

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY, APPELLATE DIVISION

State of New Jersey v. Jahmere Glover

Docket Nos. A-2407-24, A-2408-24 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Mar. 19, 2026) · No. A-2407-24/A-2408-24 ·
Decided March 19, 2026

SUMMARY

The New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division, reviews consolidated interlocutory appeals concerning constitutional challenges to New Jersey handgun-permit and age-restriction statutes. The court holds that the defendant lacks standing to challenge the handgun-without-a-permit charge because he did not apply for a permit, but has standing to challenge the statute restricting handgun possession by persons under twenty-one. Applying the Second Amendment historical-tradition framework, the court concludes that the age restriction is constitutional, affirms the denial of dismissal as to count two, reverses dismissal of count three, and remands for reinstatement of that count.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Superior Court of New Jersey, Appellate Division
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Chief Judge Gilson, P.J.A.D.; Gilson, P.J.A.D.; Firko, J.A.; Perez Friscia, J.A.
JURISDICTION	Superior Court of New Jersey, Appellate Division
DECIDED	March 19, 2026
DOCKET	A-2407-24/A-2408-24
DISPOSITION	reversed_and_remanded
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Consolidated interlocutory appeals from an order of the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Hudson County, denying Glover's motion to dismiss the handgun-without-a-permit charge and granting his motion to dismiss the under-twenty-one handgun-possession charge on Second and Fourteenth Amendment grounds.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Dismissal of an indictment is ordinarily reviewed for abuse of discretion, but a dismissal resting on a purely legal or constitutional question is reviewed de novo. The constitutional issues in these appeals were reviewed de novo.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published and approved for publication by the New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division.

PARTIES

State of New Jersey, Jahmere Glover v. Jahmere Glover, State of New Jersey

TOPICS

second amendment

constitutional law

criminal procedure

appellate jurisdiction

standard of review

PRACTICE AREAS

constitutional law

criminal procedure

firearms regulation

appellate procedure

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Glover had standing to challenge his prosecution under N.J.S.A. 2C:39-5(b)(1) when he had not applied for a handgun-carry permit.
2. Whether Glover had standing to challenge N.J.S.A. 2C:58-6.1 because he was charged with purchasing or possessing a handgun while under twenty-one, rather than with failing to obtain a permit.
3. Whether eighteen- to twenty-year-olds are among 'the people' protected by the Second and Fourteenth Amendments.
4. Whether New Jersey's restrictions on the purchase and possession of handguns by persons under twenty-one are consistent with the Nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation under *New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n v. Bruen* and *United States v. Rahimi*.

HOLDINGS

1. A defendant who has not applied for a handgun-carry permit lacks standing to challenge a criminal charge based on possession of a handgun without a permit. Glover's asserted futility based solely on his age did not excuse the application requirement.
2. A defendant charged under N.J.S.A. 2C:58-6.1 has standing to challenge that statute without first applying for a handgun permit because lack of a permit is not an element of the offense.
3. People between eighteen and twenty years of age are included among 'the people' protected by the Second and Fourteenth Amendments, although they historically did not possess all the rights of persons over twenty-one.
4. New Jersey's restrictions on persons under twenty-one purchasing or possessing handguns are constitutional because they are consistent with the Nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"When the Second Amendment's plain text covers an individual's conduct, the Constitution presumptively protects that conduct. The government must then justify its regulation by demonstrating that it is consistent with the Nation's historical tradition of firearm regulation." (A-2407-24 at 9-10)

"Accordingly, New Jersey's age restrictions on the purchase and possession of handguns are consistent with our Nation's historical tradition of restricting minors' access to guns for public safety." (A-2407-24 at 27-28)

“Affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded. We do not retain jurisdiction.” (A-2407-24 at 32)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On June 3, 2021, Jersey City police observed five men near two vehicles and believed one man had a gun. After defendant Jahmere Glover, then nineteen years old, drove away alone in a Dodge Charger, police stopped the vehicle and saw a gun handle protruding from a bag in the center console. Glover was arrested and later indicted for possession of a weapon for an unlawful purpose, possession of a handgun without a permit, and possession of a handgun while under twenty-one.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Glover was indicted on three weapons offenses. The Law Division denied dismissal of count two, charging possession of a handgun without a permit, but dismissed count three, charging possession or acquisition of a handgun while under twenty-one, as unconstitutional. The Appellate Division granted both parties leave to appeal, consolidated the appeals, and granted the Attorney General leave to appear as amicus curiae.

DISPOSITION

reversed_and_remanded

REMAND INSTRUCTIONS

Reinstate count three of the indictment. The portion of the Law Division order denying dismissal of count two was affirmed; the portion dismissing count three was reversed and vacated. The court did not retain jurisdiction.

CASES CITED

- State v. Wade, 476 N.J. Super. 490 (App. Div. 2023), leave to appeal denied, 255 N.J. 492 (2023)
- State v. Cobbs, 451 N.J. Super. 1, 5 (App. Div. 2017)
- State v. Feliciano, 224 N.J. 351, 380 (2016)
- State v. Francis, 191 N.J. 571, 587 (2007)
- State v. Bell, 241 N.J. 552, 560 (2020)
- State v. Twiggs, 233 N.J. 513, 531-32 (2018)
- State v. Thompson, 250 N.J. 556, 572 (2022)
- State v. S.S., 229 N.J. 360, 380 (2017)
- United States v. Rahimi, 602 U.S. 680 (2024)
- New York State Rifle & Pistol Ass'n, Inc. v. Bruen, 597 U.S. 1 (2022)
- District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008)
- State v. Saunders, 75 N.J. 200, 208-09 (1977)
- State v. Varona, 242 N.J. Super. 474, 487 (App. Div. 1990)
- State v. Lavrik, 472 N.J. Super. 192, 204 (App. Div. 2022)
- Kendrick v. Bruck, 586 F. Supp. 3d 300, 308 (D.N.J. 2022)

- Teague v. Lane, 489 U.S. 288, 296 (1989)
- Wilson v. Hawaii, 604 U.S. ___, 145 S. Ct. 18 (2024)
- State v. Wilson, 543 P.3d 440, 444-45 (Haw. 2024)
- Lara v. Comm'r Pa. State Police, 125 F.4th 428 (3d Cir. 2025)
- Reese v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, 127 F.4th 583 (5th Cir. 2025)
- Worth v. Jacobson, 108 F.4th 677 (8th Cir. 2024)
- United States v. Montenegro-Recinos, 424 F.3d 715, 717 (8th Cir. 2005)
- Nat'l Rifle Ass'n v. Bondi, 133 F.4th 1108 (11th Cir. 2025)
- McCoy v. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, 140 F.4th 568 (4th Cir. 2025)
- Rocky Mountain Gun Owners v. Polis, 121 F.4th 96 (10th Cir. 2024)
- Cocking v. State, 567 P.3d 348 (Nev. 2025)
- Commonwealth v. Williams, 341 A.3d 144 (Pa. Super. Ct. 2025)
- People v. Thompson, 264 N.E.3d 24 (Ill. App. Ct. 2024)

Retrieved from lawtools.ai · <https://lawtools.ai/cases/state/superior-court-of-new-jersey-appellate-division-superior-court-of-new-jersey-appellate-division/2026/state-of-new-jersey-v-jahmere-glover-jnoy0w3k>