon conviction thereof, the person shall be

1 sentenced to a term of imprisonment by the court. The term of 2 imprisonment shall include the imposition of a minimum term, 3 which shall be fixed at five years, during which the defendant shall 4 be ineligible for parole. If the defendant is sentenced to an 5 extended term of imprisonment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7, the 6 extended term of imprisonment shall include the imposition of a 7 minimum term, which shall be fixed at, or between, one-third and 8 one-half of the sentence imposed by the court or five years, 9 whichever is greater, during which the defendant shall be ineligible 10 for parole.

11 (2) A person having been convicted in this State or elsewhere of 12 a disorderly persons offense involving domestic violence, whether 13 or not armed with or having in his possession a weapon enumerated 14 in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, who purchases, owns, possesses 15 or controls a firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

16 (3) A person whose firearm is seized pursuant to the "Prevention 17 of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991,c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et 18 seq.) and whose firearm has not been returned, or who is subject to 19 a court order prohibiting the possession of firearms issued pursuant 20 to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," 21 P.L.1991,c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) who purchases, owns, 22 possesses or controls a firearm is guilty of a crime of the third 23 degree, except that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply 24 to any law enforcement officer while actually on duty, or to any 25 member of the Armed Forces of the United States or member of the 26 National Guard while actually on duty or traveling to or from an 27 authorized place of duty.

(4) A person who is subject to a court order prohibiting the
custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, or receipt of a
firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to the "Extreme Risk
Protective Order Act of 2018," P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill) who purchases, acquires, owns,
possesses, or controls a firearm or ammunition is guilty of a crime
of the third degree.

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

42 (cf: P.L.2003, c.277, s.3)

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

45 2C:58-3. a. Permit to purchase a handgun. No person shall sell,

46 give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of, nor receive, purchase,

47 or otherwise acquire a handgun unless the purchaser, assignee,

48 donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter

1 or has first secured a permit to purchase a handgun as provided by 2 this section.

3 b. Firearms purchaser identification card. No person shall sell, 4 give, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of nor receive, purchase 5 or otherwise acquire an antique cannon or a rifle or shotgun, other 6 than an antique rifle or shotgun, unless the purchaser, assignee, 7 donee, receiver or holder is licensed as a dealer under this chapter 8 or possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card, and first 9 exhibits the card to the seller, donor, transferor or assignor, and 10 unless the purchaser, assignee, donee, receiver or holder signs a 11 written certification, on a form prescribed by the superintendent, 12 which shall indicate that he presently complies with the 13 requirements of subsection c. of this section and shall contain his 14 name, address and firearms purchaser identification card number or 15 dealer's registration number. The certification shall be retained by 16 the seller, as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection a. of 17 N.J.S.2C:58-2, or, in the case of a person who is not a dealer, it may 18 be filed with the chief of police of the municipality in which he 19 resides or with the superintendent.

20 Who may obtain. No person of good character and good c. 21 repute in the community in which he lives, and who is not subject to 22 any of the disabilities set forth in this section or other sections of 23 this chapter, shall be denied a permit to purchase a handgun or a 24 firearms purchaser identification card, except as hereinafter set 25 forth. No handgun purchase permit or firearms purchaser 26 identification card shall be issued:

27 (1) To any person who has been convicted of any crime, or a 28 disorderly persons offense involving an act of domestic violence as 29 defined in section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), whether or 30 not armed with or possessing a weapon at the time of the offense;

31 (2) To any drug dependent person as defined in section 2 of 32 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2), to any person who is confined for a 33 mental disorder to a hospital, mental institution or sanitarium, or to 34 any person who is presently an habitual drunkard;

35 (3) To any person who suffers from a physical defect or disease which would make it unsafe for him to handle firearms, to any 36 37 person who has ever been confined for a mental disorder, or to any 38 alcoholic unless any of the foregoing persons produces a certificate 39 of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in New Jersey, or other 40 satisfactory proof, that he is no longer suffering from that particular 41 disability in a manner that would interfere with or handicap him in 42 the handling of firearms; to any person who knowingly falsifies any 43 information on the application form for a handgun purchase permit 44 or firearms purchaser identification card;

45 (4) To any person under the age of 18 years for a firearms 46 purchaser identification card and to any person under the age of 21 47 years for a permit to purchase a handgun;

48 (5) To any person where the issuance would not be in the 49 interest of the public health, safety or welfare;

1 (6) To any person who is subject to a restraining order issued 2 pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," 3 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) prohibiting the person from 4 possessing any firearm;

5 (7) To any person who as a juvenile was adjudicated delinquent 6 for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a 7 crime and the offense involved the unlawful use or possession of a 8 weapon, explosive or destructive device or is enumerated in 9 subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2);

10 (8) To any person whose firearm is seized pursuant to the 11 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 12 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) and whose firearm has not been returned; [or] 13 (9) To any person named on the consolidated Terrorist Watchlist 14 maintained by the Terrorist Screening Center administered by the 15 Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(10) To any person who is subject to a court order prohibiting 16 17 the custody, control, ownership, purchase, possession, or receipt of 18 a firearm or ammunition issued pursuant to the "Extreme Risk 19 Protective Order Act of 2018," P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before 20 the Legislature as this bill).

21 d. Issuance. The chief of police of an organized full-time 22 police department of the municipality where the applicant resides or 23 the superintendent, in all other cases, shall upon application, issue 24 to any person qualified under the provisions of subsection c. of this 25 section a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser 26 identification card.

27 Any person aggrieved by the denial of a permit or identification 28 card may request a hearing in the Superior Court of the county in 29 which he resides if he is a resident of New Jersey or in the Superior 30 Court of the county in which his application was filed if he is a 31 nonresident. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing 32 within 30 days of the denial of the application for a permit or 33 identification card. The applicant shall serve a copy of his request 34 for a hearing upon the chief of police of the municipality in which 35 he resides, if he is a resident of New Jersey, and upon the 36 superintendent in all cases. The hearing shall be held and a record 37 made thereof within 30 days of the receipt of the application for a 38 hearing by the judge of the Superior Court. No formal pleading and 39 no filing fee shall be required as a preliminary to a hearing. 40 Appeals from the results of a hearing shall be in accordance with 41 law.

42 Applications for permits to purchase a Applications. e. 43 handgun and for firearms purchaser identification cards shall be in 44 the form prescribed by the superintendent and shall set forth the 45 name, residence, place of business, age, date of birth, occupation, 46 sex and physical description, including distinguishing physical 47 characteristics, if any, of the applicant, and shall state whether the 48 applicant is a citizen, whether he is an alcoholic, habitual drunkard, 49 drug dependent person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226

1 (C.24:21-2), whether he has ever been confined or committed to a 2 mental institution or hospital for treatment or observation of a 3 mental or psychiatric condition on a temporary, interim or 4 permanent basis, giving the name and location of the institution or 5 hospital and the dates of confinement or commitment, whether he 6 has been attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist 7 or at any hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient 8 basis for any mental or psychiatric condition, giving the name and 9 location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the 10 dates of the occurrence, whether he presently or ever has been a 11 member of any organization which advocates or approves the 12 commission of acts of force and violence to overthrow the Government of the United States or of this State, or which seeks to 13 14 deny others their rights under the Constitution of either the United 15 States or the State of New Jersey, whether he has ever been 16 convicted of a crime or disorderly persons offense, whether the 17 person is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to the 18 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 19 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) prohibiting the person from possessing any 20 firearm, whether the person is subject to a restraining order issued pursuant to the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018." 21 22 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 23 prohibiting the person from possessing any firearm, and other 24 information as the superintendent shall deem necessary for the 25 proper enforcement of this chapter. For the purpose of complying 26 with this subsection, the applicant shall waive any statutory or other 27 right of confidentiality relating to institutional confinement. The application shall be signed by the applicant and shall contain as 28 29 references the names and addresses of two reputable citizens 30 personally acquainted with him.

31 Application blanks shall be obtainable from the superintendent, 32 from any other officer authorized to grant a permit or identification 33 card, and from licensed retail dealers.

34 The chief police officer or the superintendent shall obtain the 35 fingerprints of the applicant and shall have them compared with any 36 and all records of fingerprints in the municipality and county in 37 which the applicant resides and also the records of the State Bureau 38 of Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, provided 39 that an applicant for a handgun purchase permit who possesses a 40 valid firearms purchaser identification card, or who has previously 41 obtained a handgun purchase permit from the same licensing 42 authority for which he was previously fingerprinted, and who 43 provides other reasonably satisfactory proof of his identity, need not 44 be fingerprinted again; however, the chief police officer or the 45 superintendent shall proceed to investigate the application to 46 determine whether or not the applicant has become subject to any of 47 the disabilities set forth in this chapter.

48 f. Granting of permit or identification card; fee; term; renewal; 49 revocation. The application for the permit to purchase a handgun

1 together with a fee of \$2, or the application for the firearms 2 purchaser identification card together with a fee of \$5, shall be 3 delivered or forwarded to the licensing authority who shall 4 investigate the same and, unless good cause for the denial thereof 5 appears, shall grant the permit or the identification card, or both, if 6 application has been made therefor, within 30 days from the date of 7 receipt of the application for residents of this State and within 45 8 days for nonresident applicants. A permit to purchase a handgun 9 shall be valid for a period of 90 days from the date of issuance and 10 may be renewed by the issuing authority for good cause for an 11 additional 90 days. A firearms purchaser identification card shall 12 be valid until such time as the holder becomes subject to any of the 13 disabilities set forth in subsection c. of this section, whereupon the card shall be void and shall be returned within five days by the 14 15 holder to the superintendent, who shall then advise the licensing 16 authority. Failure of the holder to return the firearms purchaser 17 identification card to the superintendent within the five days shall 18 be an offense under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-10. Any firearms 19 purchaser identification card may be revoked by the Superior Court 20 of the county wherein the card was issued, after hearing upon 21 notice, upon a finding that the holder thereof no longer qualifies for the issuance of the permit. The county prosecutor of any county, 22 23 the chief police officer of any municipality or any citizen may apply 24 to the court at any time for the revocation of the card.

25 There shall be no conditions or requirements added to the form 26 or content of the application, or required by the licensing authority 27 for the issuance of a permit or identification card, other than those 28 that are specifically set forth in this chapter.

29 Disposition of fees. All fees for permits shall be paid to the g. 30 State Treasury if the permit is issued by the superintendent, to the 31 municipality if issued by the chief of police, and to the county 32 treasurer if issued by the judge of the Superior Court.

33 h. Form of permit; quadruplicate; disposition of copies. The 34 permit shall be in the form prescribed by the superintendent and 35 shall be issued to the applicant in quadruplicate. Prior to the time he receives the handgun from the seller, the applicant shall deliver 36 37 to the seller the permit in quadruplicate and the seller shall 38 complete all of the information required on the form. Within five 39 days of the date of the sale, the seller shall forward the original 40 copy to the superintendent and the second copy to the chief of 41 police of the municipality in which the purchaser resides, except 42 that in a municipality having no chief of police, the copy shall be 43 forwarded to the superintendent. The third copy shall then be 44 returned to the purchaser with the pistol or revolver and the fourth 45 copy shall be kept by the seller as a permanent record.

46 i. Restriction on number of firearms person may purchase. 47 Only one handgun shall be purchased or delivered on each permit 48 and no more than one handgun shall be purchased within any 30-49 day period, but this limitation shall not apply to:

(1) a federal, State, or local law enforcement officer or agency
 purchasing handguns for use by officers in the actual performance
 of their law enforcement duties;

4 (2) a collector of handguns as curios or relics as defined in Title
5 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) who has in his
6 possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued by
7 the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

8 (3) transfers of handguns among licensed retail dealers,
9 registered wholesale dealers and registered manufacturers;

(4) transfers of handguns from any person to a licensed retaildealer or a registered wholesale dealer or registered manufacturer;

(5) any transaction where the person has purchased a handgun
from a licensed retail dealer and has returned that handgun to the
dealer in exchange for another handgun within 30 days of the
original transaction, provided the retail dealer reports the exchange
transaction to the superintendent; or

(6) any transaction where the superintendent issues an
exemption from the prohibition in this subsection pursuant to the
provisions of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.186 (C.2C:58-3.4).

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to afford or authorize any other exemption from the regulatory provisions governing firearms set forth in chapter 39 and chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes;

A person shall not be restricted as to the number of rifles or shotguns he may purchase, provided he possesses a valid firearms purchaser identification card and provided further that he signs the certification required in subsection b. of this section for each transaction.

29 Firearms passing to heirs or legatees. Notwithstanding any į. 30 other provision of this section concerning the transfer, receipt or 31 acquisition of a firearm, a permit to purchase or a firearms 32 purchaser identification card shall not be required for the passing of 33 a firearm upon the death of an owner thereof to his heir or legatee, 34 whether the same be by testamentary bequest or by the laws of 35 intestacy. The person who shall so receive, or acquire the firearm 36 shall, however, be subject to all other provisions of this chapter. If 37 the heir or legatee of the firearm does not qualify to possess or carry it, he may retain ownership of the firearm for the purpose of sale for 38 39 a period not exceeding 180 days, or for a further limited period as 40 may be approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the heir or legatee resides or the 41 42 superintendent, provided that the firearm is in the custody of the 43 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the 44 superintendent during that period.

45 k. Sawed-off shotguns. Nothing in this section shall be
46 construed to authorize the purchase or possession of any sawed-off
47 shotgun.

48 1. Nothing in this section and in N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall apply to
49 the sale or purchase of a visual distress signalling device approved

1 by the United States Coast Guard, solely for possession on a private 2 or commercial aircraft or any boat; provided, however, that no 3 person under the age of 18 years shall purchase nor shall any person sell to a person under the age of 18 years a visual distress signalling 4 5 device. 6 m. The provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section and 7 paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2 shall not 8 apply to the purchase of firearms by a law enforcement agency for 9 use by law enforcement officers in the actual performance of the 10 officers' official duties, which purchase may be made directly from 11 a manufacturer or from a licensed dealer located in this State or any 12 other state. (cf: P.L.2016, c.74, s.1) 13 14 15 16. The Supreme Court may promulgate Rules of Court to 16 effectuate the purposes of the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act 17 of 2018," P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as 18 this bill). 19 20 17. (New section) The Attorney General may adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 21 22 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions 23 of the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 2018," 24 P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 25 26 18. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 27 month next following enactment, but the Attorney General and the Administrative Director of the Courts may take any anticipatory 28 29 action as shall be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act. 30 31 32 **STATEMENT** 33 The bill, entitled the "Extreme Risk Protective Order Act of 34 2018," establishes a process and procedures for obtaining a 35 protective order against persons who pose a significant danger of 36 37 bodily injury to themselves or others by possessing or purchasing a 38 firearm. The order would prohibit the subject of the order from 39 possessing or purchasing a firearm or ammunition and from holding 40 a firearms purchaser identification card, permit to purchase a 41 handgun, and permit to carry a firearm. 42 TEMPORARY EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER 43 The bill specifically authorizes a family or household member or 44 a police officer to file a petition in the Superior Court for a 45 temporary extreme risk protective order, in accordance with the 46 Rules of Court, alleging that a specific person poses a significant danger of bodily injury to self or others by having custody or 47 48 control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm. 49 The petition is to include an affidavit including the number, types,

physical description, and locations of any firearms and ammunition
 the petitioner believes are controlled or possessed by the
 respondent.

The bill directs that the petition is to be heard by the Superior Court in an expedited manner. The court is to issue the protective order if it finds good cause to believe that the respondent poses an immediate and present danger of causing bodily injury to self or others by having custody or control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm. The court would not charge a fee to file the petition.

11 In deciding whether to issue the temporary protective order, the 12 court would consider: whether the person has a history of threats or 13 acts of violence directed toward self or others; a history of use, 14 attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against another; a 15 recent violation of a restraining order issued pursuant to the 16 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991" or a protective 17 order issued pursuant to the "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection 18 Act of 2015"; a conviction of a violent disorderly persons or petty 19 disorderly persons offense, stalking offense, domestic violence 20 offense, or an offense involving cruelty to animals; and a history of 21 drug or alcohol abuse. The bill also authorizes the court to consider 22 other factors related to whether the respondent poses an increased 23 risk of violence, including, but not limited to, whether the person 24 has a history of violating a restraining order issued pursuant to the 25 "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991" or a protective 26 order issued pursuant to the "Sexual Assault Survivor Protection 27 Act of 2015"; prior arrests for a violent disorderly persons or petty 28 disorderly persons offense, stalking, or domestic violence offense; 29 and recent acquisitions of a firearm, ammunition, or other deadly 30 weapon.

31 A temporary extreme risk protective order prohibits the subject 32 of the order from having custody or control of, owning, purchasing, 33 possessing, or receiving firearms or ammunition. It also prohibits 34 the person from securing or holding a firearms purchaser 35 identification card, a permit to purchase a handgun, or a permit to 36 carry a handgun while the order is in effect. Under the order, the 37 subject would be required to surrender firearms and ammunition, as well as the identification card or permits, which would be 38 immediately revoked. 39

40 EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER

41 The temporary extreme risk protective order is to remain in 42 effect until the court considers whether a one-year extreme risk 43 protective order should be issued. A hearing for an extreme risk 44 protective order would be held within 10 days of the filing of a 45 petition for a temporary order. At the hearing, the court is to 46 consider the same factors considered for a temporary order. The 47 one-year order is to be issued if the court finds by a preponderance 48 of the evidence at the hearing that the respondent poses a significant danger of bodily injury to self or others by having custody or
 control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm.

3 EXTENSION OF EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER

The one-year order may be extended for another year if requested by the family or household member or law enforcement officer any time within three months of the expiration of the current protective order and upon notice to the respondent and a hearing. The court is required to make the same findings, by a preponderance of the evidence, as required for granting the initial one-year order.

11 SURRENDER PROVISIONS

12 A person against whom a temporary extreme risk protective 13 order or extreme risk protective order is issued is required to surrender to the local law enforcement agency or to surrender or sell 14 15 to a federally licensed dealer all firearms and ammunition in the 16 person's custody or control, or which the person owns or possesses, 17 and to surrender to law enforcement any firearms purchaser 18 identification card, permit to purchase a handgun, or permit to carry 19 a handgun the person holds. The person can petition for the return 20 of the firearms or ammunition within 30 days before the order 21 expires with certain exceptions. The person also may sell the 22 firearms or ammunition to a licensed dealer. A law enforcement 23 agency holding a surrendered firearm or ammunition a year after the 24 order expires is authorized to destroy the firearm or ammunition in 25 accordance with agency policies.

26 PETITION TO TERMINATE EXTREME RISK PROTECTIVE ORDER

The subject of an order has one opportunity to have an order terminated. The subject is required to prove at a hearing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the person no longer poses a significant danger of causing bodily injury to self or another by having custody or control of, owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm.

33 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CENTRAL REGISTRY

34 The bill further requires the Administrative Office of the Courts 35 to include in the Domestic Violence Central Registry all persons 36 who have had extreme risk protective orders entered against them, 37 and all persons who have been charged with a violation of an extreme risk protective order. These records are to be kept 38 39 confidential and released only to authorized entities which also are 40 required to keep confidential the information and are prohibited 41 from disseminating it for any reason other than as authorized by 42 law.

43 Amendatory Sections

N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 is amended to provide that a person subject to
an extreme risk protective order who violates the order commits a
crime of the fourth degree. Fourth degree crimes are punishable by
a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000,
or both.

1 N.J.S.A.2C:39-7 is amended to provide that the subject of an 2 extreme risk protective order who purchases, acquires, owns, 3 possesses, or controls a firearm or ammunition commits a crime of 4 the third degree. Third degree crimes are punishable by a term of 5 imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. 6 N.J.S.A.2C:58-3 is amended to provide that the subject of an 7 order also is disqualified from obtaining a firearms purchaser identification card or permit to purchase a handgun. 8

9 EFFECTIVE DATE

10 The bill takes effect on the first day of the seventh month next

11 following enactment and authorizes the Attorney General and the

12 Administrative Director of the Courts to take anticipatory action.