



HANDGUN CARRY PERMIT INSTRUCTIONS

- **YOU MUST APPLY IN PERSON.**
- **THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE ARE THE SAME FOR THE INITIAL AND RENEWAL APPLICATION.**
- **A NJ HANDGUN CARRY PERMIT IS VALID FOR TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE DATE OF APPROVAL.**
- **YOU MUST ALREADY HAVE A HANDGUN PERMIT FOR THE GUN(S) YOU WISH TO CARRY. IF YOU DO NOT, YOU WILL NOT BE QUALIFIED TO APPLY FOR A HANDGUN CARRY PERMIT.**
- **YOU MUST CURRENTLY BE A RESIDENT OF RARITAN BOROUGH, NJ.**
- **IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT RARITAN BOROUGH POLICE LIEUTENANT JAMES RANIERE AT:**

908-722-3891

OR

RANIEREJ@RARITANPD.ORG

HANDGUN CARRY PERMIT INSTRUCTIONS
(CONTINUED)

The following must be provided when you personally submit your application:

1. A copy of your Driver's License and one of the following: Birth Certificate or Passport or Naturalization Paperwork/Green Card.
2. One completed State of New Jersey Application for Permit to Carry a Handgun (SP642). It must be double sided and notarized. Four references are required. They must not be related by blood or law.
3. Two (2) color passport sized photographs.
4. Consent for Mental Health Form (SP066). Do not sign this form or have it witnessed. You will sign the form in front of an officer when you submit it and the officer will sign as the witness.
5. Written proof of ownership and qualification with the handgun(s) you intend to carry which must include:
 - ◆ Proof of ownership that can be a purchase receipt or purchase permit or a notarized letter indicating you own the handgun(s). All must include the make, model and serial number of the handgun(s).
 - ◆ Written qualification from a New Jersey Shooting Range that must be within six (6) months of your application date. The certification form is titled *New Jersey Permit to Carry Safe Handling and Proficiency in the Use of Handguns Certification* and is included in this packet. The form must include the instructor's name and certification, as well as the make, model, caliber and serial number of the handgun(s) you intend to carry.
6. Payment must be received in the following format:
 - ◆ One money order in the amount of \$50.00 made payable to "New Jersey State Police".
 - AND
 - ◆ One personal check or certified check or money order in the amount of \$150.00 made payable to "Borough of Raritan".

CASH WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

- ◆ All applicants for a Permit to Carry a Handgun (initial and renewal) must be fingerprinted. You will receive fingerprint instructions when you submit your application. Do not take it upon yourself to get fingerprinted. You must first speak with an officer.
- ◆ The required written firearms qualification in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:54-2.4(B), can be obtained at most firearms ranges in New Jersey. A list of those ranges are included in this packet and are also available on the New Jersey State Police website at www.njsp.org > Public Information > Firearms Information > New Jersey Shooting Ranges for RPO Qualification.
- ◆ If anything is missing or is incorrect in your application it will be returned to you and you will have to re-apply. There are no exceptions or refunds given.



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Application for Permit to Carry a Handgun



Application must be delivered to the Chief Police Officer of the municipality wherein you reside, or to the Superintendent of State Police in all other cases. Any application submitted through a State Police Barracks will be accompanied by one (1) money order in the amount of \$200.00 payable to the New Jersey State Police.

Any application submitted through a local police department or municipality will be accompanied by one (1) money order in the amount of \$50.00 payable to the New Jersey State Police as well as an additional \$150.00 fee paid directly to the municipality. Two "passport style" pictures taken within the last 30 days must accompany this application.

Answer all questions. If more space is needed, attach bond paper. Page two must be completed. Two photographs of the applicant, one and one-half inch square, head and shoulders, no hat, light background, taken within the last 30 days must accompany this application.

This form is prescribed by the Superintendent for use by applicants for a Permit to Carry a Handgun. Any alteration to this form is expressly forbidden. NEW RENEWAL

(1) Last Name (If female, include maiden) First	Middle	(2) Resident Address (Number - Street - City - State - Zip)	Municipal Code
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(3) Date of Birth Month / Day / Year	(4) Age (Place of Birth - City - State or Country)	(5) U.S. Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(6) Social Security Number - -
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(7) Gender Height Weight Eyes Race Hair Complexion	(8) Distinguishing Physical Characteristics
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(9) Name of Employer	(10) Employer's Address (Number - Street - City - State - Zip)
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(11) Occupation	(12) Telephone (personal) () -	(13) Email (personal)
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(14) Driver's License Number & State	(15) If you possess a N.J. Firearms Purchaser ID Card, list the number
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(16) Have you ever been adjudged a juvenile delinquent?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, List Date(s)	Place(s)	Offense(s)
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(17) Have you ever been convicted of a disorderly persons offense, that has not been expunged or sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, List Date(s)	Place(s)	Offense(s)
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(18) Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offense, that has not been expunged or sealed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, List Date(s)	Place(s)	Offense(s)
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(19) Have you ever had a firearms purchaser identification card, permit to purchase a handgun, or permit to carry a handgun refused or revoked?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, By Whom?	When?	Where	Why?
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(20) Have you ever had an Employee of Firearms Dealer License refused or revoked?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If Yes, By Whom?	When?	Where	Why?
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(21) Are you an Alcoholic?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(22) Have you ever been confined or committed to a mental institution or hospital for treatment or observation of a mental or psychiatric condition on a temporary, interim or permanent basis? If Yes, give the name and location of the institution or hospital and the date(s) of such confinement or commitment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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(23) Are you dependent upon the use of any narcotic or other controlled dangerous substance?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(25) Have you ever been attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any mental or psychiatric conditions? If Yes, give the name & location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the date(s) of such occurrence.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
--	---	--	---

(24) Are you now being treated for a drug abuse problem?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(25) Have you ever been attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any mental or psychiatric conditions? If Yes, give the name & location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the date(s) of such occurrence.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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(26) Do you suffer from a physical defect or sickness?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(25) Have you ever been attended, treated or observed by any doctor or psychiatrist or at any hospital or mental institution on an inpatient or outpatient basis for any mental or psychiatric conditions? If Yes, give the name & location of the doctor, psychiatrist, hospital or institution and the date(s) of such occurrence.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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(27) If answer to question 26 is yes, does this make it unsafe for you to handle firearms? If not, explain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(28) Are you subject to any court order issued pursuant to Domestic Violence? If yes, explain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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(29) Have you ever been convicted of any domestic violence in any jurisdiction which involved the elements of (1) striking, kicking, shoving, or (2) purposely or attempting to or knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, or (3) negligently causing bodily injury to another with a weapon? If Yes, explain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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(30) Are you presently, or have you ever been a member of any organization which advocates or approves the commission of acts of violence, either to overthrow the government of the United States or of this State, or to deny others of their rights under the Constitution of either the United States or the State of New Jersey? If yes, list name and address of organization(s) here:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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<p style="text-align: center;">Notary and Signature</p> <p>State of New Jersey County of _____ SS _____</p> <p>_____ being duly sworn, upon oath deposes and states that he/she is the applicant named on page one of this application; that the answers to the questions given on this application are complete, true and correct in every particular.</p> <p>This _____ Day of _____, 20 _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ Notary Public</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signature of Applicant named _____ Date of Application _____</p> <p><small>(The disclosure of my social security number is voluntary. Without this number, the processing of my application may be delayed. This number is considered confidential.) I realize that if any of the foregoing answers made by me are false, I am subject to punishment. Falsification of this form is a crime of the third degree as provided in NJS 2C:39-10c.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">APPLICANT: DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">APPROVED</td> <td style="width: 85%;">This _____ Day of _____, 20 _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">DISAPPROVED</td> <td>Signature _____ Title _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Department of Police _____</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;"> <p>Reason for Disapproval</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. CRIMINAL RECORD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B. PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C. MEDICAL, MENTAL, OR ALCOHOLIC BACKGROUND</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> D. NARCOTICS/DANGEROUS DRUG OFFENSE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> E. FALSIFICATION OF APPLICATION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> F. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER (Specify) _____</p> </td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>Photograph of Applicant 1.5 x 1.5 inches</p> </td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">GRANTED ON APPEAL</td> <td style="width: 85%;">SBI Number: _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Permit Number: _____</td> </tr> </table>	APPROVED	This _____ Day of _____, 20 _____	<input type="checkbox"/>		DISAPPROVED	Signature _____ Title _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Department of Police _____	<p>Reason for Disapproval</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A. CRIMINAL RECORD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> B. PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> C. MEDICAL, MENTAL, OR ALCOHOLIC BACKGROUND</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> D. NARCOTICS/DANGEROUS DRUG OFFENSE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> E. FALSIFICATION OF APPLICATION</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> F. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER (Specify) _____</p>	<p>Photograph of Applicant 1.5 x 1.5 inches</p>	GRANTED ON APPEAL	SBI Number: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit Number: _____
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GRANTED ON APPEAL	SBI Number: _____														
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit Number: _____														

Endorsement Number One — *Reference must have known applicant for a minimum of three years preceding the date of the application.*

I am personally acquainted with _____, the applicant named on page one of this application. I have known Him/Her for the past _____ years to be a person of good moral character and behavior and who is capable of exercising self control. I have reviewed this application and I believe that the answers given by the applicant to the questions set fourth in this application are complete, true and correct in every particular.

Print or Type Name

Signature

Date of Endorsement

Email Address

No. Street Address

City/Town State Zip

Home Telephone Number Business Telephone Number

Endorsement Number Two — *Reference must have known applicant for a minimum of three years preceding the date of the application.*

I am personally acquainted with _____, the applicant named on page one of this application. I have known Him/Her for the past _____ years to be a person of good moral character and behavior and who is capable of exercising self control. I have reviewed this application and I believe that the answers given by the applicant to the questions set fourth in this application are complete, true and correct in every particular.

Print or Type Name

Signature

Date of Endorsement

Email Address

No. Street Address

City/Town State Zip

Home Telephone Number Business Telephone Number

Endorsement Number Three — *Reference must have known applicant for a minimum of three years preceding the date of the application.*

I am personally acquainted with _____, the applicant named on page one of this application. I have known Him/Her for the past _____ years to be a person of good moral character and behavior and who is capable of exercising self control. I have reviewed this application and I believe that the answers given by the applicant to the questions set fourth in this application are complete, true and correct in every particular.

Print or Type Name

Signature

Date of Endorsement

Email Address

No. Street Address

City/Town State Zip

Home Telephone Number Business Telephone Number

Endorsement Number Four — *Reference must have known applicant for a minimum of three years preceding the date of the application.*

I am personally acquainted with _____, the applicant named on page one of this application. I have known Him/Her for the past _____ years to be a person of good moral character and behavior and who is capable of exercising self control. I have reviewed this application and I believe that the answers given by the applicant to the questions set fourth in this application are complete, true and correct in every particular.

Print or Type Name

Signature

Date of Endorsement

Email Address

No. Street Address

City/Town State Zip

Home Telephone Number Business Telephone Number

CONSENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS SEARCH, continued

PART ONE (To be completed by the applicant), continued

Name: (Last, Maiden, First, MI)		Gender	Date of Birth (Month-Day-Year)	Social Security #: *See Privacy Act Notice below.
Address #: <u>3</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>4</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>5</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>6</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>7</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>8</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>9</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
Address #: <u>10</u> <i>From:</i> _____ <i>To:</i> _____				
(Number & Street)		(Municipality)	(County)	(State)



NEW JERSEY PERMIT TO CARRY SAFE HANDLING AND PROFICIENCY IN THE USE OF HANDGUNS CERTIFICATION



Name of Permit to Carry Applicant

Street Address

Telephone

City, State Zip Code

SBI #

FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION OF FIREARMS QUALIFICATION

1. I am a certified firearms instructor with certification from the following organization and have attached a copy of my firearms instructor certification:

Organization

Date of Certification

2. The above-named Permit to Carry applicant has successfully completed Use of Force Training for Private Citizen Concealed Carry prepared by the State of New Jersey and the Provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:3-1, *etseq.*
3. The above-named Permit to Carry applicant has successfully qualified on a course of fire substantially similar to HQC2 (modified) included in the Private Citizen Concealed Carry Use of Force Training manual, utilizing a minimum of 50 rounds and receiving a minimum score of 80%.

I certify the foregoing responses made by me are true and if any responses are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

Print Name of Firearms Instructor

Print Name of Permit to Carry Applicant

Signature of Firearms Instructor

Signature of Permit to Carry Applicant

Date of qualification / Use of Force Training

*Per 2C:58-4 Permit to Carry Handguns, one permit shall be sufficient for all handguns owned by the holder thereof.

*Any requirement for classroom instruction and target training shall not be required for a renewal applicant who completed the instruction and training when obtaining a permit to carry a handgun issued within the previous two years.



Permit to Carry – Description of additional handguns intended to be carried



Name of Permit to Carry holder

Street Address

Telephone

City, State Zip Code

SBI # _____

2C:58-4 Permits to Carry Handguns

One permit shall be sufficient for all handguns owned by the holder thereof.

The chief police officer or the superintendent, as the case may be, shall also determine and record a complete description of each handgun the applicant intends to carry.

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

Make

Model

Serial #

Caliber

I certify the foregoing responses made by me are true and if any responses are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

Permit Holders Name – Printed

Permit Holders Name – Signature

Date

Services

Firearms Information

Retired Law
Enforcement Officer
Program (RPO)

New Jersey
Shooting Ranges -
RPO

Firearms Information

New Jersey Shooting Ranges - RPO

NJSP Firearms Investigation Unit

P.O. Box 7068
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628-0068
FirearmsInvestUnit@njsp.gov - FARS or Permit to Carry applications (NON- RPO)
FirearmsDealers@njsp.gov - Current firearms dealers or Aspiring retail / Wholesale firearms dealer
RPO@njsp.gov - Question regarding your Retired Police Officer Permit to Carry

Atlantic County

Interboro Gun Club

2587 County Rd. 563
Egg Harbor City, NJ 08215

RPO qualifications by appointment only

Sean Dawson, Instructor (609) 774-7171
Jim Whittaker, Instructor (609) 432-2367

Atlantic County Range Facility

175 Betsy Scull Rd
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234
609-926-3491

Full Metal Jacket Gun Range

3018-B Route 9 South
Seaville, New Jersey 08230
609-427-6774

Range 129

129 Pleasant Avenue
Absecon, NJ 08201
609-380-2557
Call to schedule an appointment.

Camden County

Police Association of South Jersey

41 East Broad Street
Berlin, NJ 08009
856-753-5866

Cumberland County

Bayside State Prison Pistol Range

4293 Delsea Drive
Leesburg, N. J. 08327
856-785-1793
Hours of operation are: M-F 6A - 2P
Call for appointment

Essex County

The Bullet Hole Range

78 Rutgers Street
Belleville, NJ 07109
Store # 973-759-3968

Essex County College Public Safety Academy

250 Grove Ave
Cedar Grove, NJ 07009

Jeff Sutherlin, ECCPA-Range Master
973-877-4342
Email: jsutherlin@essex.edu
Website: www.essex.edu/pacademy

Gloucester County

Bobs Little Sport Shop

316 N. Delsea Drive
Glassboro, NJ 08028
856-881-7575

Freedom Ammo Indoor Range

700 Crown Point Road
Thorofare, NJ 08086
856-848-2666
Webite: www.freedomammonj.com

Hudson County

New Jersey Firearms Academy

174 Danforth Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. 07305
201-386-9451
Instructor Lateif Dickerson
email: chief@njfirearms.com
Qualifications by appointment only
Call 201-386-9451 or
apply on web www.njfirearms.com
Range instruction conducted at Schuetzen Park
3167 Kennedy Blvd.
North Bergen, N. J. 07047

Long Shot Pistol and Rifle

375 County Avenue Suite 1
Secaucus, NJ 07094
Instructor: Anthony Alvarez
Email: aalvarez@longshotpistolandrifle.com
Tel. 201-310-8001
By Appointment Only: Wed 4pm - 8pm and Sat 12pm - 4pm

Hunterdon County

Tactical Training Center, LLC

10-A Minneakoning Rd.
Flemington, NJ 08822
908-968-4855
Call or Email for an appointment
slessig@tacticaltrainingcenternj.com

Middlesex County

Old Bridge Rifle & Pistol Club

PO Box 586
Old Bridge, NJ 08857
732-360-1987

East Brunswick Police Training Facility

23 Harts Lane
East Brunswick, N J 08816
732-390-3250 or 3252

Recoil Shooting Range

25 Mott Ave.
Monroe Twp., NJ 08831
732-656-5902 x3
[\[recoilnj.com\]](http://recoilnj.com)RecoilNJ.com

Union Hill Gun Club

8 Union Hill Road
Monroe, N.J., 08831
Main#: (732) 851-2044
Call to schedule
Website: www.unionhillgunclub.com

Pennsylvania

Charles Hentz

659 Ridge Road
Bangor, Pennsylvania 18013
www.charleshentz.com

(p) 610-588-9044

(c) 570-242-2033

(f) 610-588-9044

Charles Hentz, Instructor

Monmouth County

Monmouth County Rifle & Pistol Club

4570 Birdsall Road
(Mailing address - P.O. Box 2219
Farmingdale, N. J. 07727-2219)
Howell, N. J. 07731
By Appointment Only
Call Joe (732) 969-3752 or Steve (732) 826-9244

Morris County

RTSP, LLC.

961 Route 10 E., Unit 2F
Randolph, New Jersey 07869
973-434-7600 Ext. 111
training@rtsponline.com
Call to schedule
Hours of operation:
Monday, Tuesday and Saturday: 10am - 8pm
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday: 10am - 10pm
Sunday: 10am - 6pm

Ocean County

Shooters Sporting Center

Tom Gormley
1535 Route 539
Little Egg Harbor, NJ 08087
609-296-4080
shootersnj@comcast.net
Dave Cope - Instructor
Call for appointment:
Cell 609-839-9830

Shore Shot Pistol Range

730 Airport Road
Lakewood, N. J. 08701
732-905-6888

Garden State Shooting Center

1955 Swarthmore Ave.
Lakewood, N.J. 08701
732-987-6990
Call For RPO Qualification Current Schedule
Web Site: www.GardenStateShootingCenter.com
Email: info@gardenstateshootingcenter.com

Shooters Sporting Center

Tom Gormley
1535 Route 539
Little Egg Harbor, NJ 08087
609-296-4080
Email: shootersnj@comcast.net
Dave Cope - Instructor
Call for appointment - cell 609-839-9830

Buckeye Gun Club

501 Route 72
Barneget, NJ 08005
Website: www.buckeyegunclub.com
Contact for an appointment:
Donald Nelsen Jr., Buckeye Gun Club Secretary

Firearms Instructor and RPO Qualifier

732-904-0427

Email: officerdnelsen@yahoo.com

Passaic County

Paterson Pistol & Rifle Club

438 Main Street

Paterson, NJ 07502

973-345-4100

Marcos Feliz, Chief Instructor

Reloaderz NJ

1813 Route 23 South

Wayne, New Jersey 07470

973-694-3432

Email: info@reloaderzNJ.com

Booking available at www.reloaderzNJ.com/instructional-classes

FREE Bi-Annual RPO Qualifications with Membership

Woodland Park Range

1267 McBride Ave.

Woodland Park NJ 07424

Instructor #888-486-3674

Every Tuesday 12:00pm - 2:00pm

Every Wednesday 5:00pm - 8:00pm

No Appointment Needed

Email - info@gunforhire.com

Website <https://www.gunforhire.com>

FREE Bi-Annual RPO Qualifications with Membership

Union County

Union County Rifle & Pistol Club

5 Stone Hill Road

Springfield, NJ 07081

973-379-5971

RTSP, LLC.

2438 US HWY 22 East

Union, NJ 07083

973-434-7600 Ext. 111

training@rtsponline.com

Call to schedule.

Hours of Operation:

Monday, Tuesday and Saturday: 10am - 8pm

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday: 10am - 10pm

Sunday: 10am - 6pm

Warren County

Gunskills Training Group

Phillipsburg, N. J.

www.gunskills.com

610-554-4581

Robert Bajor, Instructor



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New Jersey State Police



Department of Law and Public Safety

Use of Force Interim Training For Private Citizen Concealed Carry

The NJSP, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, is working to establish a new comprehensive training program for applicants who are applying for, or renewing, a permit to carry a handgun, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58-4(g)(1) and (g)(2). See also N.J.S.A. 2C:58-4(d)(3). In addition to online materials and firing range requirements, the newly developed training will include an in-person classroom component, where applicants will learn first-hand from authorized certified instructors the principles of lawful and safe handling and safe storage of firearms. The live component will be standardized across the state to ensure all applicants are provided the same meaningful opportunity to receive a permit to carry. Until such time that the new training is implemented, and in order to comply with the law, this document, as well as the training materials on safe handling and use found on the NJSP website shall be taught by a certified firearms instructor to all applicants. Certified firearms instructors remain responsible for ensuring that applicants for permits to carry handguns are properly trained and proficient before attesting to the applicant's competence on the prescribed certification form.

Prepared by: *New Jersey State Police
Firearms Investigation Unit*

*Division of Criminal Justice
Office of Public Integrity & Accountability*



Introduction: Use of Force Training for Civilians

Unlike an active duty law enforcement officer, private citizens have no responsibilities to protect the public. When you obtain a concealed weapons permit, you are authorized to carry a firearm for personal protection. New Jersey law¹ authorizes you, a private citizen, to carry a firearm if you meet certain criteria.

However, it is important for you to understand your status. A private citizen is not required by law to take action to protect others² unless there is a legal duty to protect that third party. Often times, being a good witness is the best course of action.

A private citizen is not vested with any of the special privileges or immunities of an active law enforcement officer. A private citizen is permitted or privileged by law to make an arrest and to use force in limited circumstances, which will be explained below. Again, it is important for you, as a private citizen, to have a thorough understanding of your status as it pertains to arrest and the use of force.

Additionally, private citizens are prohibited from carrying a firearm into certain sensitive areasⁱ. Prior to bringing a firearm to any location, the private citizen should check to determine if carrying a firearm is permitted in that location. Also, the concealed carry law does not permit the open carry of firearms, only concealed carry.ⁱⁱ

Private citizens must disclose they are in possession of a firearm and must produce a permit upon request.

I. Private Citizen's Authority

A. Authority to Arrest

1. A private citizen is justified in making an arrest when
 - a. an indictable offense was actually committed, and
 - b. the private citizen has probable cause to believe that the person, the citizen has arrested, had committed. it.³

However, "the citizen acts at his peril."⁴ In order to be privileged to arrest, a private citizen must show that an

indictable crime was actually committed and that the person arrested had committed the crime. A mistake as to law or fact does not excuse the private citizen's actions.⁵

Note: The law does not impose any legal obligation upon a private citizen to make an arrest. The private citizen should consider whether there is an immediate need to act or whether the matter could be handled by the appropriate uniformed law enforcement agency with the private citizen acting as a witness for the responding officer.

2. A private citizen may arrest for an offense involving breach of the peace committed in his or her presence.⁶

State law also permits a private citizen to arrest for violations of the disorderly persons laws committed in the citizen's presence. The law provides:

Whenever an offense is committed in his presence, any constable or police officer shall, and any other person **may**, apprehend without warrant or process any disorderly person, and take him before any magistrate of the county where apprehended.⁷

"Presence" within this section means that arresting person knows of the offense by use of the senses.⁸

4. When a private citizen makes an arrest, the citizen is required to take the arrested person without unnecessary delay before the nearest available judge where a criminal complaint should be filed.⁹
5. To minimize any resistance, a private citizen should inform the person under arrest that the private citizen is making a citizen's arrest. Where feasible, the private citizen should seek the assistance of a uniformed officer in making the citizen's arrest.

B. Use of Force

A private citizen's authority to make an arrest includes the right to use objectively reasonable and necessary force to effect the arrest. The force used must not be excessive in

type or amount and proportional to the amount of resistance.¹⁰

C. Liability for Misuse of Force

A private citizen who makes an illegal arrest or uses excessive force in making a citizen's arrest may be subject to **criminal charges**, such as for assault, or be subject to **civil legal action**, such as for false arrest or false imprisonment, depending upon the nature of the action taken by the private citizen.

A person's actions may be based on special circumstances. When deciding on a proper course of action to determine whether force is necessary, things that should be considered include whether the person is having a mental health episode or if the person is in crisis due to drugs or alcohol.

D. Legal Justifications for Use of Force

Chapter 3 of the State's Penal Code¹¹ applies to both law enforcement officers and to private citizens. Understand that N.J.C.A. 2C:3-1 et seq provides for possible defenses for the use of force. The statute does not provide permissions. Thus, you, private citizen, will not find many significant changes in the use of force concepts as they pertain to

- self-defense,
- defense of others, or
- defense of property.

Nevertheless, it is extremely important that you are familiar with these concepts so that you will act in accordance with the law.

II. Reasonable Belief

Reasonable belief is the cornerstone of all use of force. It is important that you, the private citizen, be able to state **articulable, objective factors** that support your conclusion that there was a basis or need for the use of force. A mere conclusion that force was necessary will not be sufficient.

Reasonable belief is defined as an objective assessment based upon an evaluation of how a reasonable person with comparable training and experience would react to, or draw inferences from, the facts and circumstances confronting and known by the person at the scene.

All use of force, by a private citizen, must be based on reasonable objective factors or inferences drawn from those factors at the moment force is used.¹²

A key factor that should be considered is whether the actor poses an immediate or imminent threat to the safety of the private citizen or others.

III. Imminent Danger

In addition to a reasonable belief that the individual presents a threat, you must determine that there is an imminent need for the use of force.

Imminent danger are threatened actions or outcomes that are immediately likely to occur during an encounter absent action by the retired officer. The period of time involved is dependent on the circumstances and facts evident in each situation and is not the same in all situations. The threatened harm does not have to be instantaneous, for example, imminent danger may be present even if a subject is not at that instant pointing a weapon at the private citizen, but is carrying a weapon and running for cover to gain a tactical advantage.

IV. Force Options

The private citizen must be familiar with the basic force options that may be available to respond to the use of force against the private citizen, to protect life or property or to prevent the

commission of a crime

In determining which force option is reasonable under the circumstances, the private citizen must remember the general basic concepts in using force:

- If non-deadly force could reasonably be expected to accomplish the same objective as deadly force without unreasonably increasing the danger to the private citizen or others, then non deadly force should be used
- The use of deadly force is the **absolute** last resort.¹³

A. Force Option:

1. Constructive Authority - physical presence, voice commands. This is not a use of force.

The private citizen must remember that the use of constructive authority or voice commands can be the most effective force option the private citizen has. More than 95% of use of force encounters can be resolved with the proper use of voice commands.

2. Physical Contact – This is a minimal amount of contact such as guiding someone or handcuffing.
3. Physical Force – Used to overcome resistance. This includes any physical restraining techniques, striking with the hands or feet, or certain pain compliance techniques.
4. Mechanical Force – Any device or substance, other than a firearm, used to overcome a subject's resistance to the exertion of the private citizen's authority.

A private citizen is not authorized under State law to possess a nightstick except under certain circumstances.¹⁴ However, the private citizen may possess a chemical agent, such as pepper spray, for self-defense.¹⁵ Citizens are also permitted to possess a conducted energy device (CED).

The private citizen is limited to not more than 3/4 of an ounce of pepper spray. Thus, the private citizen cannot

possess the larger size of pepper spray that an active duty law enforcement officer may possess.

If a retired officer uses pepper spray or CED against a perpetrator, the retired officer should, where feasible, summon the immediate assistance of a uniformed officer or first aid squad to provide aftercare to the sprayed individual.

5. Deadly Force - a firearm, knife or any object capable of causing serious bodily harm or death.

V. Self Defense¹⁶

A. Core Elements

- Reasonable belief
- Force is imminently necessary

B. Non deadly force - to protect the private citizen against unlawful force

C. Deadly force - to protect the private citizen against death or serious bodily harm.

D. Factors to consider:

1. Retreat rule - a private citizen is not justified in using deadly force if the person
 - a. knows that he or she can avoid the necessity of using deadly force
 - b. with complete safety by retreating¹⁷

The duty to retreat applies in situations involving deadly force and non-deadly force.

A person may point a firearm at another and not retreat where the need for self-protection is reasonably perceived and the person merely intends to create an apprehension in the aggressor that deadly force may be used.¹⁸

However, it is important that there be some justification for pointing a firearm at another person. Knowingly pointing a firearm at another person without justification could constitute an aggravated assault.¹⁹

2. Home owner's retreat rule

A person is not required to retreat from his or her dwelling before using deadly force.

A person may stand at the threshold of his or her home and prevent an assailant from entering by any means.²⁰

3. Home owner's protection against intruders

A homeowner may use non-deadly or deadly force upon an intruder who is unlawfully in a dwelling when the home owner reasonably believes that the force is immediately necessary to protect him or herself or other persons in the dwelling against the use of unlawful force by the intruder²¹

Reasonable belief exists when:

- a. the home owner, to protect him or herself or a third person, was in his or her own dwelling at the time of the offense or was privileged to be there and the encounter between the home owner and the intruder was sudden and unexpected, compelling the home owner to act instantly and
- b. the home owner reasonably believed that the intruder would inflict personal injury upon the home owner or others in the dwelling, or
- c. the home owner demanded that the intruder disarm, surrender or withdraw, and the intruder refused to do so.²²

VI. Defense of Others²³

A. Core elements

- Reasonable belief

- Force necessary to aid victim
 - Intervention is immediately necessary to aid victim
- B. The justification in using force to aid a third party is the same as for self-defense. The person who seeks to aid the third party victim must conclude that the victim needs assistance in defending him or herself.

If the person who seeks to aid the victim reasonably believes that the victim's life is in danger, the person may use deadly force in defense of the third party.

Before using deadly force, the person should attempt to have the victim retreat from the scene. However, the victim's failure to retreat does not prohibit justified intervention if the rescuer tried to cause the victim to retreat.

A person who intervenes in a struggle under a reasonable but mistaken belief that he or she is protecting another who he assumes is being unlawfully assaulted would be exonerated from criminal liability.²⁴

VII. Defense of Property²⁵

A. Core elements

- Reasonable belief
- Force is immediately necessary
- to prevent or terminate a criminal offense on the property

B. But first, the person using force should

1. order the intruder to stop unless
2. it would be useless, dangerous or substantial harm would be done to the property

C. Only non-deadly force is justified to protect property. Deadly force is **never** justified to protect property. Sometimes,

however, the person using force may be confronted with a situation where there is a combination of defense of property and defense of a third party or self-defense. In those circumstances, deadly force may be justified.

VIII. Use of Force to Prevent the Commission of a Criminal Offense²⁶

- A. A person is justified in using force upon or toward a third party if the person
 - 1. reasonably believes
 - 2. force is immediately necessary
 - 3. to prevent the other person from
 - a. committing suicide
 - b. inflicting serious bodily harm upon him or herself, or
 - c. committing or consummating the commission of a crime involving or threatening bodily harm, damage to or loss of property or a breach of the peace
- B. Deadly force is only justified if the person using force
 - 1. reasonably believes
 - 2. it is likely that the person he or she seeks to prevent from committing a crime
 - 3. will endanger human life or inflict serious bodily harm upon another unless
 - 4. the commission or the consummation of the crime is prevented; and
 - 5. the use of deadly force presents no substantial risk of injury to innocent persons

IX. Private Citizen Actions after Firearm use

- A. Law enforcement encounters with persons that are carrying a firearm can be tense. Private Citizens that are armed should comply with officer instructions.
- B. Should a private citizen need to draw a firearm, they should holster the firearm as soon as safe to do so. Do not approach an officer with an unholstered weapon. Do not make any sudden movements. Keep hand visible and away from the weapon. If an officer orders a person to the ground, that person should comply. Remember, the officer does not yet know whom they are encountering.

X. Reporting Deadly Force

If a private citizen uses deadly force, the private citizen must report this incident to the law enforcement agency where the incident occurred and to the State Police immediately after the incident has occurred.

XI. Summary

The private citizen must be thoroughly familiar with the legal justifications for the use of force and must be familiar with the restrictions that apply when a private citizen uses force. The private citizen must review these use of force concepts each time he or she qualifies with the firearm. There can be no exceptions to the stringent requirements that apply to all persons authorized to carry a firearm.

References

- ¹ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:58-4
- ² *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-5
- ⁱ 2C:58-4.6
- ⁱⁱ 2C:58-4a
- ³ *Reuck v. McGregor*, 323 *N.J.L.* 70 (1866)
- ⁴ *Brown v. State*, 62 *N.J.L.* 666, 695 (E & A 1899); affirmed 175 *U.S.* 172, 20 *S.Ct.* 77, 44 *L.Ed.* 119
- ⁵ Alexander, Clarence, 1 *The Law of Arrest in Criminal and Other Proceedings*, Dennis & Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
- ⁶ *Ibid.*
- ⁷ *N.J.S.A.* 2A:169-3
- ⁸ *State v. Smith*, 37 *N.J.* 481 (1962); *State v. Ferraro*, 81 *N.J.Super.* 213, (Cty Crt.1963).
- ⁹ Schlosser; See footnote 4
- ¹⁰ Schlosser, See footnote 4
- ¹¹ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-1 *et seq*

¹² *Graham v. Connor*, 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

¹³ Attorney General's Guidelines on the Use of Deadly Force as amended

¹⁴ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:39-3i

¹⁵ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:39-6

¹⁶ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-4

¹⁷ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-4b(2)(b)

¹⁸ *Stat e v. Harmon*, 203 *N.J. Super.* 216, 223 (App. Div. 1985), rev'd on other grounds, 104 *N.J.* 189 (189 (1986)); See *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-11b which provides that pointing a firearm at another to create the apprehension that the actor would use the firearm does not constitute deadly force.

¹⁹ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:12-1b(4)

²⁰ *Stat e v. Martinez*, 229 *N.J. Super.* 593, 604 (App. Div. 1989)

²¹ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-4c(1)

²² *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-4c(2)(a) and (b)

²³ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-5

²⁴ *Stat e v. Holmes*, 208 *N.J. Super.* 480 (App. Div. 1986)

²⁵ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-6

²⁶ *N.J.S.A.* 2C:3-7

Important Notice

This training material is intended for the use of private citizens in order that they may qualify to carry a firearm pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 2C:58-4. This material is intended to serve as a summary of legal concepts as they pertain to the law of arrest and use of force by a private citizen. It does not constitute the creation of a prescribed legal standard. It should not be construed as evidential in any criminal or civil proceeding.

If a private citizen has a question regarding the law of arrest or the use of force, that person should consult with his or her attorney.

Appendix B
Permit to Carry Safe Handling and
Proficiency Qualification (HQC2-modified)

1. **Familiarization Requirements for Each Participant.**
 - a. Demonstrate the safe handling of weapon.
 - b. Demonstrate proper loading and unloading techniques.
 - c. Demonstrate the techniques of proper physical stance.
 - d. Demonstrate the techniques of good marksmanship.
2. **Range** - 25 yards.
3. **Target** - FBI type Q target, either paper or cardboard. Multiple targets may be used at the discretion of the agency executive or supervising firearms instructor.
4. **Course.**
 - a. Total of 50 rounds per participant.
 - b. Double action is required for revolvers for all phases. Semi-automatics are to be fired in the manner in which the individual weapon functions normally and are to be decocked when changing positions or hands.
 - c. Reloading may take place at the discretion of the supervising firearms instructor. Additionally, discretion may be used as to the number of rounds with which the magazines are loaded to accomplish reloading exercises during the course. Similarly, the sequence of rounds fired at a given distance may be altered to accommodate a reloading exercise.
 - d. To achieve a passing score of 80%, the participant must place a minimum of 40 shots within the border of the Q-target silhouette.
 - e. Physical or simulated barricades are recommended in Phase I and may be used at the discretion of the certified firearms instructor during any phase.

Phase I 25-Yard Line. Time: 30 seconds - stage 1, 25 seconds stages 2 & 3 10 rounds.

Strong-side kneeling

Strong-side kneeling or standing

- On command, from a secured holstered position, assume the strong-side kneeling or standing position, fire 4 rounds. (30 seconds)

---STOP TIME---

- Decock and remain behind cover with visual focus towards the threat area.
- Reload if needed (revolvers will reload and index the cylinder)
- On command assume a kneeling or standing position and fire 3 rounds. (25 seconds)

---STOP TIME---

- Decock and remain behind cover with visual focus towards the threat area. Reload if necessary
- On command fire 3 rounds, standing or kneeling (25 seconds)

---STOP TIME---

- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon.
- Reload loading devices.

Phase II

15-Yard Line. Time: 5 seconds. 3 rounds.
Point shoulder position.

- On command, from a secured holster position, draw and fire 3 rounds in 5 seconds from a point shoulder position.

---STOP TIME---

- Reholster an uncocked weapon.

Phase III 15-Yard Line. Time: 25 seconds. 7 rounds.
Point shoulder position.
Strong-side kneeling position.

- On command, from a secured holster position, draw and fire 3 rounds from a point shoulder position.
- Assume a strong-side kneeling position. Reload with 4 rounds, index if required, and fire 4 rounds from a strong-side kneeling position.

---STOP TIME---

- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon.
- Reload loading devices.

Phase IV 10-Yard Line. Ready Position.
Each drill, Time: 3 seconds. 2 rounds.
(Total 6 rounds).

- On command, draw weapon and assume a ready position, i.e., muzzle depressed below eye level.
- On command, bring weapon up to eye level and fire 2 rounds in 3 seconds. Repeat drill twice, firing a total of 6 rounds.

---STOP TIME---

- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon.
- Reload loading devices.

Phase V 7-Yard Line. Time: 4 seconds. 3 rounds.
Standing point shoulder position.

- On command, from a secured holster position draw and fire 3 rounds in 4 seconds from a standing point shoulder position.

---STOP TIME---

- Reholster an uncocked weapon.

Phase VI 7-Yard Line. Time: 15 seconds. 6 rounds.
Standing point shoulder position. Mandatory reload/magazine change

- On command, from a secured holster position, draw and fire 3 rounds from a standing point shoulder position.
- Reload and fire 3 more rounds within the 15 second time period.

---STOP TIME---

- Reholster an uncocked weapon.

Phase VII 7-Yard Line. Time: 4 seconds. 3 rounds.
Standing point shoulder position.

- On command, from a secured holster position, draw and fire 3 rounds in 4 seconds from a standing point shoulder position.

---STOP TIME---

- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon.
- Reload loading devices.

Phase VIII 5-Yard Line. One-handed - Strong hand.
Each drill, Time: 4 seconds. 2 rounds.
(Total 4 rounds).

- On command, draw and fire 2 rounds using only the strong hand.
- Reholster an uncocked weapon
- Repeat once.

- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon.

Phase IX

5-Yard Line. One-handed - Support hand.

Each drill, Time: 3 seconds. 2 rounds.

(Total 4 rounds).

- On command, draw and transfer the weapon to the support hand. Assume a ready position.
- On command fire 2 rounds using only the support hand. Return to ready (The strong arm should be limp along the body).
- Repeat once.
- Reload if required and holster an uncocked weapon

Phase X

1-Yard Line (or as close to 1-yard line as safety dictates).

Weapon Retention Position. (Begin with the support hand across the chest with the hand grasping the collar of the shooter's shirt.)

Each drill, Time: 2 seconds. 2 rounds.

(Total 4 rounds).

- On command, draw and fire 2 rounds in 2 seconds from the weapon retention position.
- Reholster an uncocked weapon.
- Repeat drill once, firing a total of 4 rounds.
- Clear all weapons. Holster a safe, empty weapon.

---END OF COURSE---



NEW JERSEY PERMIT TO CARRY SAFE HANDLING AND PROFICIENCY IN THE USE OF HANDGUNS CERTIFICATION



Name of Permit to Carry Applicant

Street Address

Telephone

City, State Zip Code

SBI # _____

FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION OF FIREARMS QUALIFICATION

1. I am a certified firearms instructor with certification from the following organization and have attached a copy of my firearms instructor certification:

Organization

Date of Certification

2. The above-named Permit to Carry applicant has successfully completed Use of Force Training for Private Citizen Concealed Carry prepared by the State of New Jersey and the Provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:3-1, *etseq.*
3. The above-named Permit to Carry applicant has successfully qualified on a course of fire substantially similar to HQC2 (modified) included in the Private Citizen Concealed Carry Use of Force Training manual, utilizing a minimum of 50 rounds and receiving a minimum score of 80%.

I certify the foregoing responses made by me are true and if any responses are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

Print Name of Firearms Instructor

Print Name of Permit to Carry Applicant

Signature of Firearms Instructor

Signature of Permit to Carry Applicant

Date of qualification / Use of Force Training

*Per 2C:58-4 Permit to Carry Handguns, one permit shall be sufficient for all handguns owned by the holder thereof.

*Any requirement for classroom instruction and target training shall not be required for a renewal applicant who completed the instruction and training when obtaining a permit to carry a handgun issued within the previous two years.

New Jersey State Police
Firearms Identification Card
Safety & Awareness
Interim Training



Important Notes

The NJSP, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, is working to establish a new comprehensive training program for applicants who are applying for, or renewing, a permit to carry a handgun, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 58-4(g)(1) and (g)(2). See also N.J.S.A. 2C:58-4(d)(3). In addition to online materials and firing range requirements, the newly developed training will include an in-person classroom component, where applicants will learn first-hand from authorized certified instructors the principles of lawful and safe handling and safe storage of firearms. The live component will be standardized across the state to ensure all applicants are provided the same meaningful opportunity to receive a permit to carry. Until such time that the new training is implemented, and in order to comply with the law, this document on safe handling and use, as well as the training materials on use of deadly force shall be taught by a certified firearms instructor to all applicants. Certified firearms instructors remain responsible for ensuring that applicants for permits to carry handguns are properly trained and proficient before attesting to the applicant's competence on the prescribed certification form.

The material and content being presented to the viewer is intended to provide general safety awareness guidelines regarding the safe care and handling of firearms. It is not intended to supersede or be in lieu of any manufacturer guidelines, recommendations or instruction provided by a competent certified Firearms Instructor. Please refer to the NJ Criminal Code 2C to ensure compliance with all matters related to the care, handling, and transportation of firearms.



Safety

International Rules of Firearms Safety

“These rules are in place to lessen the possibility of accidental injury.”



International Rules of Firearms Safety

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded until positively ascertained otherwise by you.

Ensure to visually and physically inspect the chamber of the weapon to establish that it is clear and safe from any live rounds or debris.



The cardinal rule of firearm safety is that every gun must be treated as if it were loaded.



International Rules of Firearms Safety (continued)

2. Never point a firearm at anything or anybody that you do not intend to shoot, or in a direction where an unintentional discharge may do harm.



International Rules of Firearms Safety (continued)

3. Never place your finger on the trigger until ready and justified to fire.

Trigger Finger Discipline: Build tactile sensation. Keep your trigger finger oriented high on the frame of the weapon at all times, unless you are ready and justified to fire.



International Rules of Firearms Safety

4. Be sure of your threat, surroundings and beyond.

You are responsible for all of your rounds including those that miss your intended target.



“Everyone is part of the safety paradigm.”

Safety Acknowledgement



Additional Rules of Firearms Safety

- **Muzzle Discipline (Laser Rule)**: Be cognizant and aware of where your muzzle is always oriented. Treat the end of the barrel as if it had a laser through it and you **do not** want the laser to make contact with an unintended target
- *Never* hand a loaded weapon to someone in a non-combat situation



**“The world is 360°.
There is no down
range.”**



Safety

*The best safety device is between your ears
– think safety first at all times!*



Home Safety Guidelines

- All firearms should be ***unloaded and made safe*** prior to storage in a household
- Secure the firearm in a safe place (locked and unloaded), follow manufacturer guidelines on how to properly utilize the trigger lock device to render the weapon ***inoperable***
- Ensure that the ammunition and magazines are locked and secured in a ***separate*** location from the firearm
- Educate your family as to its dangers
- **Do Not** show children how to load the weapon
- **Do Not** store firearm in an easy access area (under pillow, under mattress, in nightstand. Should be kept in a locked container, drawer, or other location as far out of a child's reach as possible)



Home Safety Guidelines (continued)

- General guidelines are to render the weapon *inoperable* and *inaccessible* when storing them
- Children: (Have a plan on how to educate them and properly store the firearm and follow it)
- N.J.S.A. 2C:58-15 “*A person who knows or reasonably should know that a minor is likely to gain access to a loaded firearm at a premises under the person’s control commits a disorderly persons offense if a minor gains access to the firearm...*”



Semiautomatic Handgun and Revolver Nomenclature



Purpose

- To provide general knowledge of different types weapons
- Please refer to the respective firearm manufacturer for specific nomenclature and operating procedures. In addition, refer to a certified firearms instructor for instruction on how to operate a firearm



Semiautomatic

- Handheld firearm in which depressing the trigger, when the magazine and chamber are loaded, will:
 - Fire the chambered round
 - Extract and eject the spent shell casing
 - Cock the weapon
 - Load and chamber a round from the magazine



Semiautomatic (continued)

- Trigger must be pressed for each round to be fired
- All semiautomatic handguns are similar by design, however most *disassemble differently*



Semiautomatic Handgun Nomenclature

- Receiver
- Magazine
- Magazine Release
- Barrel
- Slide
- Slide Stop Lever
- Firing Pin
- Safety(s)
- Hammer or Striker
- Trigger Guard
- Trigger
- Sights
- Grip
- Ejection Port
- Recoil Spring
- Bore, Lands, Grooves
- Extractor
- Ejector





Making a Semiautomatic Safe

1. Safety (if applicable)
2. Point the weapon in safe direction
3. Remove the source of ammunition (magazine)
4. Lock the slide to the rear
5. Visually and Physically check the chamber



Safety

Rendering a semiautomatic handgun safe

DO NOT TRAP ROUND

Safely allow for the round to eject onto the floor, do not attempt to catch



Revolver

Handheld firearm in which the cartridges are inserted in individual chambers in a cylinder, which is mounted behind the barrel.

The cylinder revolves to bring the chamber and cartridge in line with the firing pin.



Revolver

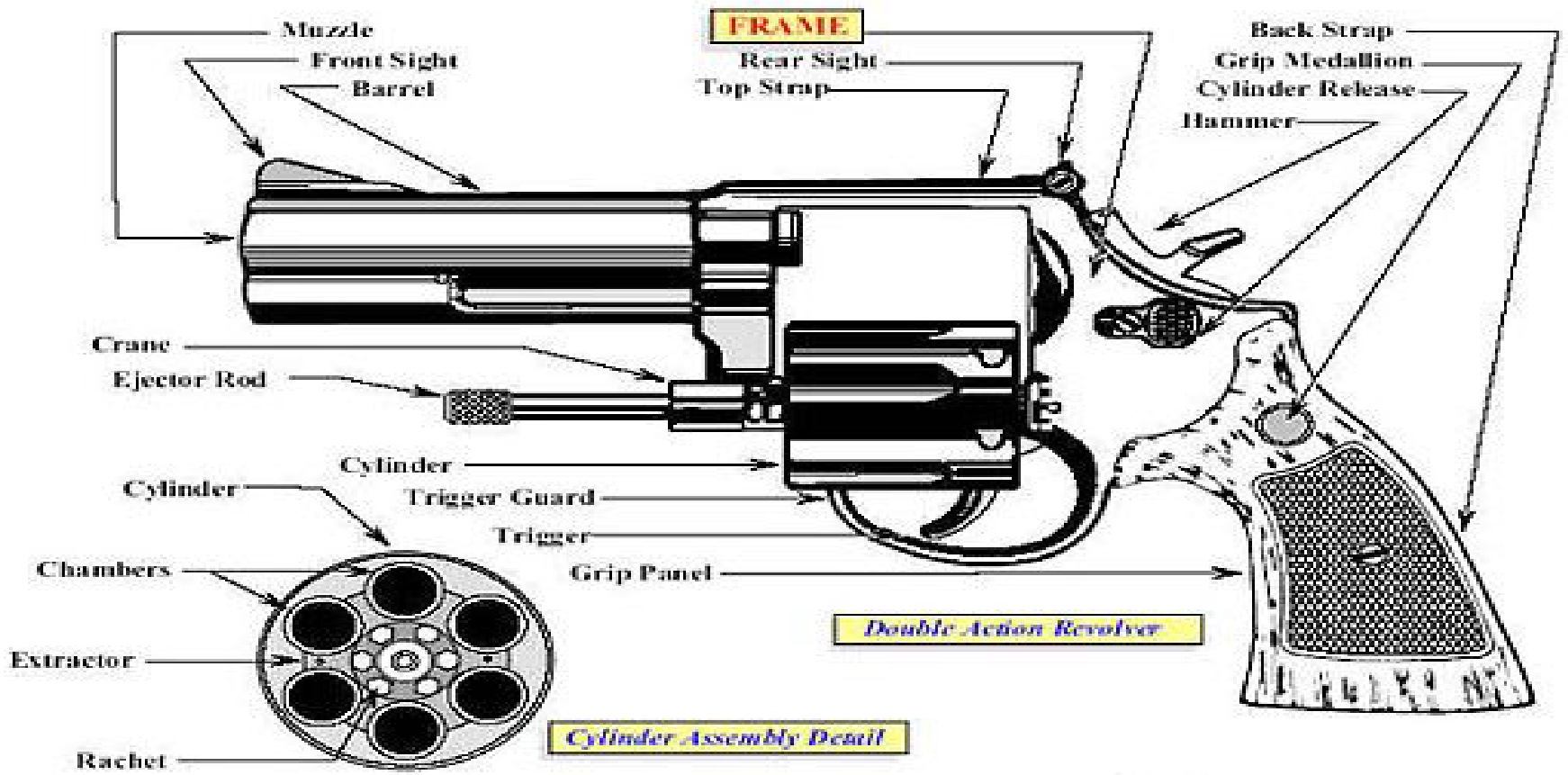
- Cylinders generally swing out to the left
- May have an exposed or hidden hammer
- Double action
- Colt cylinders rotate clockwise
- Ruger and Smith & Wesson cylinders rotate counterclockwise



Revolver Nomenclature

- Muzzle
- Front Sight
- Barrel
- Frame
- Rear Sight
- Top Strap
- Crane
- Ejection Rod
- Cylinder
- Trigger Guard
- Trigger
- Grip Panel
- Back Strap
- Cylinder Release
- Chambers
- Extractor
- Ratchet





Making a Cocked Revolver Safe

- Non-shooting hand thumb is placed between hammer and frame (weapon pointed in safe direction)
- Press trigger and release hammer onto thumb
- Remove finger from trigger
- Remove thumb from between hammer and frame
- Gently lower the hammer



Notable NJ Criminal Statutes related to Firearms

2C:24-4 (Endangering the Welfare of a Child)

2C: 39-6g (Transporting a Firearm within NJ)

2C:58-15 (Loaded Firearm easily accessible to minor)



Notable NJ Criminal Statutes related to Firearms

2C:58-4.6 – Prohibited Places (3rd degree crime to enter a prohibited place with a firearm). See *Koons/Siegel v. AG/NJSP* case for current status of the prohibited places law. As of July 1, 2023, the following are included in the prohibited places under N.J.S.A. 2C:58-4.6:

government buildings
courthouses/buildings used for court administrative proceedings
state, county, municipal jails/prisons, juvenile detention centers
state-contracted half-way houses
polling locations during election
w/in 100 ft of public gatherings/demonstrations
schools, colleges, universities, other education institutions, and school buses
child care/daycares
nursery schools, pre-schools, zoos, summer camps
parks, beaches, recreation facilities, and playgrounds owned by the state, county, or local gov't
youth sports events
libraries and museums
homeless shelters/children's shelters
community residences for people w/developmental disabilities, head injuries, or terminal illness, and other DHS licensed residential settings
places that serve alcohol
cannabis retailers
entertainment facilities (theaters, museums, racetracks, concert venues)
casinos
energy plants
airport or public transportation hubs
healthcare facilities and addiction/mental health treatment centers
DHS, DCF, or DOH regulated addiction or mental health facilities (non-healthcare)



Notable NJ Criminal Statutes related to Firearms

N.J.S.A. 2C:58-4.5 – Restrictions on Lawful Carrying

It is a 4th degree crime to openly carry, regardless of liability insurance. See *Koons/Siegel v. AG/NJSP* case for applicability of the liability insurance provisions. As of July 1, 2023, the liability provision is enjoined.

N.J.S.A. 2C:58-4.4 – Safe Carry Requirements:

(a) Lawful holders of a permit to carry a handgun cannot:

1. use or consume alcohol, cannabis, or CDS while carrying a handgun;
2. be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, or CDS while carrying a handgun;
3. carry outside of the holster or carry in public in a holster that does not meet the carry permit requirements (2C:58-4); (4) carry more than 2 firearms at one time; or
4. engage in unjustified display of a handgun.

Violation of the above is a 4th degree and constitute sufficient grounds for permit revocation.

(b) If an individual is stopped or detained by LE while lawfully carrying a handgun in public or in a vehicle, the individual must:

1. immediately disclose they are carrying a handgun or that it is stored in the vehicle (violation is a 4th degree); and
2. display the lawful carry permit (violation is a DP for first offense and \$100 fine (4th degree for subsequent offenses).
3. An individual who has a permit to carry and is carrying at the time they are detained as part of a criminal investigation, the individual must provide their handgun to the officer upon the officer's request (violation is a 4th degree).**

