SYNOPSIS
Permits place of worship to establish security plan to select one person to carry handgun during religious services.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.
AN ACT concerning security at places of worship, supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending N.J.S.2C:39-6.

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

1. (New section) a. As used in this act:
“Place of worship” means a building, including but not limited to a church, mosque, or synagogue, used primarily as a place of public or private worship on a permanent basis by a recognized and established religious sect or denomination registered as a not-for-profit organization pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.501(c)(3)).

“Religious service” means an assembly of the adherents of any religious sect or denomination registered as a not-for-profit organization pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.501(c)(3)) for the purpose of prayer or any other form of religious observance.

b. The governing body of a place of worship may establish a security program to allow one person to carry a handgun for the purpose of protecting attendees of a religious service held on the premises of the place of worship. The person selected to carry a handgun shall secure the handgun while traveling directly to or from the place of worship pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph (3) of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-6.

c. The person selected to carry a handgun may serve the place of worship in a voluntary capacity or for monetary compensation. The provisions of this section shall not limit a governing body of a place of worship from employing an armed security officer pursuant to the “Security Officer Registration Act” P.L.2004, c.134 (C.45:19A-1 et seq.).

d. The governing body of a place of worship shall require the person selected to carry a handgun to participate in a training course for the use, handling, and maintenance of firearms held by the Police Training Commission, the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, or by a recognized rifle or pistol association that certifies instructors.

e. The provisions of this section shall not entitle a person to carry a firearm in violation of N.J.S.2C:39-6 or N.J.S.2C:58-4.

f. A law enforcement officer or other person authorized to carry a firearm at all times in this State pursuant to N.J.S.2C:39-6 may serve as the person selected by the governing body of the place of worship to carry a handgun. A person who is selected to carry a

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.
firearm pursuant to this subsection shall not be required to comply
with subsection d. of this section.

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 weapons by the Superintendent of State
Police, State park police officer, or State conservation officer;
(5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police
officer, or 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
corrections 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 firearms by the
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;

(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, 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;

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

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

(11) A county corrections officer 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.

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 appointed by the sheriff of the county or
by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State,
while in the actual performance of his official duties;
(5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking
or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State,
while in the actual performance of his official duties;
(6) A member of a legally recognized military organization
while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed
place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill,
exercise or parade;
(7) A municipal humane law enforcement officer, authorized
pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-
14.1), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for
the prevention of cruelty to animals authorized pursuant to
subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.5), while
in the actual performance of the officer's duties;
(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;
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;


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

(13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1997, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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. Those subsections
shall not 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 the firearms are repaired, for the
purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of
business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

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 firearms necessary for 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 any reasonable safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section; or
   (d) In the case of a person who is not authorized to carry a firearm at all times in this State but is authorized to carry a handgun pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), directly to or from a place of worship, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel the handgun is carried 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 the aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
   g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the
trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the
course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably
necessary under the circumstances.

h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed
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. (1) 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 crime, 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.

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

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.
The 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.

l. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an aggregate of four or more years prior to his disability retirement and further provided that the disability which constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the performance of his usual law enforcement duties and any other available duty in the department which his employer was willing to assign to him or does not subject that retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the use of the handgun he is permitted to carry in accordance with the requirements and procedures established by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time member of the State Police; a full-time member of an interstate police force; a full-time member of a county or municipal police department in this State; a full-time member of a State law enforcement agency; a full-time sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer of a county of this State; a full-time State or county corrections officer; a full-time State correctional police officer or county corrections officer; a full-time State or county park police
officer; a full-time special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time State conservation officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer appointed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a full-time housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile corrections officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time railway policeman exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time county prosecutor's detective or investigator; a full-time federal law enforcement officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as used in the federal "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L. 108-277, domiciled in this State from carrying a handgun in the same manner as law enforcement officers exempted under paragraph (7) of subsection a. of this section under the conditions provided herein:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of the approval.
(4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance and shall be valid throughout the State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law enforcement officer or authority.

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

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

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

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

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

o. Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed 
to prevent an authorized person from carrying a handgun in a place 
of worship while in the actual performance of securities duties 
pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 
the Legislature as this bill).
(cf: P.L.2017, c.331, s.4)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill allows the governing body of a place of worship to 
establish a security program by selecting one person to carry a 
handgun for the purpose of protecting religious service attendees. 
The bill defines “place of worship” as a building, including but not 
limited to a church, mosque or synagogue, used primarily as a place 
of public or private worship on a permanent basis by a recognized 
and established religious sect or denomination registered as a not-
for-profit under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Under the bill, the selected person would be required to 
participate in a firearms training course held by the Police Training 
Commission, the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, or a 
recognized rifle or pistol association that certifies instructors. The 
bill provides that the selected person may serve in a voluntary 
capacity or for monetary compensation.

In addition, the selected person may transport the firearm 
directly to and from person’s residence and the place of worship. 
The selected person would be subject to all other requirements 
imposed under current law regarding the right to carry a firearm.

The bill would not prohibit a place of worship from hiring an 
armed security officer or allowing a law enforcement officer or 
other person entitled to carry a firearm at all times in this State from 
serving as the person selected for the security program.

On November 5, 2017, a mass shooting occurred at the First 
Baptist Church in Sutherland Springs, Texas during which 26 
people were killed and 20 others were injured. The shooter, Devin 
Patrick Kelley, was shot twice by a civilian as he exited the church.
and was later found dead in his motor vehicle following a high speed chase.

On October 27, 2018, a mass shooting occurred at the Tree of Life-Or L’Simcha Congregation synagogue in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, during which 11 people were killed and seven were injured. It was the deadliest attack on the Jewish community in the United States.

It is the sponsor’s intent to prohibit similar incidents from occurring by allowing places of worship to establish a security program.