FIREARMS LEGISLATION

SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

AB 1135 (Levine) - Firearms: assault weapons.

- This bill redefines "assault weapon" to include a firearm with a detachable magazine that can be removed readily with the use of a tool.
- This bill requires that owners of these newly defined "assault weapons," prior to January 1, 2017, to register the firearm online at DOJ. There will be a fee of up to, but no more than, \$15 to register the firearm.

AB 1511 (Santiago) - Firearms: lending.

- This bill specifies that the infrequent loan of a firearm may only be made to family members.
- "Family members" is defined as spouses/registered domestic partners, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren; whether related by blood, adoption or a step-relation.
- Under current law an "infrequent loan" for purposes of handguns is defined as "less than six transactions per calendar year." An infrequent loan for purposes of firearms, other than handguns, is defined as "occasional and without regularity."

AB 1695 (Bonta) – Firearms: false reports of stolen firearms.

- Expands the existing misdemeanor of making a false report to law enforcement to include that a firearm has been lost or stolen.
- Institutes a ten year ban on owning a firearm for those convicted of making a false report.

SB 880 (Hall) – Firearms: assault weapons.

• Same language as AB 1135

SB 1235 (de Leon) – Ammunition.

- This bill creates a new regulatory framework for the purchase and sale of ammunition in California.
- This bill mandates that all ammunition must be purchased through an "ammunition vendor."
- Requires all persons purchasing ammunition from an ammunition vendor be cleared through the Department of Justice Automated Firearm System (DOJ AFS).
- States that all active and retired peace officers are not subject to the ammunition purchase requirements.

SB 1446 (Hancock) – Firearms: magazine capacity.

• Prohibits the possession of large capacity-magazines (more than ten rounds).

- Makes it an infraction, commencing July 1, 2017 for any person who possesses a large-capacity magazine. Punishable as follows:
 - a) First offense \$100
 - b) Second offense \$250
 - c) Third or subsequent offense \$500
- Requires a person who legally possesses a large capacity magazine prior to July 1, 2017 to dispose of that magazine by any of the following means:
 - a) Remove the large-capacity magazine from the state;
 - b) Prior to July 1, 2017, sell the large-capacity magazine to a licensed firearms dealer
 - c) Destroy the large-capacity magazine
 - d) Surrender the large-capacity magazine to a law enforcement agency for destruction.
- This bill exempts all active and retired peace officers.

VETOED BY GOVERNOR

AB 1176 (Cooper) – Theft: firearms.

• Would reverse Proposition 47 to make theft of a firearm "grand theft," punishable as a felony.

AB 1673 (Gipson) - Firearms: unfinished frame or receiver.

- Expands the definition of "firearm" to include the frame or receiver of the weapon that is designed and clearly identifiable as a component of a functional weapon.
- Includes "unfinished frames and receivers" and treats them the same way a finished receiver is treated.
- Requires background checks in order for the unfinished parts to be sold and prohibits them from being possessed by individuals on the prohibited list.
- Requires mandatory serial number application.

AB 1674 (Santiago) – Firearms: transfers.

• Prohibits any person from making an application to purchase more than one long gun within any 30 day period.

AB 2607 (Ting) - Firearm restraining orders.

- Expands the individuals who are eligible to petition for a gun violence restraining order (GVRO).
- Allows an employer, co-worker, mental health worker, an employee of a secondary or post-secondary school to file a petition requesting that the court issue an ex parte GVRO enjoining a person from owning, possessing or purchasing a firearm or ammunition.

SB 894 (Jackson) - Firearms: lost or stolen: reports.

• Requires that owners and possessors of firearms report the theft or loss of a firearm to local law enforcement within five days of the time they knew or reasonable should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost.