AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 24, 2013

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 48

Introduced by Assembly Member Skinner (Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Ammiano, Bloom, Bonta, Ting, and Williams) (Coauthors: Senators De León and Hancock)

December 20, 2012

An act to amend Sections 16740, 16890, 32310, and 32390 of, and to add Sections-16151, 16740.5, 30301, 30302, 30302.5, 30303, 30304, 30327, and 32311 to, the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 8100, 8102, 8103, 8104, and 8105 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 48, as amended, Skinner. Firearms: ammunition: sales.

(1) Except as specified, existing law makes it a crime to manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give or lend any large-capacity magazine, and makes a large-capacity magazine a nuisance. Existing law defines "large-capacity magazine" to mean any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds but excludes, in pertinent part, a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that the magazine cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds.

This bill would make it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, to knowingly manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or give or lend any device that is capable of converting an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine. The bill would revise the definition of "large-capacity magazine" to mean any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, including a disassembled large-capacity magazine that is readily restorable, as defined, to accommodate more than 10 rounds of ammunition, and an oversize magazine body that appears to hold in excess of 10 rounds but has not been permanently altered to only accommodate 10 rounds of ammunition or less. The bill would make related, conforming changes. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits any person, corporation, or dealer from selling ammunition to a person under 18 years of age, selling ammunition designed for use in a handgun to a person under 21 years of age, or providing possession of any ammunition to any minor who the person, corporation, or dealer knows is prohibited from possessing that ammunition at that time. Existing law prohibits a person, corporation, or firm from giving possession or control of ammunition to any person who he or she knows is prohibited by law from possessing ammunition. Existing law also regulates handgun ammunition vendors and provides that a handgun ammunition vendor shall not permit any employee who the vendor knows or reasonably should know is a person who has been convicted of a felony or other specified crimes to handle, sell, or deliver handgun ammunition in the course and scope of employment.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to keep a centralized list of licensed ammunition vendors who meet certain specified requirements. The bill would require anyone in the state, prior to selling or otherwise transferring ownership of any ammunition to an individual or business entity in this state or any other state, to be an ammunition vendor, defined as a person who is currently on the centralized list of ammunition vendors, to require proper identification, as prescribed, and to report the sales to the Department of Justice. An individual who violates these provisions would be guilty of a crime, and the ammunition vendor would be subject to an administrative enforcement action by the department to remove the vendor from the centralized list of

ammunition vendors. This bill would exempt an individual in the state who sells, transfers, or furnishes ammunition to certain specified law enforcement individuals from those identification and reporting requirements. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the department to alert local law enforcement entities in the community in which the purchaser resides if an individual purchaser who is not a peace officer obtains more than 3,000 rounds within a 5-day period.

The bill would allow a person to request a license from the Department of Justice to be an ammunition vendor, would require the department to conduct a background check to determine if the applicant is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm, and would require the department to issue a license to be an ammunition vendor to an applicant if the applicant is not prohibited. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to recover the costs of administering the program by imposing a fee on applicants.

The bill would require the department to create the California Ammunition Database, and would require the department to cross-reference specified information about ammunition purchasers provided by licensed ammunition vendors with the Prohibited Armed Persons File. If the ammunition vendor failed to report that information, the bill would authorize an administrative enforcement action against the vendor by the department. The bill would make these provisions and the above reporting requirements regarding the sale of ammunition operative upon the creation of the California Ammunition Database by the department. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations and to recover costs of administering the program by imposing a fee on ammunition dealers.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to alert local law enforcement entities in the city, county, or city and county in which a purchaser resides if the purchaser obtains more than 3,000 rounds of ammunition within a 5-day period, as specified. The bill would -make this provision operative only if Senate Bill 53 of the 2013–14 Regular Session is enacted and becomes operative.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from possessing a firearm or deadly weapon for a period of 6 months whenever he or she communicates to a licensed psychotherapist a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims. Under existing law, a violation of this provision is a crime. Existing law allows a person subject to these provisions to petition the superior court of his or her county for an order that he or she may possess a firearm, as provided.

This bill would increase the prohibitory period from 6 months to 5 years. By increasing the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would revise the provisions allowing a person to petition the court for an order that he or she may possess a firearm to conform with other provisions of existing law.

(4) Existing law requires that if a person who has been detained or apprehended for examination of his or her mental condition, or who is a mentally ill individual prohibited from possessing firearms, is found to own or possess a firearm, a law enforcement agency or peace officer is required to confiscate the firearm. Existing law requires the peace officer or law enforcement agency, upon confiscation of that firearm from a person who has been detained or apprehended for examination of his or her mental condition, to notify the person of the procedure for the return of the firearm.

Existing law prescribes specified requirements that govern the return of confiscated firearms in the custody or control of a court or law enforcement agency. Under these provisions of law, a person who wishes to have the firearm returned is required to submit a specified application and fee to the Department of Justice, and to meet specified criteria.

This bill would apply these requirements to persons who have been detained or apprehended for examination and mentally ill individuals who are prohibited from possessing firearms who have had their firearms confiscated. By creating new notification duties for peace officers and law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law requires reports to be submitted immediately to the Department of Justice in connection with mentally ill individuals who are prohibited from possessing firearms and dangerous weapons.

This bill would specify that, for these purposes, "immediately" means a period of time not exceeding 24 hours. The bill would require notices and reports submitted to the Department of Justice in connection with

these provisions to be submitted in an electronic format, in a manner prescribed by the Department of Justice.

(6) Existing law requires the State Department of State Hospitals to maintain records in its possession that are necessary to identify persons who come within the prohibition on possessing firearms due to mental illness and requires the State Department of State Hospitals to make these records available to the Department of Justice upon request.

This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals to make these records available to the Department of Justice in electronic format, within 24 hours of receiving the request.

(7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 16151 is added to the Penal Code, to 2 read:

3 16151. "Ammunition vendor" means any person who is

4 currently recorded on the centralized list of ammunition vendors

5 compiled by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 30302.5.

6 <u>SEC. 2.</u>

7 *SECTION 1.* Section 16740 of the Penal Code is amended to 8 read:

9 16740. (a) As used in this part, "large-capacity magazine"

10 means any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept

11 more than 10 rounds, including, but not limited to, a disassembled

12 large-capacity magazine that is readily restorable to accommodate

13 more than 10 rounds of ammunition, and an oversize magazine

14 body that appears to hold in excess of 10 rounds but has not been

15 permanently altered to only accommodate 10 rounds of ammunition

1 or less. A magazine body is not a large-capacity magazine if it is

2 only of sufficient size to accommodate 10 or fewer rounds of 3 ammunition and the internal working parts of the magazine, 4 including the follower and spring.

- (b) As used in this part, "readily restorable" includes all of the 5
- magazine parts of a fully functioning large-capacity magazine, 6
- 7 including, but not limited to, the body, spring, follower, and floor
- 8 plate or end plate, under the custody and control of an individual
- 9 or individuals that can be assembled into a complete magazine. SEC. 3.
- 10
- SEC. 2. Section 16740.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 11
- 16740.5. As used in this part, a "large-capacity magazine" shall 12 13 not be construed to include any of the following:
- 14 (a) A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device.
- 15 (b) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action 16 firearm.
- 17 SEC. 4.

18 SEC. 3. Section 16890 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

19 16890. As used in Section 16150, 16740, or 30515, "magazine"

20 means any ammunition feeding device, including a disassembled 21 magazine that is readily restorable to be an ammunition feeding 22 device. For purposes of this section, "readily restorable" means

23 all of the parts of a large-capacity magazine, including, but not

- limited to, the body, spring, follower, and floor plate or end plate, 24
- 25 under the custody and control of an individual or individuals that 26 can be assembled as a fully functioning magazine.
- 27 SEC. 5. Section 30301 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 28 30301. (a) Anyone in this state, prior to selling, transferring,
- 29 or otherwise furnishing ammunition to an individual or business
- 30 entity in this state or any other state, shall do all of the following:
- 31 (1) Be an ammunition vendor as defined in Section 16151.
- 32 (2) Require proper identification from the purchaser in the form

33 of a driver's license or other photographic identification issued by 34 a state or the federal government.

35 (3) Submit a report to the Department of Justice for all of the 36 transactions, in a manner to be determined by the department.

- 37 (b) The Department of Justice shall alert local law enforcement
- 38 entities in the city, county, or city and county in which the
- 39 purchaser resides if the purchaser obtains more than 3,000 rounds
- 40 within a five-day period and the purchaser is not an ammunition
 - 95

1 vendor. The department is not required to alert local law 2 enforcement of sales of ammunition made to peace officers. 3 (c) (1) A violation of this section shall be punished by 4 imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, by a fine 5 not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both the fine 6 and imprisonment, and the ammunition vendor is subject to an 7 administrative enforcement action by the department to remove 8 the ammunition vendor from the centralized list of ammunition 9 vendors. 10 (2) Any individual who has previously been convicted of a 11 violation of paragraph (1) shall, upon a subsequent conviction 12 thereof, be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) 13 of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding one hundred 14 15 thousand dollars (\$100,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment. (d) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply to or affect the 16 17 sale, delivery, or transfer of ammunition to any of the following: 18 (1) An authorized law enforcement representative of a city, 19 county, city and county, or state or federal government, if the sale, 20 delivery, or transfer is for the exclusive use by that government 21 agency and, prior to the sale, delivery, or transfer of the 22 ammunition, written authorization from the head of the agency 23 employing the purchaser or transferee is obtained identifying the

employee as an individual authorized to conduct the transaction,
and authorizing the transaction for the exclusive use of the agency
employing the individual.

27 (2) A sworn peace officer, as defined in Chapter 4.5
28 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 who is
29 authorized to carry a firearm in the course and scope of his or her
30 duties.

31 SEC. 6. Section 30302 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

32 30302. (a) A person may request a license from the Department
 33 of Justice to be an ammunition vendor.

34 (b) The Department of Justice shall examine its records in order

35 to determine if the applicant is prohibited by state or federal law

- 36 from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm.
- 37 (c) The department shall issue a license to be an ammunition
- 38 vendor to an applicant if the department's records indicate that the
- 39 applicant is not a person who is prohibited by state or federal law

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from possessing firearms and the applicant complies with the

2	requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 30302.5.
3	(d) The department shall adopt regulations to administer this
4	program and shall recover the reasonable costs of administering
5	and enforcing this program, by imposing fees assessed to applicants
6	who apply for those licenses.
7	(e) All funds collected shall be deposited in the Ammunition
8	Vendor Fund, which is hereby created.
9	SEC. 7. Section 30302.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
10	30302.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (c),
11	(d), and (e), the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list
12	of ammunition vendors licensed pursuant to Section 30302.
13	(b) In order to be listed as an ammunition vendor on the
14	centralized list of ammunition vendors, a person shall satisfy all
15	of the following requirements:
16	(1) Meet at least one of the following criteria:
17	(A) Be recorded on the centralized list of licensed firearms
18	dealers specified in Section 26715.
19	(B) Be recorded on the centralized list of licensed firearms
20	manufacturers specified in Section 29060.
01	(C) Have a continue of alightliter issued by the Department

- (C) Have a certificate of eligibility issued by the Department
 of Justice pursuant to Section 26710.
- 23 (2) Have any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required
 24 by local government.
- (3) Have a valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of
 Equalization.
- 27 (4) Have payed the annual fee established by the department
 28 pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 30302.
- 29 (c) The department may remove from the centralized list any
- 30 person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates a 31 provision of Section 30301.
- 32 (d) The department shall remove from the centralized list any
- 33 person who does not satisfy the requirements of subdivision (b).
 34 (c) Upon removal of a vendor from the list, notification shall
- 35 be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in
- 36 the jurisdiction where the vendor's business is located.
- 37 (f) Information compiled from the centralized list shall only be
- 38 made available, upon request, for law enforcement purposes.
- 39 SEC. 8. Section 30303 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 95

1 30303. (a) The Department of Justice shall create the California 2 Ammunition Database. 3 (b) Ammunition vendors shall collect each ammunition 4 purchaser's name, date of birth, address, and the number of rounds 5 of ammunition to be sold, transferred, or furnished, and report that 6 information electronically to the Department of Justice. An 7 ammunition vendor who fails to report that information 8 electronically to the department is subject to an administrative 9 enforcement action by the department to revoke or suspend the 10 vendor's license to sell ammunition. 11 (c) Upon receipt of the information described in subdivision 12 (b), the Department of Justice shall immediately cross-reference 13 the purchaser's information with the Prohibited Armed Persons File. If a purchaser's name appears in the Prohibited Armed 14 15 Persons File, the Department of Justice shall forward that individual's information to local law enforcement through a secure 16 17 means. 18 (d) This section and the reporting requirement in Section 30301 19 shall not become effective until the Department of Justice creates the California Ammunition Database, which shall occur on or 20 21 before January 1, 2016. 22 (e) The department shall adopt regulations to administer this 23 program, and shall recover the reasonable costs of administering and enforcing this program by imposing fees assessed to 24 25 ammunition vendors based upon the number of rounds of 26 ammunition sold or transferred to the ammunition purchaser. (f) For purposes of this section, an "ammunition purchaser" 27 28 includes any individual who receives ammunition, whether by sale 29 or transfer, or is otherwise furnished with ammunition. An 30 ammunition purchaser does not include any individual or entity 31 described in subdivision (d) of Section 30301. 32 SEC. 9. Section 30304 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 33 30304. For purposes of Sections 30301, 30302, 30302.5, and 34 30303, "ammunition" does not include blanks. 35 SEC. 4. Section 30327 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 36 30327. The Department of Justice shall alert local law 37 enforcement entities in the city, county, or city and county in which 38 the purchaser resides if the purchaser obtains more than 3,000 39 rounds of ammunition within a five-day period and the purchaser 40 is an individual and not an ammunition vendor. The department

1 is not required to alert local law enforcement of sales of 2 ammunition made to peace officers.

3 <u>SEC. 10.</u>

4 *SEC. 5.* Section 32310 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

5 32310. (a) Except as provided in Article 2 (commencing with

6 Section 32400) of this chapter and in Chapter 1 (commencing with

7 Section 17700) of Division 2 of Title 2, commencing January 1,

8 2000, any person in this state who manufactures or causes to be

9 manufactured, imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or

10 exposes for sale, or who gives, lends, buys, or receives any

11 large-capacity magazine is punishable by imprisonment in a county

jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment pursuant to subdivision(h) of Section 1170.

(b) For purposes of this section, "manufacturing" includes both
fabricating a magazine and assembling a magazine from a
combination of parts, including, but not limited to, the body, spring,
follower, and floor plate or end plate, to be a fully functioning

18 large-capacity magazine.

19 SEC. 11.

20 *SEC. 6.* Section 32311 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

32311. Except as provided in Article 2 (commencing with
Section 32400) of this chapter and in Chapter 1 (commencing with
Section 17700) of Division 2 of Title 2, commencing January 1,
2014, any person in this state who knowingly manufactures or
causes to be manufactured, imports into the state, keeps for sale,
or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives, lends, buys, or receives

any device or combination of the parts of a fully functioning

28 large-capacity magazine, including, but not limited to, the body,

29 spring, follower, and floor plate or end plate, capable of converting

30 an ammunition feeding device into a large-capacity magazine is

31 punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

32 or imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed six months, or by

33 both that fine and imprisonment.

34 SEC. 12.

35 SEC. 7. Section 32390 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

36 32390. (a) Except as provided in Article 2 (commencing with

37 Section 32400) of this chapter and in Chapter 1 (commencing with

38 Section 17700) of Division 2 of Title 2, and in subdivision (b),

any large-capacity magazine is a nuisance and is subject to Section

40 18010.

1 (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to the possession of a readily 2 restorable disassembled large-capacity magazine or an oversize 3 magazine body that has been permanently altered so that the 4 magazine cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds by a person 5 who lawfully possessed the magazine prior to January 1, 2014.

6 SEC. 8. Section 8100 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 7 amended to read:

8 8100. (a) A person shall not have in his or her possession or 9 under his or her custody or control, or purchase or receive, or 10 attempt to purchase or receive, any firearms whatsoever or any 11 other deadly weapon, if on or after January 1, 1992, he or she has 12 been admitted to a facility and is receiving inpatient treatment and, 13 in the opinion of the attending health professional who is primarily 14 responsible for the patient's treatment of a mental disorder, is a 15 danger to self or others, as specified by Section 5150, 5250, or 16 5300, even though the patient has consented to that treatment. A 17 person is not subject to this subdivision once he or she is discharged 18 from the facility. 19 (b) (1) A person shall not have in his or her possession or under

his or her custody or control, or purchase or receive, or attempt to
 purchase or receive, any firearms whatsoever or any other deadly
 weapon for a period of six months *five years* whenever, on or after

23 January 1, 1992 2014, he or she communicates to a licensed

psychotherapist, as defined in subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of
Section 1010 of the Evidence Code, a serious threat of physical

26 violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims. The

27 six-month five-year period shall commence from the date that the

28 licensed psychotherapist reports to the local law enforcement

agency the identity of the person making the communication. The prohibition provided for in this subdivision shall not apply unless

31 the licensed psychotherapist notifies a local law enforcement

32 agency of the threat by that person. The person, however, may

33 own, possess, have custody or control over, or receive or purchase

34 any firearm if a superior court, pursuant to paragraph (3) and upon

35 petition of the person, has found, by a preponderance of the

36 evidence, that the person is likely to use firearms or other deadly

37 weapons in a safe and lawful manner.

38 (2) Upon receipt of the report from the local law enforcement

39 agency pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8105, the Department

of Justice shall notify by certified mail, return receipt requested,
 a person subject to this subdivision of the following:

(A) That he or she is prohibited from possessing, having custody
or control over, receiving, or purchasing any firearm or other
deadly weapon for a period of six months *five years* commencing
from the date that the licensed psychotherapist reports to the local
law enforcement agency the identity of the person making the
communication. The notice shall state the date when the prohibition
commences and ends.

10 (B) That he or she may petition a court, as provided in this 11 subdivision, for an order permitting the person to own, possess, 12 control, receive, or purchase a firearm.

13 (3) (A) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1) may petition 14 the superior court of his or her county of residence for an order 15 that he or she may own, possess, have custody or control over, 16 receive, or purchase firearms. At the time the petition is filed, the 17 clerk of the court shall set a hearing date and notify the person, 18 the Department of Justice, and the district attorney. The people of 19 the State of California shall be the respondent in the proceeding 20 and shall be represented by the district attorney. Upon motion of 21 the district attorney, or upon its own motion, the superior court 22 may transfer the petition to the county in which the person resided 23 at the time of the statements, or the county in which the person 24 made the statements. Within seven days after receiving notice of 25 the petition, the Department of Justice shall file copies of the 26 reports described in Section 8105 with the superior court. The 27 reports shall be disclosed upon request to the person and to the 28 district attorney. The district attorney shall be entitled to a 29 continuance of the hearing to a date of not less than 14 days after 30 the district attorney is notified of the hearing date by the clerk of 31 the court. The court, upon motion of the petitioner establishing 32 that confidential information is likely to be discussed during the 33 hearing that would cause harm to the person, shall conduct the 34 hearing in camera with only the relevant parties present, unless 35 the court finds that the public interest would be better served by 36 conducting the hearing in public. Notwithstanding any other 37 provision of law, declarations, police reports, including criminal 38 history information, and any other material and relevant evidence 39 that is not excluded under Section 352 of the Evidence Code, shall 40 be admissible at the hearing under this paragraph. If the court finds

1 by a preponderance of the evidence that the person would be likely

2 to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner, the court shall order

3 that the person may have custody or control over, receive, possess,

4 or purchase firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted to the

5 Department of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the department

6 shall delete any reference to the prohibition against firearms from

7 the person's state summary criminal history information.

8 (B) The people shall bear the burden of showing by a 9 preponderance of the evidence that the person would not be likely 10 to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner.

(*C*) If the court finds at the hearing that the people have not met 11 12 their burden as set forth in subparagraph (B), the court shall order 13 that the person shall not be subject to the five-year prohibition in 14 this section on the ownership, control, receipt, possession, or 15 purchase of firearms, and that person shall comply with the procedure described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16 17 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code for 18 the return of any firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted 19 to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the 20 Department of Justice shall delete any reference to the prohibition 21 against firearms from the person's state mental health firearms 22 prohibition system information. (D) Where the district attorney declines or fails to go forward 23

24 in the hearing, the court shall order that the person shall not be 25 subject to the five-year prohibition required by this subdivision 26 on the ownership, control, receipt, possession, or purchase of 27 firearms, and that person shall comply with the procedure 28 described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 33850) of 29 Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code for the return 30 of any firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted to the 31 Department of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the Department 32 of Justice shall, within 15 days, delete any reference to the prohibition against firearms from the person's state mental health 33 34 firearms prohibition system information. 35 (E) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the use of reports

36 filed pursuant to this section to determine the eligibility of persons 37 to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm if the 38 person is the subject of a criminal investigation, a part of which 39

involves the ownership, possession, control, receipt, or purchase

40 of a firearm.

(c) "Discharge," for the purposes of this section, does not include
 a leave of absence from a facility.

3 (d) "Attending health care professional," as used in this section,
4 means the licensed health care professional primarily responsible
5 for the person's treatment who is qualified to make the decision
6 that the person has a mental disorder and has probable cause to
7 believe that the person is a danger to self or others.

8 (e) "Deadly weapon," as used in this section and in Sections 9 8101, 8102, and 8103, means any weapon, the possession or 10 concealed carrying of which is prohibited by any provision listed 11 in Section 16590 of the Penal Code.

(f) "Danger to self," as used in subdivision (a), means a
voluntary person who has made a serious threat of, or attempted,
suicide with the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon.

15 (g) A violation of subdivision (a) of, or paragraph (1) of 16 subdivision (b) of, this section shall be a public offense, punishable 17 by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of 18 the Penal Code, or in a county jail for not more than one year, by 19 a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that

20 imprisonment and fine.

(h) The prohibitions set forth in this section shall be in additionto those set forth in Section 8103.

(i) Any person admitted and receiving treatment prior to January1, 1992, shall be governed by this section, as amended by Chapter

25 1090 of the Statutes of 1990, until discharged from the facility.

26 SEC. 9. Section 8102 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 27 amended to read:

8102. (a) Whenever a person, who has been detained or
apprehended for examination of his or her mental condition or
who is a person described in Section 8100 or 8103, is found to

31 own, have in his or her possession or under his or her control, any

32 firearm whatsoever, or any other deadly weapon, the firearm or

other deadly weapon shall be confiscated by any law enforcementagency or peace officer, who shall retain custody of the firearm

35 or other deadly weapon.

36 "Deadly weapon," as used in this section, has the meaning37 prescribed by Section 8100.

38 (b) (1) Upon confiscation of any firearm or other deadly

39 weapon from a person who has been detained or apprehended for

40 examination of his or her mental condition, the peace officer or

1 law enforcement agency shall notify the person of the procedure

2 for the return of any firearm or other deadly weapon which has

- 3 been confiscated. 4
- Where

5 (2) Where the person is released, the professional person in

- 6 charge of the facility, or his or her designee, shall notify the person
- 7 of the procedure for the return of any firearm or other deadly
- 8 weapon which may have been confiscated.

9 Health

10 (3) *Health* facility personnel shall notify the confiscating law

11 enforcement agency upon release of the detained person, and shall

12 make a notation to the effect that the facility provided the required

13 notice to the person regarding the procedure to obtain return of 14 any confiscated firearm.

15 (4) For purposes of this subdivision, the procedure for the return

16 of confiscated firearms includes the procedures described in this

17 section and the procedures described in Chapter 2 (commencing

18 with Section 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal 19 Code.

20 (c) Upon the release of a person as described in subdivision (b),

21 the confiscating law enforcement agency shall have 30 days to

22 initiate a petition in the superior court for a hearing to determine 23 whether the return of a firearm or other deadly weapon would be

24 likely to result in endangering the person or others, and to send a

25 notice advising the person of his or her right to a hearing on this

26 issue. The law enforcement agency may make an ex parte

27 application stating good cause for an order extending the time to

28 file a petition. Including any extension of time granted in response

29 to an ex parte request, a petition must be filed within 60 days of 30 the release of the person from a health facility.

31 (d) If the law enforcement agency does not initiate proceedings

32 within the 30-day period, or the period of time authorized by the

33 court in an ex parte order issued pursuant to subdivision (c), it

34 shall make the weapon available for return upon compliance with

35 all applicable requirements, including the requirements specified

36 in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 33850) of Division 11 of

37 Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code.

38 (e) The law enforcement agency shall inform the person that he

39 or she has 30 days to respond to the court clerk to confirm his or

40 her desire for a hearing, and that the failure to respond will result

1 in a default order forfeiting the confiscated firearm or weapon.

2 For a confiscated firearm, the period of forfeiture is 180 days
3 pursuant to Section 33875 of the Penal Code, unless the person

4 contacts the law enforcement agency to facilitate the sale or

5 transfer of the firearm to a licensed dealer pursuant to Section

6 33870 of the Penal Code. For the purpose of this subdivision, the

7 person's last known address shall be the address provided to the

8 law enforcement officer by the person at the time of the person's

9 detention or apprehension.

10 (f) If the person responds and requests a hearing, the court clerk

11 shall set a hearing, no later than 30 days from receipt of the request.

12 The court clerk shall notify the person and the district attorney of

13 the date, time, and place of the hearing.

14 (g) If the person does not respond within 30 days of the notice,

15 the law enforcement agency may file a petition for order of default,

16 allowing the law enforcement agency to destroy the firearm in 180

17 days from when the court enters default unless the person contacts

18 the law enforcement agency to facilitate the sale or transfer of the

19 firearm to a licensed dealer pursuant to Section 33870 of the Penal20 Code.

21 SEC. 10. Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 22 amended to read:

8103. (a) (1) No person who after October 1, 1955, has been 23 24 adjudicated by a court of any state to be a danger to others as a 25 result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been 26 adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, shall purchase 27 or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or have in his or her 28 possession, custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly 29 weapon unless there has been issued to the person a certificate by 30 the court of adjudication upon release from treatment or at a later 31 date stating that the person may possess a firearm or any other 32 deadly weapon without endangering others, and the person has not, subsequent to the issuance of the certificate, again been 33 34 adjudicated by a court to be a danger to others as a result of a 35 mental disorder or mental illness.

36 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
37 of the court order finding the individual to be a person described
38 in paragraph (1). The court shall also *immediately* notify the
39 Department of Justice of any certificate issued as described in

40 paragraph (1).

1 (b) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to Section 2 1026 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United 3 States, not guilty by reason of insanity of murder, mayhem, a 4 violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5 of the Penal Code in which 5 the victim suffers intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, 6 carjacking or robbery in which the victim suffers great bodily 7 injury, a violation of Section 451 or 452 of the Penal Code 8 involving a trailer coach, as defined in Section 635 of the Vehicle 9 Code, or any dwelling house, a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) 10 of subdivision (a) of Section 262 or paragraph (2) or (3) of 11 subdivision (a) of Section 261 of the Penal Code, a violation of 12 Section 459 of the Penal Code in the first degree, assault with 13 intent to commit murder, a violation of Section 220 of the Penal Code in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, a violation 14 15 of Section 18715, 18725, 18740, 18745, 18750, or 18755 of the 16 Penal Code, or of a felony involving death, great bodily injury, or 17 an act which poses a serious threat of bodily harm to another 18 person, or a violation of the law of any other state or the United 19 States that includes all the elements of any of the above felonies 20 as defined under California law, shall purchase or receive, or 21 attempt to purchase or receive, or have in his or her possession or 22 under his or her custody or control any firearm or any other deadly 23 weapon. 24 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice 25 of the court order finding the person to be a person described in

26 paragraph (1).

27 (c) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to Section 1026 28 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United States, 29 not guilty by reason of insanity of any crime other than those 30 described in subdivision (b) shall purchase or receive, or attempt 31 to purchase or receive, or shall have in his or her possession, 32 custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly weapon unless 33 the court of commitment has found the person to have recovered 34 sanity, pursuant to Section 1026.2 of the Penal Code or the law of 35 any other state or the United States.

36 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
37 of the court order finding the person to be a person described in
38 paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the Department of Justice

39 when it finds that the person has recovered his or her sanity.

1 (d) (1) No person found by a court to be mentally incompetent 2 to stand trial, pursuant to Section 1370 or 1370.1 of the Penal Code 3 or the law of any other state or the United States, shall purchase 4 or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or shall have in his 5 or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm or any other 6 deadly weapon, unless there has been a finding with respect to the 7 person of restoration to competence to stand trial by the committing 8 court, pursuant to Section 1372 of the Penal Code or the law of 9 any other state or the United States.

(2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
of the court order finding the person to be mentally incompetent
as described in paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the
Department of Justice when it finds that the person has recovered
his or her competence.

15 (e) (1) No person who has been placed under conservatorship by a court, pursuant to Section 5350 or the law of any other state 16 17 or the United States, because the person is gravely disabled as a 18 result of a mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, 19 shall purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or 20 shall have in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm 21 or any other deadly weapon while under the conservatorship if, at 22 the time the conservatorship was ordered or thereafter, the court 23 which imposed the conservatorship found that possession of a 24 firearm or any other deadly weapon by the person would present 25 a danger to the safety of the person or to others. Upon placing any 26 person under conservatorship, and prohibiting firearm or any other 27 deadly weapon possession by the person, the court shall notify the 28 person of this prohibition. (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice 29 30

of the court order placing the person under conservatorship and 31 prohibiting firearm or any other deadly weapon possession by the 32 person as described in paragraph (1). The notice shall include the date the conservatorship was imposed and the date the 33 34 conservatorship is to be terminated. If the conservatorship is 35 subsequently terminated before the date listed in the notice to the 36 Department of Justice or the court subsequently finds that 37 possession of a firearm or any other deadly weapon by the person 38 would no longer present a danger to the safety of the person or 39 others, the court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice.

1 (3) All information provided to the Department of Justice 2 pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be kept confidential, separate, and 3 apart from all other records maintained by the Department of 4 Justice, and shall be used only to determine eligibility to purchase 5 or possess firearms or other deadly weapons. Any person who 6 knowingly furnishes that information for any other purpose is 7 guilty of a misdemeanor. All the information concerning any person 8 shall be destroyed upon receipt by the Department of Justice of 9 notice of the termination of conservatorship as to that person 10 pursuant to paragraph (2).

(f) (1) No person who has been (A) taken into custody as 11 12 provided in Section 5150 because that person is a danger to himself, 13 herself, or to others, (B) assessed within the meaning of Section 14 5151, and (C) admitted to a designated facility within the meaning 15 of Sections 5151 and 5152 because that person is a danger to 16 himself, herself, or others, shall own, possess, control, receive, or 17 purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase 18 any firearm for a period of five years after the person is released 19 from the facility. A person described in the preceding sentence, 20 however, may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, or 21 attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm 22 if the superior court has, pursuant to paragraph (5), found that the 23 people of the State of California have not met their burden pursuant 24 to paragraph (6). 25 (2) (A) For each person subject to this subdivision, the facility

shall immediately, on the date of admission, submit a report to the
Department of Justice, on a form prescribed by the Department of
Justice, containing information that includes, but is not limited to,
the identity of the person and the legal grounds upon which the
person was admitted to the facility.

31 Any report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall be 32 confidential, except for purposes of the court proceedings described 33 in this subdivision and for determining the eligibility of the person

34 to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm.

(B) Commencing July 1, 2012, facilities shall submit reports
pursuant to this paragraph exclusively by electronic means, in a
manner prescribed by the Department of Justice.

38 (3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge, the facility shall 39 inform a person subject to this subdivision that he or she is 40 prohibited from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or

1 purchasing any firearm for a period of five years. Simultaneously,

2 the facility shall inform the person that he or she may request a3 hearing from a court, as provided in this subdivision, for an order

4 permitting the person to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase

5 a firearm. The facility shall provide the person with a form for a

6 request for a hearing. The Department of Justice shall prescribe

7 the form. Where the person requests a hearing at the time of

8 discharge, the facility shall forward the form to the superior court 9 unless the person states that he or she will submit the form to the

10 superior court.

(4) The Department of Justice shall provide the form upon
request to any person described in paragraph (1). The Department
of Justice shall also provide the form to the superior court in each
county. A person described in paragraph (1) may make a single
request for a hearing at any time during the five-year period. The
request for hearing shall be made on the form prescribed by the
department or in a document that includes equivalent language.

18 (5) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1) who has 19 requested a hearing from the superior court of his or her county of residence for an order that he or she may own, possess, control, 20 21 receive, or purchase firearms shall be given a hearing. The clerk 22 of the court shall set a hearing date and notify the person, the 23 Department of Justice, and the district attorney. The people of the 24 State of California shall be the plaintiff in the proceeding and shall 25 be represented by the district attorney. Upon motion of the district 26 attorney, or on its own motion, the superior court may transfer the 27 hearing to the county in which the person resided at the time of 28 his or her detention, the county in which the person was detained, 29 or the county in which the person was evaluated or treated. Within 30 seven days after the request for a hearing, the Department of Justice 31 shall file copies of the reports described in this section with the 32 superior court. The reports shall be disclosed upon request to the 33 person and to the district attorney. The court shall set the hearing 34 within 30 days of receipt of the request for a hearing. Upon 35 showing good cause, the district attorney shall be entitled to a 36 continuance not to exceed 14 days after the district attorney was 37 notified of the hearing date by the clerk of the court. If additional 38 continuances are granted, the total length of time for continuances 39 shall not exceed 60 days. The district attorney may notify the 40 county mental health director of the hearing who shall provide

1 information about the detention of the person that may be relevant

2 to the court and shall file that information with the superior court.

3 That information shall be disclosed to the person and to the district

4 attorney. The court, upon motion of the person subject to paragraph

5 (1) establishing that confidential information is likely to be

6 discussed during the hearing that would cause harm to the person,

7 shall conduct the hearing in camera with only the relevant parties8 present, unless the court finds that the public interest would be

8 present, unless the court finds that the public interest would be9 better served by conducting the hearing in public. Notwithstanding

10 any other law, declarations, police reports, including criminal

11 history information, and any other material and relevant evidence

that is not excluded under Section 352 of the Evidence Code shall

13 be admissible at the hearing under this section.

14 (6) The people shall bear the burden of showing by a15 preponderance of the evidence that the person would not be likely16 to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner.

17 (7) If the court finds at the hearing set forth in paragraph (5)18 that the people have not met their burden as set forth in paragraph 19 (6), the court shall order that the person shall not be subject to the 20 five-year prohibition in this section on the ownership, control, 21 receipt, possession, or purchase of firearms, and that person shall 22 comply with the procedure described in Chapter 2 (commencing 23 with Section 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal 24 *Code for the return of any firearms*. A copy of the order shall be 25 submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, 26 the Department of Justice shall delete any reference to the 27 prohibition against firearms from the person's state mental health 28 firearms prohibition system information.

29 (8) Where the district attorney declines or fails to go forward 30 in the hearing, the court shall order that the person shall not be 31 subject to the five-year prohibition required by this subdivision 32 on the ownership, control, receipt, possession, or purchase of 33 firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted to the Department 34 of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the Department of Justice shall, within 15 days, delete any reference to the prohibition against 35 36 firearms from the person's state mental health firearms prohibition 37 system information, and that person shall comply with the 38 procedure described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 39 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code for

40 *the return of any firearms.*

1 (9) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the use of reports

2 filed pursuant to this section to determine the eligibility of persons

3 to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm if the person

4 is the subject of a criminal investigation, a part of which involves

5 the ownership, possession, control, receipt, or purchase of a 6 firearm.

7 (g) (1) No person who has been certified for intensive treatment 8 under Section 5250, 5260, or 5270.15 shall own, possess, control,

9 receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive,

10 or purchase, any firearm for a period of five years.

11 Any person who meets the criteria contained in subdivision (e)

or (f) who is released from intensive treatment shall nevertheless,if applicable, remain subject to the prohibition contained insubdivision (e) or (f).

(2) (A) For each person certified for intensive treatment under
paragraph (1), the facility shall immediately submit a report to the
Department of Justice, on a form prescribed by the department,
containing information regarding the person, including, but not

19 limited to, the legal identity of the person and the legal grounds 20 upon which the person was certified. Any report submitted pursuant

to this paragraph shall only be used for the purposes specified in 1/2

22 paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).

(B) Commencing July 1, 2012, facilities shall submit reports
 pursuant to this paragraph exclusively by electronic means, in a
 manner prescribed by the Department of Justice.

(3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge of each person
certified for intensive treatment under paragraph (1), the facility
shall inform the person of that information specified in paragraph
(3) of subdivision (f).

30 (4) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1) may petition the 31 superior court of his or her county of residence for an order that 32 he or she may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase firearms. At the time the petition is filed, the clerk of the court shall set a 33 34 hearing date and notify the person, the Department of Justice, and 35 the district attorney. The people of the State of California shall be 36 the respondent in the proceeding and shall be represented by the 37 district attorney. Upon motion of the district attorney, or on its 38 own motion, the superior court may transfer the petition to the 39 county in which the person resided at the time of his or her 40 detention, the county in which the person was detained, or the

1 county in which the person was evaluated or treated. Within seven 2 days after receiving notice of the petition, the Department of Justice 3 shall file copies of the reports described in this section with the 4 superior court. The reports shall be disclosed upon request to the 5 person and to the district attorney. The district attorney shall be 6 entitled to a continuance of the hearing to a date of not less than 7 14 days after the district attorney was notified of the hearing date 8 by the clerk of the court. The district attorney may notify the county 9 mental health director of the petition, and the county mental health 10 director shall provide information about the detention of the person 11 that may be relevant to the court and shall file that information 12 with the superior court. That information shall be disclosed to the 13 person and to the district attorney. The court, upon motion of the 14 person subject to paragraph (1) establishing that confidential 15 information is likely to be discussed during the hearing that would 16 cause harm to the person, shall conduct the hearing in camera with 17 only the relevant parties present, unless the court finds that the 18 public interest would be better served by conducting the hearing 19 in public. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any declaration, police reports, including criminal history information, 20 21 and any other material and relevant evidence that is not excluded 22 under Section 352 of the Evidence Code, shall be admissible at 23 the hearing under this section. If the court finds by a preponderance 24 of the evidence that the person would be likely to use firearms in 25 a safe and lawful manner, the court may order that the person may 26 own, control, receive, possess, or purchase firearms, and that 27 person shall comply with the procedure described in Chapter 2 28 (commencing with Section 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 29 6 of the Penal Code for the return of any firearms. A copy of the 30 order shall be submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt 31 of the order, the Department of Justice shall delete any reference 32 to the prohibition against firearms from the person's state mental 33 health firearms prohibition system information. 34 (h) (1) For all persons identified in subdivisions (f) and (g),

facilities shall report to the Department of Justice as specified in
those subdivisions, except facilities shall not report persons under
subdivision (g) if the same persons previously have been reported

38 under subdivision (f).

39 Additionally,

1 (2) Additionally, all facilities shall report to the Department of 2 Justice upon the discharge of persons from whom reports have 3 been submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) or (g). However, a report 4 shall not be filed for persons who are discharged within 31 days 5 after the date of admission. (i) Every person who owns or possesses or has under his or her 6 7 custody or control, or purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase 8 or receive, any firearm or any other deadly weapon in violation of 9 this section shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code or in a county 10 jail for not more than one year. 11 (j) "Deadly weapon," as used in this section, has the meaning 12 13 prescribed by Section 8100. (k) For purposes of this section, "immediately" means a period 14 15 of time not exceeding 24 hours. (1) Any notice or report required to be submitted to the 16 17 Department of Justice pursuant to this section shall be submitted 18 in an electronic format, in a manner prescribed by the Department 19 of Justice. 20 SEC. 11. Section 8104 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 21 amended to read: 22 8104. The State Department of State Hospitals shall maintain 23 in a convenient central location and shall make available to the Department of Justice those records that the State Department of 24 25 State Hospitals has in its possession that are necessary to identify 26 persons who come within Section 8100 or 8103. These records 27 shall be made Upon request of the Department of Justice, the State 28 Department of State Hospitals shall make these records available 29 to the Department of Justice-upon in electronic format within 30 twenty-four hours of receiving the request. The Department of 31 Justice shall make these requests only with respect to its duties 32 with regard to applications for permits for, or to carry, or the 33 possession, purchase, or transfer of, explosives as defined in 34 Section 12000 of the Health and Safety Code, devices defined in 35 Section 16250, 16530, or 16640 of the Penal Code, in subdivisions 36 (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 16520 of the Penal Code, or in 37 subdivision (a) of Section 16840 of the Penal Code, machineguns 38 as defined in Section 16880 of the Penal Code, short-barreled 39 shotguns or short-barreled rifles as defined in Sections 17170 and 40 17180 of the Penal Code, assault weapons as defined in Section

30510 of the Penal Code, and destructive devices as defined in 1 2 Section 16460 of the Penal Code, or to determine the eligibility 3 of a person to acquire, carry, or possess a firearm, explosive, or 4 destructive device by a person who is subject to a criminal 5 investigation, a part of which involves the acquisition, carrying, 6 or possession of a firearm by that person. These records shall not 7 be furnished or made available to any person unless the department 8 determines that disclosure of any information in the records is 9 necessary to carry out its duties with respect to applications for 10 permits for, or to carry, or the possession, purchase, or transfer of, 11 explosives, destructive devices, devices as defined in Section 12 16250, 16530, or 16640 of the Penal Code, in subdivisions (a) to 13 (d), inclusive, of Section 16520 of the Penal Code, or in subdivision 14 (a) of Section 16840 of the Penal Code, short-barreled shotguns, 15 short-barreled rifles, assault weapons, and machineguns, or to determine the eligibility of a person to acquire, carry, or possess 16 17 a firearm, explosive, or destructive device by a person who is 18 subject to a criminal investigation, a part of which involves the 19 acquisition, carrying, or possession of a firearm by that person.

20 SEC. 12. Section 8105 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 21 amended to read:

8105. (a) The Department of Justice shall request each public
and private mental hospital, sanitarium, and institution to submit
to the department that information that the department deems
necessary to identify those persons who are within subdivision (a)
of Section 8100, in order to carry out its duties in relation to
firearms, destructive devices, and explosives.

(b) Upon request of the Department of Justice pursuant to
subdivision (a), each public and private mental hospital, sanitarium,
and institution shall submit to the department that information
which the department deems necessary to identify those persons
who are within subdivision (a) of Section 8100, in order to carry
out its duties in relation to firearms, destructive devices, and
explosives.

(c) A licensed psychotherapist shall immediately report to a
local law enforcement agency the identity of a person subject to
subdivision (b) of Section 8100. Upon receipt of the report, the
local law enforcement agency, on a form in an electronic format, *in a manner* prescribed by the Department of Justice, shall

immediately notify the department of the person who is subject to
 subdivision (b) of Section 8100.

3 (d) All information provided to the Department of Justice 4 pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential, separate and 5 apart from all other records maintained by the department. The 6 information provided to the Department of Justice pursuant to this 7 section shall be used only for any of the following purposes:

8 (1) By the department to determine eligibility of a person to 9 acquire, carry, or possess firearms, destructive devices, or 10 explosives.

(2) For the purposes of the court proceedings described in
subdivision (b) of Section 8100 to determine the eligibility of the
person who is bringing the petition pursuant to paragraph (3) of
subdivision (b) of Section 8100.

(3) To determine the eligibility of a person to acquire, carry, or
possess firearms, destructive devices, or explosives who is the
subject of a criminal investigation, if a part of the criminal
investigation involves the acquisition, carrying, or possession of
firearms, explosives, or destructive devices by that person.

(e) Reports shall not be required or requested under this section
where the same person has been previously reported pursuant to
Section 8103 or 8104.

23 SEC. 13. Section 4 of this bill shall become operative only if 24 Senate Bill 53 of the 2013–14 Regular Session is enacted and 25 becomes operative.

26 SEC. 14. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 27 to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for 28 certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 29 district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or 30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

33 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California

34 Constitution.

35 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that

36 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement

37 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

38 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

39 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- 1 SEC. 13. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 2 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 3 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
- 4 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 5 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
- 6 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
- 7 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 8 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
- 9 Constitution.

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