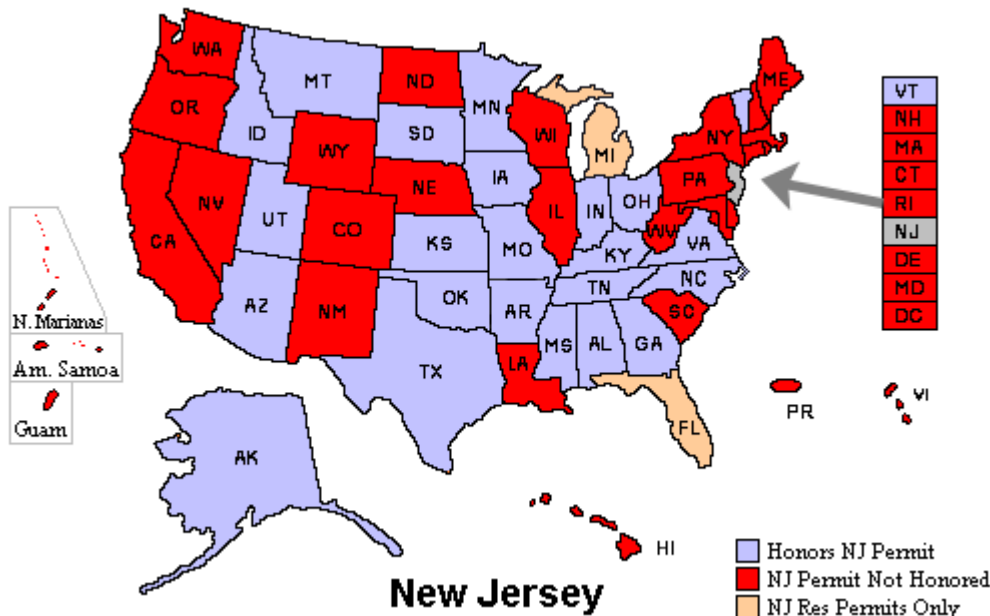


New Jersey

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: YES

[\(See Must Inform Section\)](#)



Note: [Alabama](#), [Alaska](#), [Arizona](#), [Arkansas](#), [Florida](#), [Georgia](#), [Idaho](#), [Indiana](#), [Iowa](#), [Kansas](#), [Kentucky](#), [Maine](#), [Mississippi](#), [Missouri](#), [Montana](#), [Nebraska](#), [New Hampshire](#), [North Dakota](#), [Ohio](#), [Oklahoma](#), [South Dakota](#), [South Carolina](#), [Tennessee](#), [Texas](#), [Utah](#), [Vermont](#), [West Virginia](#), and [Wyoming](#) have "Permitless Carry"

Anyone who can legally possess a firearm may carry in these states without a Permit. Check each states page for age or other restrictions that may apply.

New Jersey CCW Links√

[State Firearms Site](#)

[CCW Application](#)

REV 1/23

[Application Instructions](#)

[Permit Online Application](#)

[Clifton NJ App Packet](#)

[Forms](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[2nd St Admin Rules Link](#)

[NJ Firearm Laws](#)

[AG Firearms Information](#)

[HP's & NJ Law](#)

[Transporting Firearms](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Age to Carry a Firearm
In Other States](#)

[Last Updated: 1/17/2024](#)

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

New Jersey does not honor any other states Permit/Licenses.

How to Apply for a Permit

All firearm applications must be completed online through the links listed on [This Page](#)

Notice The New Jersey Attorney General has put out a Directive ([DIRECTIVE NO. 2022-07](#)) which gives directions to Issuing Authorities. Only the "Justifiable Need" part is no longer required. NJ still has a lot of hoops to jump through but hearing that some judges are OK'ing permits. There is going to be a lot of differences for awhile across the state but it looks like NJ is moving towards Shall Issue. Handgunlaw.us would appreciate anyone sending along their experience with the issuing authority. admins@handgunlaw.us

Applying for a Permit to Carry a Handgun (Initial and Renewal Application)

NJSP, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General,

www.handgunlaw.us

[From NJSP Website](#) (3/2/2023)

The following instructions are the same for the initial and renewal application

1. YOU MUST APPLY IN PERSON

Out of State Resident – apply at a non-toll road State Police Barracks closest to your residence.

In State Resident – apply to your local police department (State Police patrolled areas apply to local Barracks.)

***PLEASE CALL YOUR LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT OR STATE POLICE BARRACKS PRIOR TO APPLYING – DO NOT JUST SHOW UP PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING AT TIME OF APPLICATION:**

- 1.** Driver's License and Birth Certificate OR Driver's License and Passport OR Driver's License and Naturalization Paperwork/Green Card
 - 2.** One (1) State of New Jersey Applications For Permit To Carry A Handgun, [Form SP642](#). Must be double sided and notarized.
 - 3.** Two (2) color passport Quality photographs 1½ X 1½ . **Note:** The Application states 1½ X 1½ with some saying 2 X 2. Peoples Applications are being returned when 2 X 2 are sent with Application.
 - 4.** Consent for Mental Health Search, form SP066.
 - 5.** Submit proof of qualification with a certified firearms instructor along with firearms instructor proof of certification.
 - 6.** A money order in the amount of \$200.00 payable to the State of New Jersey –Treasurer must accompany this application when submitted to the Superintendent. A money order in the amount of \$50.00 payable to the State of New Jersey –Treasurer must accompany this application when submitted to a municipality along with an additional \$150.00 fee paid directly to the municipality.
- ** ALL APPLICANTS (INITIAL AND RENEWAL) FOR PERMIT TO CARRY A HANDGUN MUST BE FINGERPRINTED. INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINGER PRINTING WILL BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.**
- ** A NEW JERSEY PERMIT TO CARRY IS VALID FOR TWO (2) YEARS FROM TIME OF APPROVAL.**
- ** IF ANY OF THE PRECEDING IS NOT COMPLETE OR INCORRECT THE APPLICATION WILL BE RETURNED AND YOU WILL HAVE TO RE-APPLY.**

**New Jersey State Police Woodstown Station [Application Instructions](#) New Jersey [Paper Application](#)
How do I apply for a permit to carry a handgun? ([NJSP FAQs](#))**

If you reside in New Jersey, you must apply with municipal police department where you reside. If the municipality where you reside is serviced by the New Jersey State Police, you must apply at the station which covers your municipality. Out of state residents must apply to the New Jersey State Police station nearest to their geographic location. All armored car employees, regardless of residential location, must apply with the New Jersey State Police, at the nearest New Jersey State Police station (excluding toll roads, stations on the New Jersey Turnpike, Garden State Parkway, and Atlantic City Expressway).

[New Jersey Code](#) The Gun laws in the New Jersey code can be found in Chapters 39 and 58.

N.J.S.2C:58-4 Permits to Carry handguns.

a. Scope and Duration of Authority. Any person who holds a valid permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to this section shall be authorized to carry a **handgun in a holster concealed** on their person in all parts of this State, except as prohibited by subsection e. of [N.J.S.2C:39-5](#).....incidental exposure of a handgun while transferring it to or from a holster or due to the shifting of the person's body position or clothing shall be deemed a [de minimis](#) infraction within the contemplation of [N.J.S.2C:2-11](#).

c. Investigation and approval. Each application shall be accompanied by a \$200 application fee and shall in the first instance be submitted to the chief police officer of the municipality in which the applicant resides, or to the superintendent, if:

- (1) if the applicant is an employee of an armored car company, or;
- (2) if there is no chief police officer in the municipality where the applicant resides, or;
- (3) if the applicant does not reside in this State; or
- (4) the applicant is a mayor or other elected member of the municipal governing body.

h. For purposes of this section, "holster" means a device or sheath that securely retains a handgun which, at a minimum, conceals and protects the main body of the firearm, maintains the firearm in a consistent and accessible position, and renders the trigger covered and inaccessible while the handgun is fully seated in the holster.

s.1; 2022, c.131, s.3

You can check the New Jersey Administrative Code as it pertains to firearms. [13-54](#)

Admin Code [§ 13:54-2.3](#) Criteria for The Issuance of a Permit To Carry a Handgun

(a) No application for a permit to carry a handgun shall be approved by a chief police officer of a municipality, the Superintendent or the Superior Court, unless the applicant:

1. Is a person of good character who is not subject to any of the disabilities which would prevent him or her from obtaining a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card as provided in this chapter;
2. Has demonstrated that at the time of the application for the permit he or she is thoroughly familiar with the safe handling and use of handguns; and
- ~~3. Has demonstrated a justifiable need to carry a handgun.~~

Amended by R.2007 d.378, effective December 17, 2007

When is fingerprinting required? ([NJSP FAQs](#))

An individual seeking a Permit to Carry a Handgun must be fingerprinted upon the initial application and each subsequent renewal. A fee shall be paid directly to [IdentoGo](#) at the time you schedule your appointment for fingerprinting. The fee amount as well as additional information can be obtained from your local police department or nearest New Jersey State Police station at the time of application.

Non-Resident Permits

All firearm applications must be completed online through the links listed on [This Page](#)

Out of state residents must apply to the New Jersey State Police station nearest to their geographic location. Armored car employees must apply with the New Jersey State Police, regardless of where they reside.

New Jersey State Police Woodstown NJ [Application Instructions](#)

New Jersey [Paper Application](#)

Note: Also see Resident section.

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

Notice: Local Governments in New Jersey are passing ordinances to prohibit firearms in what they call Sensitive Places in their City/County. NJ Preemption Law allows them to do this. Be aware of signs as Handgunlaw.us believes they would have to post all the areas they are making off limits.

2C:58-4.4: Safety Requirements, Handgun Carry

- a. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#) shall not:
- (1) use or consume alcohol, a cannabis item, or a controlled substance while carrying a handgun;
 - (2) be under the influence of alcohol, cannabis, or a controlled substance while carrying a handgun;
 - (3) carry a handgun in public outside of a holster or carry a handgun in public in a holster that does not meet the requirements of subsection h. of [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#);
 - (4) **carry more than two firearms under the permittee's control at one time; or**
 - (5) engage in an unjustified display of a handgun.
- b. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#), if stopped or detained by a law enforcement officer while carrying a handgun in public or traveling with a handgun in a motor vehicle, shall:
- (1) immediately disclose to the law enforcement officer that they are carrying a handgun or that a handgun is stored in the vehicle; and
 - (2) display the permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#). L.2022, c.131, s.5

NOTICE: US Court of Appeals Third District ruled that many of the places off limits from pervious TRO could be enforced. [US CT of Appeals 3rd Circuit Ruling June 20, 2023](#),

2C:58-4.6: Prohibited Areas, Carrying, Firearms, Destructive Device

- a. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in the case of a brief, incidental entry onto property, which shall be deemed a de minimis infraction within the contemplation of [N.J.S.2C:2-11](#), it shall be a crime of the third degree for any person, other than a person lawfully carrying a firearm within the authorized scope of an exemption set forth in [N.J.S.2C:39-6](#), to knowingly carry a firearm as defined in subsection f. of [N.J.S.2C:39-1](#) and a crime of the second degree to knowingly possess a destructive device as defined in subsection c. of [N.J.S.2C:39-1](#) in any of the following places, including in or upon any part of the buildings, grounds, or parking area of:
- (1) a place owned, leased, or under the control of State, county or municipal government used for the purpose of government administration, including but not limited to police stations;
 - (2) a courthouse, courtroom, or any other premises used to conduct judicial or court administrative proceedings or functions;
 - (3) a State, county, or municipal correctional or juvenile justice facility, jail and any other place maintained by or for a governmental entity for the detention of criminal suspects or offenders;
 - (4) a State-contracted half-way house;
 - (5) a location being used as a polling place during the conduct of an election and places used for the storage or tabulation of ballots;
 - (6) within 100 feet of a place where a public gathering, demonstration or event is held for which a government permit is required, during the conduct of such gathering, demonstration or event;

- (7) a school, college, university or other educational institution, and on any school bus;
- (8) a child care facility, including a day care center;
- (9) a nursery school, pre-school, ~~zoo~~, or summer camp;
- (10) a park, beach, recreation facility or area or playground owned or controlled by a State, county or local government unit, or any part of such a place, which is designated as a gun free zone by the governing authority based on considerations of public safety;
- (11) youth sports events, as defined in [N.J.S.5:17-1](#), during and immediately preceding and following the conduct of the event, except that this provision shall not apply to participants of a youth sports event which is a firearm shooting competition to which paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 14 of [P.L.1979, c.179 \(C.2C:58-6.1\)](#) applies;
- (12) a publicly owned or leased library or museum;
- (13) a shelter for the homeless, emergency shelter for the homeless, basic center shelter program, shelter for homeless or runaway youth, children's shelter, child care shelter, shelter for victims of domestic violence, or any shelter licensed by or under the control of the Juvenile Justice Commission or the Department of Children and Families;
- (14) a community residence for persons with developmental disabilities, head injuries, or terminal illnesses, or any other residential setting licensed by the Department of Human Services or Department of Health;
- (15) a bar or restaurant where alcohol is served, and any other site or facility where alcohol is sold for consumption on the premises;
- (16) a Class 5 Cannabis retailer or medical cannabis dispensary, including any consumption areas licensed or permitted by the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established pursuant to section 31 of [P.L.2019, c.153 \(C.24:6I-24\)](#);
- (17) a privately or publicly owned and operated entertainment facility within this State, including but not limited to a theater, stadium, museum, arena, racetrack or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, games or contests are held;
- (18) a casino and related facilities, including but not limited to appurtenant hotels, retail premises, restaurant and bar facilities, and entertainment and recreational venues located within the casino property;
- (19) a plant or operation that produces, converts, distributes or stores energy or converts one form of energy to another;
- (20) an airport or public transportation hub;
- (21) a health care facility, including but not limited to a general hospital, special hospital, psychiatric hospital, public health center, diagnostic center, treatment center, rehabilitation center, extended care facility, skilled nursing home, nursing home, intermediate care facility, tuberculosis hospital, chronic disease hospital, maternity hospital, outpatient clinic, dispensary, assisted living center, home health care agency, residential treatment facility, residential health care facility, medical office, or ambulatory care facility;
- (22) a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Human Services, Department of Children and Families, or Department of Health, other than a health care facility, that provides addiction or mental health treatment or support services;
- ~~(23) a public location being used for making motion picture or television images for theatrical, commercial or educational purposes, during the time such location is being used for that purpose;~~
- ~~(24) private property, including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural,~~

~~institutional or undeveloped property, unless the owner has provided express consent or has posted a sign indicating that it is permissible to carry on the premises a concealed handgun with a valid and lawfully issued permit under [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#), provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the authority to keep or carry a firearm established under subsection c. of [N.J.S.2C:39-6](#); and~~

(25) any other place in which the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by statute or rule or regulation promulgated by a federal or State agency.

~~b. (1) A person, other than a person lawfully carrying a firearm within the authorized scope of an exemption set forth in subsection a., c., or l. of [N.J.S.2C:39-6](#), who is otherwise authorized under the law to carry or transport a firearm shall not do so while in a vehicle in New Jersey, unless the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, gunbox, or locked unloaded in the trunk of the vehicle.~~

~~(2) A holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry a handgun shall not leave a handgun outside of their immediate possession or control within a parked vehicle, unless the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, or gunbox, and is not visible from outside of the vehicle, or is locked unloaded in the trunk or storage area of the vehicle.~~

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. and b. of this section, the holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#) who is otherwise prohibited under this section from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection a. of this section shall be permitted to:

~~(1) transport a concealed handgun or ammunition within a vehicle into or out of the parking area, provided that the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, gunbox, or locked unloaded in the trunk or storage area of the vehicle;~~

(2) store a handgun or ammunition within a locked lock box and out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area;

(3) transport a concealed handgun in the immediate area surrounding their vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving the handgun within a locked lock box in the vehicle's trunk or other place inside the vehicle that is out of plain view; and

(4) transport a concealed handgun between a vehicle parked within a prohibited parking lot area and a place other than a prohibited place enumerated in subsection a. of this section, provided that the person immediately leaves the parking lot area and does not enter into or on the grounds of the prohibited place with the handgun.

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.

L.2022, c.131, s.7

2C:39-5 Firearms or Other Weapons in Educational Institutions.

e.(3) Any person who knowingly has in his possession any imitation firearm in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution, without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution, or while on any school bus is a disorderly person,

irrespective of whether he possesses a valid permit to carry a firearm or a valid firearms purchaser identification card.

2009, c.13. 2013, c.113, s.1.

N.J.A.C. 13:69D-1.13 Firearms; Possession Within Casino or Casino Simulcasting Facility

(a) No person, including the security department members, shall possess or be permitted to possess any pistol or firearm within a casino or casino simulcasting facility without the express written approval of the Division provided that employees and agents of the Division may possess such pistols or firearms at the discretion of the director of the Division. At the request of the casino licensee's security department and upon its notification to the State Police, a law enforcement officer may, in an emergency situation, enter a casino or casino simulcasting facility with a firearm.

(b) To obtain approval for the possession of a pistol or firearm within a casino or casino simulcasting facility, a person shall be required to demonstrate that:

1. He or she has received an adequate course of training in the possession and use of such pistol or firearm;
2. He or she is the holder of a valid license for the possession of such pistol or firearm; and
3. There is a compelling need for the possession of such pistol or firearm within the casino or casino simulcasting facility.

(c) Each casino licensee shall cause to be posted in a conspicuous location at each entrance to the casino and casino simulcasting facility a sign that may be easily read stating:

"By law, no person shall possess any pistol or firearm within the casino or casino simulcasting facility without the express written permission of the Division of Gaming Enforcement."

R.2015 d.125

Note: See Preemption Section. Cities and Towns can have ordinances concerning firearms. The state gives them this authority.

Note: The United States Court of Appeals For the Third Circuit has ruled that Section 926A of Title 18 of the United States Code only protects those traveling by vehicle and does not cover a person transporting a firearm through an airport terminal to board an aircraft with an unloaded secured firearm in a locked box to be declared and in checked baggage to the airline. See Court ruling [Here](#).

Nat. Park Ferry Service to Liberty/Ellis Island & Statute of Liberty Monument

Prohibited Items on the Ferries and Park Property

ALL weapons, including firearms, ammunition, BB guns, compressed air guns, pellet guns, realistic replicas of firearms, starter pistols, flare guns, tasers, stun guns, shocking devices, throwing stars, hand cuffs and hand cuff keys, replica weapons, gun powder, gun and/or firearm parts, swords, sabers, billy clubs, black jacks, brass knuckles, martial arts weapons, night sticks, nunchucks, any dangerous items, any "dual-use" items that could be dangerous. All of these items are strictly prohibited on the ferry and in the park.

Possession and Transportation of Hollow Point Ammo

2C:39-3. Prohibited Weapons and Devices.

f. Dum-Dum or Body Armor Penetrating Ammunition.

(1) Any person, other than a law enforcement officer or persons engaged in activities pursuant to subsection f. of N.J.S.2C:39-6, who knowingly has in his possession any hollow nose or dum-dum bullet, or

(2) any person, other than a collector of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics as defined in Title 18, United States Code, section 921 (a) (13) and has in his possession a valid Collector of Curios and Relics License issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, who knowingly has in his possession any armor piercing ammunition, as defined in subsection gg. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. For purposes of this section, a collector may possess not more than three examples of each distinctive variation of the ammunition described above. A distinctive variation includes a different head stamp, composition, design, or color.

2019, c.407, s.2.

From the New Jersey State Police [FAQs](#)

13. Question: I'm not a police officer, are hollow points legal for me to possess?

Answer: Yes. They are legal for purchase and possess in your home or on land owned by you. They are legal to possess and use at a gun range. They are also legal to possess while traveling to and from such places. Ammunition lacking a hollow cavity at the tip, such as those with a polymer filling, are not considered to be hollow point ammunition. An example of this can be seen with the Hornady Critical Defense / Critical Duty, Cor-Bon PowRball / Glaser Safety Slug and Nosler Inc. Defense ammunition.

2C:58-6.1 Possession of Firearms by Minors; Exceptions.

14. a. No person under the age of 18 years shall purchase, barter or otherwise acquire a firearm and no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase, barter or otherwise acquire a handgun, unless the person is authorized to possess the handgun in connection with the performance of official duties under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-6

2019, c.407, s.3.

Title: 40, Municipalities and Counties

Chapter 48: Ordinances; general purpose.

Section: 40:48-1: Ordinances; general purpose.

Firearms and fireworks. 18. Regulate and prohibit the sale and use of guns, pistols, firearms, and fireworks of all descriptions;

2021, c.395, s.2.

Note: County and City governments can regulate firearms.

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the [USA Page](#).

Do “No Gun Signs” Have the Force of Law?

“YES”

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes when you come across a business that is posted that you not just walk away. That business needs to know that they lost your business because of their “No Gun” sign. Giving them a “No Firearms = No Money” card would do just that. You can print free “No Firearms = No Money” cards by going [Here](#).

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

“YES”

2C:58-4.4: Safety Requirements, Handgun Carry.

www.handgunlaw.us

b. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#), if stopped or detained by a law enforcement officer while carrying a handgun in public or traveling with a handgun in a motor vehicle, shall:

(1) immediately disclose to the law enforcement officer that they are carrying a handgun or that a handgun is stored in the vehicle; and

(2) display the permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#).

L.2022, c.131, s.5

2C:58-4.5: Restrictions, Public Carrying, Handgun

.....it shall be a crime of the fourth degree for any person in a public place:

a. to carry a handgun concealed on or about their person, except as permitted in accordance with [N.J.S.2C:39-6](#), without possessing on their person a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under [N.J.S.2C:58-4](#) ~~and proof of the liability insurance~~

L.2022, c.131, s.6

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas & St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: NO [7:2-2.17](#) ~~YES~~ ~~Per TRO in Places Off Limits~~

State/National Forests: YES

State WMA: YES

Road Side Rest Areas: ???

RV/Car Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

A New Jersey permit to carry is required to have a loaded handgun in a vehicle.

Notice: Per [TRO 22-7464](#) (1/30/23) Joined with [TRO 22-7464](#) (1/9/23) US Dist Court Camden. Below struck thru items no longer in effect

2C:58-4.6: Prohibited Areas, Carrying, Firearms, Destructive Device

~~b. (1) A person, other than a person lawfully carrying a firearm within the authorized scope of an exemption set forth in subsection a., c., or l. of [N.J.S.2C:39-6](#), who is otherwise authorized under the law to carry or transport a firearm shall not do so while in a vehicle in New Jersey, unless the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, gunbox, or locked unloaded in the trunk of the vehicle.~~

~~(2) A holder of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry a handgun shall not leave a handgun outside of their immediate possession or control within a parked vehicle, unless the handgun is unloaded and contained in a closed and securely fastened case, or gunbox, and is not visible from outside of the vehicle, or is locked unloaded in the trunk or storage area of the vehicle.~~

L.2022, c.131, s.7

New Jersey Law also states that before possessing or transporting any rifle or shotgun without first having obtained a New Jersey firearms purchaser identification card (FPIC), or possessing or transporting any handgun without first having obtained a New Jersey handgun carry permit is a violation of their law.

You can transport it from place of purchase to home. Home to a Certified Shooting Range. Going hunting but must have a valid hunting license. You just can't have it in your vehicle. Again the law says you must

have a FPIC or NJ Carry Permit to even transport firearms in NJ. From all I read and have heard someone from outside NJ must have a very good reason to transport a firearm into NJ and better have the proper paperwork.

So Called Assault Weapons in New Jersey

- More than 50 specified firearms or their copies (§ 2C:39-1w(1), (2));
- A semi-automatic shotgun with either a magazine capacity exceeding six rounds, a pistol grip, or a folding stock (§ 2C:39-1w(3));
- A semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine capacity exceeding 15 rounds (§ 2C:39-1w(4)); and
- A part or combination of parts designed or intended to convert a firearm into an assault firearm, or any combination of parts from which an assault firearm may be readily assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person (§ 2C:39-1w(5)).

From the New Jersey State Police

All firearms transported through the State of New Jersey:

The following guidelines are provided in order to assist law enforcement officers in applying New Jersey's firearms laws to persons who are transporting firearms **through** the State of New Jersey.

- I.** New Jersey laws governing firearms permits, purchaser identification cards, registration and licenses do not apply to a person who is transporting the firearm through this State if that person is transporting the firearm in a manner permitted by federal law, [18 U.S.C.A. 926A](#).
- II.** This federal law permitting interstate transportation of a firearm applies only if all of the following requirements are met:
 - A.** The person's possession of the firearm was lawful in the state in which the journey began;
 - B.** The person's possession of the firearm will be lawful in the state in which the journey will end;
 - C.** The person is transporting the firearm for lawful purpose
 - D.** The firearm is unloaded
 - E.** The firearm is not directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle
 - F.** The ammunition is not directly accessible from the passenger compartment of the vehicle
 - G.** If the vehicle does not have a compartment separate from the passenger compartment, the firearm and ammunition must be in a locked container other than the vehicle's glove compartment or console;
 - H.** The person is not
 1. a convicted felon
 2. a fugitive from justice an addict or unlawful user of drugs, or
 3. an illegal alien
 - I.** The person has not
 1. been adjudicated to be a mental defective
 2. been committed to a mental institution
 3. been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces, or
 4. renounced his United States Citizenship
- III.** A person who is transporting a firearm through the State of New Jersey in the manner permitted by person's possession 18 U.S.C.A. 926A, see Section II above, need not give notice.
- IV.** Procedures for Investigation of Conduct Involving the Possession or Transportation of Firearms
 - A.** An officer who reasonably suspects that a person is transporting a firearm in violation of New Jersey law should make reasonable inquiries in order to confirm or dispel that suspicion.

- B.** In a case where circumstances reasonably indicate that the person's possession and transportation of the firearms may be permitted by 18 U.S.C.A. 926A, the officer should make reasonable inquiries in order to determine whether the person's possession is permitted by that federal law.
- C.** If reasonable inquiries lead an officer to conclude that the person's possession is lawful under either New Jersey law or 18 U.S.C.A. 926A, as described above in Section II, the officer should promptly allow the person to proceed.
- D.** Whenever an officer has probable cause to believe that a person's possession of a firearm is in violation of New Jersey law and not permitted by 18 U.S.C.A. 926A, as described above in Section II, then the officer should make an arrest.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

“NO”

2C:58-4.5: Restrictions, Public Carrying, Handgun

b. to carry a handgun openly, whether or not in possession of a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under N.J.S.2C:58-4 ~~and proof of the liability insurance.~~ L.2022, c.131, s.6.

State Preemption

Article 4, § VII, par. 11 Of The New Jersey State Constitution Confers Broad Powers On Municipalities And Counties:

The provisions of this Constitution and of any law concerning municipal corporations formed for local government, or concerning counties, shall be liberally construed in their favor. The powers of counties and such municipal corporations shall include not only those granted in express terms but also those of necessary or fair implication, or incident to the powers expressly conferred, or essential thereto, and not inconsistent with or prohibited by this Constitution or by law.

40:48-1. Ordinances; general purpose. The governing body of every municipality may make, amend, repeal and enforce ordinances to:

Explosives. 17. Regulate, in conformity with the statutes of this State, the manufacture, storage, sale, keeping or conveying of gunpowder, nitroglycerine, dynamite and other explosives;

18. Firearms and fireworks.. Regulate and prohibit the sale and use of guns, pistols, firearms, and fireworks of all descriptions; 2021, c.395, s.2.

40:48-2. Other necessary and proper ordinances

Any municipality may make, amend, repeal and enforce such other ordinances, regulations, rules and by-laws not contrary to the laws of this state or of the United States, as it may deem necessary and proper for the good government, order and protection of persons and property, and for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants, and as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this subtitle, or by any law. 2012-09-26 13:37:52.

40:41A-28. Municipal powers

Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or diminish or infringe on the powers and duties of municipalities under the general law of this State. It is the intent of this act only to permit municipalities to
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employ services and facilities of the county for more effective, efficient, and adequate provision of services if and when municipalities may deem it desirable to do so. Municipalities are and shall remain the broad repository of local police power in terms of the right and power to legislate for the general health, safety and welfare of their residents.

L.1981, c. 48, s. 1, eff. Feb. 25, 1981.

Note: State statutes treat municipalities and counties differently in terms of their local regulatory authority, however.

Municipal Regulatory Authority New Jersey explicitly authorizes municipalities (defined to include cities, towns, townships, villages and boroughs, but not counties) to "regulate and prohibit the sale and use of guns, pistols, firearms, and fireworks of all descriptions." N.J. Rev. Stat. § 40:48-1, subdivision 18 ("section 40:48-1(18)"). Municipalities may also enact ordinances, regulations, rules and by-laws that are consistent with state and federal law for, *inter alia*, the "preservation of the public health, safety and welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants." Section 40:48-2. Municipalities are described under state law as broad repositories "of local police power in terms of the right and power to legislate for the general health, safety and welfare of their residents." Section 40:41A-28.

Deadly Force Laws

[Title 2C Chpt. 3 The New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice](#)

2C:3-1. Justification an Affirmative Defense; Civil Remedies Unaffected

2C:3-2. Necessity and other justifications in general

2C:3-3. Execution of public duty

2C:3-4 Use of force in self-protection.

2C:3-5. Use of force for the protection of other persons

2C:3-6. Use of force in defense of premises or personal property

2C:3-7. Use of force in law enforcement

2C:3-8. Use of force by persons with special responsibility for care, discipline or safety of others

2C:3-9. Mistake of law as to unlawfulness of force or legality of arrest; reckless or negligent use of excessive but otherwise justifiable force; reckless or negligent injury or risk of injury to innocent persons

2C:3-10. Justification in property crimes

2C:3-11. Definitions.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click ["Here"](#)

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

"NO"

[2C:58-4.6: Prohibited Areas, Carrying, Firearms, Destructive Device](#)

No Carry in any of the following places, including in or upon any part of the buildings, grounds, or parking area of:

(15) a bar or restaurant where alcohol is served, and any other site or facility where alcohol is sold for consumption on the premises; L.2022, c.131, s.7

Note: A “YES” above means you can carry into places like described below. “NO” means you can’t. Handgunlaw.us definition of “Restaurant Carry” is carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol. Places like Friday’s or Red Lobster unless posted with “No Gun Signs.” This may or may not mean the bar or the bar area of a restaurant. But you can carry your firearm into a restaurant that serves alcohol and sit and eat without consuming. Handgunlaw.us recommends you not sit at the Bar or in the Bar area of such restaurants. In some states it is illegal to be in the Bar area of such restaurants. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm. If you want further info on carrying in places that serve alcohol check your state laws.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Large Capacity Feeding Devices:

2C:39-1. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter and to chapter 58:

y. “Large capacity ammunition magazine” means a box, drum, tube or other container which is capable of holding more than **10 rounds** of ammunition to be fed continuously and directly therefrom into a semi-automatic firearm. The term shall not include an attached tubular device which is capable of holding only .22 caliber rimfire ammunition. 2022, c.54, s.1..

2C:39-9 Manufacture, Transport, Disposition and Defacement of Weapons and Dangerous Instruments and Appliances.

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. S,3; 2022, c.53.

Note: Mag Ban Upheld in US 3rd Circuit 12/2018. See AG Opinions/Ct Case Section Below.

Chemical Sprays:

2C:39-6 (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.

2022, c.131, s.8

From the New Jersey State Police [FAQs](#)

13. I’m not a police officer, are hollow points legal for me to possess?

Yes. They are legal for purchase and possess in your home or on land owned by you. They are legal to possess and use at a gun range. They are also legal to possess while traveling to and from such places. Ammunition lacking a hollow cavity at the tip, such as those with a polymer filling, are not considered to be hollow point ammunition. An example of this can be seen with the Hornady Critical Defense / Critical Duty, Cor-Bon PowRball / Glaser Safety Slug and Nosler Inc. Defense ammunition.

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

N.J.A.C. 13:54-5.8 - No person under 18 years of age shall possess a stun gun. Any stun gun possessed by a person under the age of 18 shall be subject to confiscation by law enforcement. 2018. R.2018 d.009,

2C:39-5(e)(2) —possession of a stun gun while in or upon any part of the buildings or grounds of any school, college, university or other educational institution without the written authorization of the governing officer of the institution. 2013, c.113, s.1

Note: The **NJ 2nd Amendment Society** filed a lawsuit and the US District **Court Ruling** on 4/25/17 stated Stun Devices were legal to possess in New Jersey. SCOTUS had ruled earlier that they could not be banned. On 10/24/17 the NJ AG sent a **Memorandum Letter** to two members of the NJ House and Senate you should read.

LEOSA State Information

NJ AG FAQs on LEOSA in New Jersey (A Must Read for LEO Living or Traveling to NJ) (11/16/18)

New Jersey Retired Right to Carry

Retired LEO Permit To Carry A Handgun (Application Instructions, Renewal Application.)

New Jersey LEOSA From NJ State Police

New Jersey Attorney General FAQs on LEOSA (4/22/2021) NJ Backtracked on AG 10/18 FAQs

US Ct Rules NJ Can't Require a Permit or Ban HP by Officers Under LEOSA (June 2022)

See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

Attorney General Guidelines (4/16) **Guidelines Regarding Reasonably Necessary Deviations in the Course of Travel Exception for Transporting Firearms Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:39-6g**

U.S. Court of Appeals 3rd Circuit - NJ Magazine Ban Upheld (12/2018)

NJ Supreme Ct – If Application Approved by Police/Superintendent & Denied by Law Division Applicant Entitled to a Judicial Hearing. (1/28/20)

US Dist Ct - NJ Can't Require Permit to Carry or Ban HPs by LEOSA Carry (June 2022)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: **NO** New Law 12/22/2022 See **A 4769**

Training Valid for: No Set Time Period

Time Period to Establish Residency: No Time Period Specified.

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **21**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **NO**

State Firearm Laws: 2C-58-1 thru 58-32 & 2C:39-1 thru 39-9 Administrative Code Title 13 Chpt. 54

State Deadly Force Laws: 2C-3-1 thru 2C-3-10

State Knife Laws: 2C-39-1 & 2C-39-3 & 2C-39-6 & 2C-39-9.1

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: 2C-39-3 (Elec) & 2C-39-6 & 2C-39-9

Body Armor Laws: 2C-39-13

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **NO** 2C:58-4.

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: NJ Statute § 2C:58-15

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal **NO** NJ Gen Hunting Regs. It is Unlawful to: have both a firearm and bow in possession or under control while hunting.

Notes

What Does NJ Consider A Loaded Firearm?

New Jersey does not define Loaded. Their firearm laws use the word Loaded or Unloaded but doesn't give a definition. When a state does not define Loaded or Unloaded Handgunlaw.us recommends that all firearms do not contain any ammo either in a fixed cylinder, fixed magazine or Tube. That all detachable magazines do not contain any ammunition.

NJ Fish & Wildlife Hunting Regulations state that it is Illegal and a violation of the law to: Transport an uncased firearm in or on a motor vehicle or ATV or transporting a cocked crossbow in or on a motor vehicle or ATV.

State Emergency Powers

New Jersey Office of Emergency Management as far as I can ascertain has control when a State of Emergency is declared by the Governor. They have so many directives and Executive Orders in place it is very difficult to follow them. The NJ Office of Emergency Management website can be viewed [Here](#).

N.J.A.C. 13:54-6.7 Regulations During a Civil Disturbance or Declared Emergency Period

(a) In the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, firearms dealers shall discontinue the sale of firearms and ammunition upon notification by the Superintendent or the chief of police of the municipality where the firearms dealers' business is located, that a civil disturbance or other emergency exists.

(b) Those businesses affected shall not resume the sale of firearms or ammunition until such time as the Superintendent or the chief of police of the municipality determines that the civil disturbance or other emergency no longer exists.

(c) All dealers located in the area affected by such disturbance or emergency shall be required to comply with one of the following:

1. Arrange with the chief police officer of the municipality for appropriate security of firearms and ammunition; or
2. Remove all firearms and ammunition from the business premises to a secure location.

(d) Failure of the dealer to comply with any of the above requirements may result in the revocation of the license of such dealer.

History: Amended by R.2015 d.094, effective June 15, 2015.

Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See [US Code 42-5207](#) for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies. The state quoted code may also not be all of the law on Emergency Powers held by the state. You should read the entire code on Emergency Powers etc for this state by following the link to the state code

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

New Jersey 21 Y/O [2C:58-6.1](#)

This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms. Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See “RV/Car Carry” Section Above for more information.

Permit/License Image

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PERMIT TO CARRY A HANDGUN

Name: **Gary Slider** Date of Birth: **11/16/88**

Hgt: **5'10"** Wgt: **180 lbs.** Eyes: **Brown** Hair: **Brown**

Issued: **12/11/22** Exp: **12/11/2024** Permit #: **OCN-24-22** SB#: **114142B**

has permission to carry a handgun in the State of New Jersey pursuant to 2C:58-4 of the New Jersey Statutes with amendments thereto. Permit must be in possession when carrying handgun. Restrictions placed on this permit must be strictly observed. This permit expires two years from the date of issue.

Staci A. Standiford Ocean
Signature, Superior Court Judge County

Gary Slider
Signature of Applicant

Restrictions:
☒ None ☐ See Below ☐ See Court Order

Qualified Firearms:
S&W, 3913, Serial DE35264, Cal 9mm
and
Kimber, CDP, Serial, KT96475, 45 ACP
and
S&W, 442, Serial TW39435, 38Spl.

This card may be laminated.
S.T.S. 159A (Rev. 11/99)

State of NJ Firearms Purchaser IDENTIFICATION CARD

This Certifies That
SLIDER, GARY JAY Initial ☐ Duplicate ☐

residing at **455 Maple Ave.**

City **Northfield City** Number and State **NJ**

is hereby granted permission to purchase rifles and shotguns pursuant to provisions of N.J.S. 2C:58-3 with amendments and supplements.

Number **7710850A** Signature of issuing authority *S. A. Standiford*

11/16/2014 Chief **Northfield City PD**
Date Issued Title Department of Police

These images have been digitally assembled from 2 or more images. It may not be 100% accurate but gives a good representation of the actual Permit and ID Card.

Updates to this Page

140 Links*

[Archive of Previous Updates 2](#)

9/1/2022 – Notice in How to Apply Section Updated.

11/11/2022 – Application from NJSP Woodstown Station Added to How to Apply and Non-Resident Sections.

11/16/2022 – Notice Added to Top of Places Off Limits Section on Local Governments Passing Ordinances banning Firearms in Certain Places.

12/23/2022 – Major Updates to Places Off Limits, Must Inform, Open Carry, Restaurant Carry and Other Sections Due to the Passage of [A 4769](#)

1/1/2023 – Alabama Added Under Map as a Permitless Carry State.

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1/10/2023 – Places Off Limits Updated With Notice of TRO and RV/Car Carry Sections Updated.
1/16/2023 – Places Off Limits and Other Sections Edited Trying to Stay Up With All the Changes in NJ Law.
1/31/23 - Per TRO 22-7464 (1/30/23) Joined with TRO 22-7464 (1/9/23) US Dist Court Camden. Items struck in Places Off Limits and RV/Car Carry Section not in effect.
2/25/2023 – All Links Checked.
3/2/2023 – Info on Applying for Initial and Renewal Permit Updated in How to Apply Section.
3/31/2023 – In How to Apply Section 2 X 2 Photo Size changed to 1½ X 1½ as that is what Application Specifies.
5/17/2023 – Another TRO on Sensitive Places Added to Places Off Limits Section.
6/21/2023 – Places Off Limits Updated After 3rd Circuit Ruling Which can be Accessed by Link In Notices in Places Off Limits.
7/1/2023 – Florida Now Honors the New Jersey Permit to Carry. Florida Now A Permitless Carry State. All Links Checked.
8/1/2023 – You Can Now Apply Online Link Added to Links Section at Top of Document. North Dakota Added as Permitless Carry States Listing Under Map.
9/2/2023 – Nebraska Added as a Permitless Carry State Under Map
10/15/2023 – All Links Checked.
12/5/2023 – Notice at Top Of How to Apply that Person Must Apply Online.
1/8/2024 - All Links Checked.
1/17/2024 – All Quoted Statutes Checked and are Latest Edition of That Statute.