ASSEMBLY, No. 5787

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 1, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman ERIC HOUGHTALING
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Chaparro, Assemblyman Moriarty, Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttle and Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Requires newly manufactured semi-automatic handguns to be microstamped; establishes handgun database.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/20/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning certain handguns, supplementing Title 2C of 2 the New Jersey Statutes, and amending N.J.S.2C:39-9 and 3 N.J.S.2C:39-10.

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

- 1. (New section) a. A person licensed or registered as a manufacturer, wholesale dealer of firearms, retail dealer of firearms, or an agent or employee of a manufacturer, wholesale, or retail dealer of firearms acting in the course of the person's employment shall not transport into this State, sell, expose for sale, possess with the intent of selling, assign or otherwise transfer any new semi-automatic handgun manufactured following the effective date of this act unless the semi-automatic handgun is designed and equipped with microstamping technology that imprints an alphanumeric or geometric code on the cartridge case when the semi-automatic handgun is fired that identifies the make, model, and serial number of the handgun.
- b. A person licensed as a retail dealer of firearms shall notify the Superintendent of State Police of each sale of a semi-automatic handgun designed and equipped with microstamping technology that will imprint an alpha-numeric or geometric code in accordance with this section. The information provided by the retail dealer shall include, but not be limited to the: name and address of the purchaser or assignee; date and place of the sale; and make, model, manufacturer's number, the alpha-numeric or geometric code that the semi-automatic handgun imprints, and the caliber of the semi-automatic handgun.

The superintendent shall establish and maintain a database of the information received pursuant to this subsection which shall be accessible by each law enforcement agency in this State.

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

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

c. Firearm silencers. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any firearm silencer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

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- 4 Weapons. Any person who manufactures, causes to be 5 manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any weapon, 6 including gravity knives, switchblade knives, ballistic knives, 7 daggers, dirks, stilettos, billies, blackjacks, metal knuckles, 8 sandclubs, slingshots, cesti or similar leather bands studded with 9 metal filings, or, except as otherwise provided in subsection i. of 10 this section, in the case of firearms if he is not licensed or registered 11 to do so as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey 12 Statutes, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Any person who 13 manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or 14 disposes of any weapon or other device which projects, releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary 15 16 physical discomfort or permanent injury through being vaporized or 17 otherwise dispensed in the air, which is intended to be used for any 18 purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement 19 purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel 20 or the device is for the purpose of personal self-defense, is pocket-21 sized and contains not more than three-quarters of an ounce of 22 chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of 23 inflicting serious bodily injury, or other than to be used by any 24 person permitted to possess such weapon or device under the 25 provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5, which is intended for 26 use by financial and other business institutions as part of an 27 integrated security system, placed at fixed locations, for the 28 protection of money and property, by the duly authorized personnel 29 of those institutions, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. Defaced firearms. (1) Any person who defaces any firearm is guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who knowingly buys, receives, disposes of or conceals a defaced firearm, except an antique firearm or an antique handgun, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - (2) Any person who knowingly defaces or removes the microstamping mechanism of a semi-automatic handgun required pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the purpose of altering the appearance of its alpha-numeric or geometric code is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A person who purchases, buys, receives, disposes of, or conceals a semi-automatic handgun with the knowledge that the microstamping mechanism has been defaced or removed is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree

43 <u>a crime of the fourth degree</u>

44 <u>For the purposes of this paragraph, defacing or removing a</u>

45 <u>microstamping mechanism shall not include replacing the firing pin</u>

46 <u>of a semi-automatic handgun when the pin is damaged or in need of</u>

47 <u>replacement for the safe use of the handgun or otherwise replacing</u>

48 the firing pin for a legitimate sporting purpose.

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- f. (1) Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sell, or disposes of any armor piercing ammunition, as defined in subsection gg. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a licensed collector of ammunition as defined in paragraph (2) of subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 from transporting the bullets defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection from (a) any licensed retail or wholesale firearms dealer's place of business to the collector's dwelling, premises, or other land owned or possessed by him, or (b) to or from the collector's dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him to any gun show for the purposes of display, sale, trade, or transfer between collectors, or (c) to or from the collector's dwelling, premises or other land owned or possessed by him to any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice; provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent of the State Police and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent, and provided further that the ammunition being transported shall be carried not loaded in any firearm and contained in a closed and fastened case, gun box, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and the course of travel shall include only such deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
 - g. Assault firearms. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of an assault firearm without being registered or licensed to do so pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-1 et seq. is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - h. Large capacity ammunition magazines. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of a large capacity ammunition magazine which is intended to be used for any purpose other than for authorized military or law enforcement purposes by duly authorized military or law enforcement personnel is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - i. Transporting firearms into this State for an unlawful sale or transfer. Any person who knowingly transports, ships or otherwise brings into this State any firearm for the purpose of unlawfully selling, transferring, giving, assigning or otherwise disposing of that firearm to another individual is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Any motor vehicle used by a person to transport, ship, or otherwise bring a firearm into this State for unlawful sale or transfer shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2C:64-1 et seq.; provided however, this forfeiture provision shall not apply to innocent owners, nor shall it affect the rights of a holder of a valid lien.

The temporary transfer of a firearm shall not constitute a violation of this subsection if that firearm is transferred:

- (1) while hunting or target shooting in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1);
- (2) for shooting competitions sponsored by a licensed dealer, law enforcement agency, legally recognized military organization, or a rifle or pistol club which has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.74 (C.2C:58-3.1); or
- (3) for participation in a training course conducted by a certified instructor in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.375 (C.2C:58-3.2).

The transfer of any firearm that uses air or carbon dioxide to expel a projectile; or the transfer of an antique firearm shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

- j. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells, or disposes of a bump stock as defined in subsection ee. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or a trigger crank as defined in subsection ff. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- k. Purchasing firearm parts to manufacture a firearm without a serial number. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided under law, a person who, with the purpose to manufacture or otherwise assemble a firearm and without being registered or licensed do so as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, purchases or otherwise obtains separately or as part of a kit a firearm frame or firearm receiver which is not imprinted with a serial number registered with a federally licensed manufacturer or any combination of parts from which a firearm without a serial number may be readily manufactured or otherwise assembled, but which does not have the capacity to function as a firearm unless manufactured or otherwise assembled is guilty of a crime of the third degree. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other law, a conviction under this subsection shall not merge with a conviction for any other criminal offense and the court shall impose separate sentences upon a violation of this subsection and any other criminal offense.

As used in this subsection, "firearm frame or firearm receiver" means the part of a firearm that provides housing for the firearm's internal components, such as the hammer, bolt or breechblock, action, and firing mechanism, and includes without limitation any object or part which is not a firearm frame or receiver in finished form but is designed or intended to be used for that purpose and which may readily be made into a firearm frame or receiver through milling or other means.

1. Manufacturing or facilitating the manufacture of a firearm using a three-dimensional printer. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided under law it is a third degree crime for:

- (1) a person who is not registered or licensed to do so as a manufacturer as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, to use a three-dimensional printer or similar device to manufacture or produce a firearm, firearm receiver, magazine, or firearm component; or
 - (2) a person to distribute by any means, including the Internet, to a person in New Jersey who is not registered or licensed as a manufacturer as provided in chapter 58 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer to manufacture or produce a firearm, firearm receiver, magazine, or firearm component.

As used in this subsection: "three-dimensional printer" means a computer or computer-driven machine or device capable of producing a three-dimensional object from a digital model; and "distribute" means to sell, or to manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, publish, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, display, share, advertise, offer, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not, and includes an agreement or attempt to distribute.

- m. Covert or undetectable firearms. Any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, transports, ships, sells or disposes of any covert firearm as defined in subsection hh. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any undetectable firearm as defined in subsection ii. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- n. Transporting a manufactured firearm without a serial number. In addition to any other criminal penalties provided under law, a person who transports, ships, sells, or disposes of a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled using a firearm frame or firearm receiver as defined in subsection k. of this section which is not imprinted with a serial number registered with a federally licensed manufacturer, including but not limited to a firearm manufactured or otherwise assembled from parts purchased or otherwise obtained in violation of subsection k. of this section, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

37 (cf: P.L.2019, c.165, s.3)

3. N.J.S.2C:39-10 is amended to read as follows:

2C:39-10 a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) and paragraph (4) of this subsection, any person who knowingly violates the regulatory provisions relating to manufacturing or wholesaling of firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-1</u>, retailing of firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-1</u>, retailing of firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-2</u> and section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), permits to purchase certain firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-3</u>, permits to carry certain firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-4</u>, licenses to procure machine guns or assault firearms <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-5</u>, or

incendiary or tracer ammunition <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-10</u>, except acts which are punishable under [section] N.J.S.2C:58-5 or [section] N.J.S.2C:58-2, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- (2) A licensed dealer who knowingly violates the provisions of subparagraph (d) of paragraph (5) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:58-2 is a disorderly person.
- (3) If, upon review, a law enforcement agency determines that a licensed dealer has sold, transferred, assigned, or otherwise disposed of an inordinate number of firearms and that licensed dealer knew, or should have known, that the firearms would be used in the commission of a crime or would be transferred to a person in order for the firearms to be used for an unlawful purpose, that dealer's license shall, after a hearing, be permanently revoked.
- (4) A licensed dealer who sells or transfers a firearm to a person knowing that person intends to sell, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of that firearm to a person who is disqualified from possessing a firearm under State or federal law is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the sentence imposed for a conviction under this subsection shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 18 months, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole; provided however, if the firearm was used in the commission of a crime, the sentence imposed under this subsection shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of three years, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole. Further, a person convicted under this subsection shall be permanently disqualified from holding a retail license under N.J.S.2C:58-2.
- (5) A person who is disqualified from possessing a firearm under State or federal law who knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages, or entices a licensed dealer or other person to sell, give, transfer, or assign a firearm to the disqualified person under circumstances which the disqualified person knows would violate State or federal law is guilty of a crime of the third degree. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other law, a conviction under this subsection shall not merge with a conviction for any other criminal offense and the court shall impose separate sentences upon a violation of this subsection and any other criminal offense.
- b. Any person who knowingly violates the regulatory provisions relating to notifying the authorities of possessing certain items of explosives <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-7</u>, or of certain wounds <u>pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-8</u> is a disorderly person.
- c. Any person who gives or causes to be given any false information, or signs a fictitious name or address, in applying for a firearms purchaser identification card, a permit to purchase a handgun, a permit to carry a handgun, a permit to possess a machine gun, a permit to possess an assault firearm, or in completing the

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- certificate or any other instrument required by law in purchasing or otherwise acquiring delivery of any rifle, shotgun, handgun, machine gun, or assault firearm or any other firearm, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - d. Any person who gives or causes to be given any false information in registering an assault firearm pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-12) or in certifying that an assault firearm was rendered inoperable pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1990, c.32 (C.2C:58-13) commits a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. Any person who knowingly sells, gives, transfers, assigns or otherwise disposes of a firearm to a person who is under the age of 18 years, except as permitted in section 14 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:58-6.1), is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the sentence imposed for a conviction under this subsection shall include a mandatory minimum five-year term of imprisonment, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole.
 - f. Unless the recipient is authorized to possess the handgun in connection with the performance of official duties under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-6, any person who knowingly sells, gives, transfers, assigns or otherwise disposes of a handgun to a person who is under the age of 21 years, except as permitted in section 14 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:58-6.1), is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - g. Any person who knowingly gives or causes to be given any false information or knowingly engages in any other fraudulent conduct in applying for an exemption to purchase more than one handgun in a 30-day period in violation of the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.186 (C.2C:58-3.4) shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. The presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in N.J.S.2C:44-1 shall not apply to persons convicted under the provisions of this subsection.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.166, s.1)

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 25th month following enactment, but the superintendent may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill requires all newly manufactured semi-automatic handguns sold in this State by licensed retail firearms dealers to be micro-stamped.

Micro-stamping is a laser technology that can engrave or etch microscopic identifying characters or letters on small objects. These characters or letters would be engraved onto the internal

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working parts of the semi-automatic handgun to ensure that an alpha-numeric or geometric code is imprinted on the cartridge case when the semi-automatic handgun is fired. The alpha-numeric or geometric code would identify the make, model, and serial number of the semi-automatic handgun. The array of characters on the cartridge may then be utilized by law enforcement to identify the make, model, and serial number of the handgun.

The bill requires licensed retail firearms dealers to report their handgun sales to the State Police. The bill directs the Superintendent of State Police to establish and maintain this information in a database which would be accessible by each law enforcement agency in the State.

A licensed retail firearms dealer who sells or transfers a handgun that is not micro-stamped would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. In addition, it would be a third degree crime to deface or remove the microstamping mechanism of a semi-automatic handgun for the purpose of altering the appearance of its alpha-numeric or geometric code. A person who purchases, buys, receives, disposes of or conceals a semi-automatic handgun with the knowledge that the microstamping mechanism has been defaced or removed would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years; a fine of up to \$15,000; or both. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment for not more than 18 months; a fine of up to \$10,000; or both.