

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009—10 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1363

Introduced by Assembly Member Davis

February 27, 2009

An act to amend ~~Section 12031~~ *Sections 12031 and 12050* of the Penal Code, relating to concealed firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1363, as amended, Davis. Firearms.

Existing law establishes the offense of carrying a loaded firearm, as specified, and provides exceptions to those provisions, including an exception permitting the carrying of handguns by persons who are authorized to carry those weapons pursuant to provisions relating to licenses to carry concealed firearms.

This bill would revise the exception to permit the carrying of handguns by persons as authorized pursuant to provisions relating to licenses to carry concealed firearms.

By narrowing the exception to an offense, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also delete obsolete language pertaining to reports to be filed by the Attorney General. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law authorizes the sheriff of a county, or the chief or other head of a municipal police department, subject to certain criteria being met, and where the population of the county is less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, to issue a license to carry a handgun "loaded and exposed in that county."

This bill would authorize the sheriff of a county, or the chief or other head of a municipal police department, subject to certain criteria being met, and where the population of the county is less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, to issue a license to carry a handgun “loaded and exposed in only that county.”

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.

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 12031 of the Penal Code is amended to
2 read:

3 12031. (a) (1) A person is guilty of carrying a loaded firearm
4 when he or she carries a loaded firearm on his or her person or in
5 a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an
6 incorporated city or in any public place or on any public street in
7 a prohibited area of unincorporated territory.

8 (2) Carrying a loaded firearm in violation of this section is
9 punishable, as follows:

10 (A) Where the person previously has been convicted of any
11 felony, or of any crime made punishable by this chapter, as a
12 felony.

13 (B) Where the firearm is stolen and the person knew or had
14 reasonable cause to believe that it was stolen, as a felony.

15 (C) Where the person is an active participant in a criminal street
16 gang, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 186.22, under the
17 Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act (Chapter 11
18 (commencing with Section 186.20) of Title 7 of Part 1), as a felony.

19 (D) Where the person is not in lawful possession of the firearm,
20 as defined in this section, or is within a class of persons prohibited
21 from possessing or acquiring a firearm pursuant to Section 12021
22 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare
23 and Institutions Code, as a felony.

24 (E) Where the person has been convicted of a crime against a
25 person or property, or of a narcotics or dangerous drug violation,

1 by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county
2 jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand
3 dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

4 (F) Where the person is not listed with the Department of Justice
5 pursuant to Section 11106, as the registered owner of the handgun,
6 by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county
7 jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand
8 dollars (\$1,000), or both that fine and imprisonment.

9 (G) In all cases other than those specified in subparagraphs (A)
10 to (F), inclusive, as a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment
11 in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed one
12 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

13 (3) For purposes of this section, “lawful possession of the
14 firearm” means that the person who has possession or custody of
15 the firearm either lawfully acquired and lawfully owns the firearm
16 or has the permission of the lawful owner or person who otherwise
17 has apparent authority to possess or have custody of the firearm.
18 A person who takes a firearm without the permission of the lawful
19 owner or without the permission of a person who has lawful
20 custody of the firearm does not have lawful possession of the
21 firearm.

22 (4) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under
23 Sections 12021 and 12021.1 of this code, Section 8100 or 8103 of
24 the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any other law with a greater
25 penalty than this section.

26 (5) (A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision
27 (a) of Section 836, a peace officer may make an arrest without a
28 warrant:

29 (i) When the person arrested has violated this section, although
30 not in the officer’s presence.

31 (ii) Whenever the officer has reasonable cause to believe that
32 the person to be arrested has violated this section, whether or not
33 this section has, in fact, been violated.

34 (B) A peace officer may arrest a person for a violation of
35 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2), if the peace officer has probable
36 cause to believe that the person is carrying a loaded handgun in
37 violation of this section and that person is not listed with the
38 Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c)
39 of Section 11106 as the registered owner of that handgun.

1 (6) (A) Every person convicted under this section who has
2 previously been convicted of an offense enumerated in Section
3 12001.6, or of any crime made punishable under this chapter, shall
4 serve a term of at least three months in a county jail, or, if granted
5 probation or if the execution or imposition of sentence is
6 suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be
7 imprisoned for a period of at least three months.

8 (B) The court shall apply the three-month minimum sentence
9 except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best
10 be served by granting probation or suspending the imposition or
11 execution of sentence without the minimum imprisonment required
12 in this subdivision or by granting probation or suspending the
13 imposition or execution of sentence with conditions other than
14 those set forth in this subdivision, in which case, the court shall
15 specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the
16 circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be
17 served by that disposition.

18 (7) A violation of this section which is punished by
19 imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year shall not
20 constitute a conviction of a crime punishable by imprisonment for
21 a term exceeding one year for the purposes of determining federal
22 firearms eligibility under Section 922(g)(1) of Title 18 of the
23 United States Code.

24 (b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any of the following:

25 (1) Peace officers listed in Section 830.1 or 830.2, or subdivision
26 (a) of Section 830.33, whether active or honorably retired, other
27 duly appointed peace officers, honorably retired peace officers
28 listed in subdivision (c) of Section 830.5, other honorably retired
29 peace officers who during the course and scope of their
30 employment as peace officers were authorized to, and did, carry
31 firearms, full-time paid peace officers of other states and the federal
32 government who are carrying out official duties while in California,
33 or any person summoned by any of those officers to assist in
34 making arrests or preserving the peace while the person is actually
35 engaged in assisting that officer. Any peace officer described in
36 this paragraph who has been honorably retired shall be issued an
37 identification certificate by the law enforcement agency from which
38 the officer has retired. The issuing agency may charge a fee
39 necessary to cover any reasonable expenses incurred by the agency

1 in issuing certificates pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph
2 (3).

3 Any officer, except an officer listed in Section 830.1 or 830.2,
4 subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or subdivision (c) of Section
5 830.5 who retired prior to January 1, 1981, shall have an
6 endorsement on the identification certificate stating that the issuing
7 agency approves the officer's carrying of a loaded firearm.

8 No endorsement or renewal endorsement issued pursuant to
9 paragraph (2) shall be effective unless it is in the format set forth
10 in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section
11 12027, except that any peace officer listed in subdivision (f) of
12 Section 830.2 or in subdivision (c) of Section 830.5, who is retired
13 between January 2, 1981, and on or before December 31, 1988,
14 and who is authorized to carry a loaded firearm pursuant to this
15 section, shall not be required to have an endorsement in the format
16 set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a)
17 of Section 12027 until the time of the issuance, on or after January
18 1, 1989, of a renewal endorsement pursuant to paragraph (2).

19 (2) A retired peace officer, except an officer listed in Section
20 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or subdivision
21 (c) of Section 830.5 who retired prior to January 1, 1981, shall
22 petition the issuing agency for renewal of his or her privilege to
23 carry a loaded firearm every five years. An honorably retired peace
24 officer listed in Section 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section
25 830.33, or subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 who retired prior to
26 January 1, 1981, shall not be required to obtain an endorsement
27 from the issuing agency to carry a loaded firearm. The agency
28 from which a peace officer is honorably retired may, upon initial
29 retirement of the peace officer, or at any time subsequent thereto,
30 deny or revoke for good cause the retired officer's privilege to
31 carry a loaded firearm. A peace officer who is listed in Section
32 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or subdivision
33 (c) of Section 830.5 who is retired prior to January 1, 1981, shall
34 have his or her privilege to carry a loaded firearm denied or
35 revoked by having the agency from which the officer retired stamp
36 on the officer's identification certificate "No CCW privilege."

37 (3) An honorably retired peace officer who is listed in
38 subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 and authorized to carry loaded
39 firearms by this subdivision shall meet the training requirements
40 of Section 832 and shall qualify with the firearm at least annually.

1 The individual retired peace officer shall be responsible for
2 maintaining his or her eligibility to carry a loaded firearm. The
3 Department of Justice shall provide subsequent arrest notification
4 pursuant to Section 11105.2 regarding honorably retired peace
5 officers listed in subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 to the agency
6 from which the officer has retired.

7 (4) Members of the military forces of this state or of the United
8 States engaged in the performance of their duties.

9 (5) Persons who are using target ranges for the purpose of
10 practice shooting with a firearm or who are members of shooting
11 clubs while hunting on the premises of those clubs.

12 (6) The carrying of handguns by persons as authorized pursuant
13 to Article 3 (commencing with Section 12050) of Chapter 1 of
14 Title 2 of Part 4.

15 (7) Armored vehicle guards, as defined in Section 7521 of the
16 Business and Professions Code, (A) if hired prior to January 1,
17 1977, or (B) if hired on or after that date, if they have received a
18 firearms qualification card from the Department of Consumer
19 Affairs, in each case while acting within the course and scope of
20 their employment.

21 (8) Upon approval of the sheriff of the county in which they
22 reside, honorably retired federal officers or agents of federal law
23 enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the Federal
24 Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, the United States
25 Customs Service, the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and
26 Firearms, the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, the Drug Enforcement
27 Administration, the United States Border Patrol, and officers or
28 agents of the Internal Revenue Service who were authorized to
29 carry weapons while on duty, who were assigned to duty within
30 the state for a period of not less than one year, or who retired from
31 active service in the state.

32 Retired federal officers or agents shall provide the sheriff with
33 certification from the agency from which they retired certifying
34 their service in the state, the nature of their retirement, and
35 indicating the agency's concurrence that the retired federal officer
36 or agent should be accorded the privilege of carrying a loaded
37 firearm.

38 Upon approval, the sheriff shall issue a permit to the retired
39 federal officer or agent indicating that he or she may carry a loaded
40 firearm in accordance with this paragraph. The permit shall be

1 valid for a period not exceeding five years, shall be carried by the
2 retiree while carrying a loaded firearm, and may be revoked for
3 good cause.

4 The sheriff of the county in which the retired federal officer or
5 agent resides may require recertification prior to a permit renewal,
6 and may suspend the privilege for cause. The sheriff may charge
7 a fee necessary to cover any reasonable expenses incurred by the
8 county.

9 (c) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any of the following who
10 have completed a regular course in firearms training approved by
11 the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training:

12 (1) Patrol special police officers appointed by the police
13 commission of any city, county, or city and county under the
14 express terms of its charter who also, under the express terms of
15 the charter, (A) are subject to suspension or dismissal after a
16 hearing on charges duly filed with the commission after a fair and
17 impartial trial, (B) are not less than 18 years of age or more than
18 40 years of age, (C) possess physical qualifications prescribed by
19 the commission, and (D) are designated by the police commission
20 as the owners of a certain beat or territory as may be fixed from
21 time to time by the police commission.

22 (2) The carrying of weapons by animal control officers or
23 zookeepers, regularly compensated as such by a governmental
24 agency when acting in the course and scope of their employment
25 and when designated by a local ordinance or, if the governmental
26 agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by a resolution, either
27 individually or by class, to carry the weapons, or by persons who
28 are authorized to carry the weapons pursuant to Section 14502 of
29 the Corporations Code, while actually engaged in the performance
30 of their duties pursuant to that section.

31 (3) Harbor police officers designated pursuant to Section 663.5
32 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

33 (d) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any of the following who
34 have been issued a certificate pursuant to Section 12033. The
35 certificate shall not be required of any person who is a peace
36 officer, who has completed all training required by law for the
37 exercise of his or her power as a peace officer, and who is
38 employed while not on duty as a peace officer.

39 (1) Guards or messengers of common carriers, banks, and other
40 financial institutions while actually employed in and about the

1 shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure,
2 bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state.

3 (2) Guards of contract carriers operating armored vehicles
4 pursuant to California Highway Patrol and Public Utilities
5 Commission authority (A) if hired prior to January 1, 1977, or (B)
6 if hired on or after January 1, 1977, if they have completed a course
7 in the carrying and use of firearms which meets the standards
8 prescribed by the Department of Consumer Affairs.

9 (3) Private investigators and private patrol operators who are
10 licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with Section 7512)
11 of, and alarm company operators who are licensed pursuant to
12 Chapter 11.6 (commencing with Section 7590) of, Division 3 of
13 the Business and Professions Code, while acting within the course
14 and scope of their employment.

15 (4) Uniformed security guards or night watch persons employed
16 by any public agency, while acting within the scope and course of
17 their employment.

18 (5) Uniformed security guards, regularly employed and
19 compensated in that capacity by persons engaged in any lawful
20 business, and uniformed alarm agents employed by an alarm
21 company operator, while actually engaged in protecting and
22 preserving the property of their employers or on duty or en route
23 to or from their residences or their places of employment, and
24 security guards and alarm agents en route to or from their
25 residences or employer-required range training. Nothing in this
26 paragraph shall be construed to prohibit cities and counties from
27 enacting ordinances requiring alarm agents to register their names.

28 (6) Uniformed employees of private patrol operators and private
29 investigators licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing with
30 Section 7512) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code,
31 while acting within the course and scope of their employment.

32 (e) In order to determine whether or not a firearm is loaded for
33 the purpose of enforcing this section, peace officers are authorized
34 to examine any firearm carried by anyone on his or her person or
35 in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an
36 incorporated city or prohibited area of an unincorporated territory.
37 Refusal to allow a peace officer to inspect a firearm pursuant to
38 this section constitutes probable cause for arrest for violation of
39 this section.

1 (f) As used in this section, “prohibited area” means any place
2 where it is unlawful to discharge a weapon.

3 (g) A firearm shall be deemed to be loaded for the purposes of
4 this section when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell,
5 consisting of a case that holds a charge of powder and a bullet or
6 shot, in, or attached in any manner to, the firearm, including, but
7 not limited to, in the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof
8 attached to the firearm; except that a muzzle-loader firearm shall
9 be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a
10 powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinder.

11 (h) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person engaged in
12 any lawful business, including a nonprofit organization, or any
13 officer, employee, or agent authorized by that person for lawful
14 purposes connected with that business, from having a loaded
15 firearm within the person’s place of business, or any person in
16 lawful possession of private property from having a loaded firearm
17 on that property.

18 (i) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person from carrying
19 a loaded firearm in an area within an incorporated city while
20 engaged in hunting, provided that the hunting at that place and
21 time is not prohibited by the city council.

22 (j) (1) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the
23 carrying of any loaded firearm, under circumstances where it would
24 otherwise be lawful, by a person who reasonably believes that the
25 person or property of himself or herself or of another is in
26 immediate, grave danger and that the carrying of the weapon is
27 necessary for the preservation of that person or property. As used
28 in this subdivision, “immediate” means the brief interval before
29 and after the local law enforcement agency, when reasonably
30 possible, has been notified of the danger and before the arrival of
31 its assistance.

32 (2) A violation of this section is justifiable when a person who
33 possesses a firearm reasonably believes that he or she is in grave
34 danger because of circumstances forming the basis of a current
35 restraining order issued by a court against another person or persons
36 who has or have been found to pose a threat to his or her life or
37 safety. This paragraph may not apply when the circumstances
38 involve a mutual restraining order issued pursuant to Division 10
39 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code absent a
40 factual finding of a specific threat to the person’s life or safety. It

1 is not the intent of the Legislature to limit, restrict, or narrow the
2 application of current statutory or judicial authority to apply this
3 or other justifications to defendants charged with violating Section
4 12025 or of committing other similar offenses.

5 Upon trial for violating this section, the trier of fact shall
6 determine whether the defendant was acting out of a reasonable
7 belief that he or she was in grave danger.

8 (k) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the carrying
9 of a loaded firearm by any person while engaged in the act of
10 making or attempting to make a lawful arrest.

11 (l) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person from having
12 a loaded weapon, if it is otherwise lawful, at his or her place of
13 residence, including any temporary residence or campsite.

14 *SEC. 2. Section 12050 of the Penal Code is amended to read:*

15 12050. (a) (1) (A) The sheriff of a county, upon proof that
16 the person applying is of good moral character, that good cause
17 exists for the issuance, and that the person applying satisfies any
18 one of the conditions specified in subparagraph (D) and has
19 completed a course of training as described in subparagraph (E),
20 may issue to that person a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or
21 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in either
22 one of the following formats:

23 (i) A license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other
24 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

25 (ii) Where the population of the county is less than 200,000
26 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, a
27 license to carry loaded and exposed in *only* that county a pistol,
28 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the
29 person.

30 (B) The chief or other head of a municipal police department
31 of any city or city and county, upon proof that the person applying
32 is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance,
33 and that the person applying is a resident of that city and has
34 completed a course of training as described in subparagraph (E),
35 may issue to that person a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or
36 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in either
37 one of the following formats:

38 (i) A license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other
39 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

1 (ii) Where the population of the county in which the city is
2 located is less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent
3 federal decennial census, a license to carry loaded and exposed in
4 *only* that county a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of
5 being concealed upon the person.

6 (C) The sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a
7 municipal police department of any city or city and county, upon
8 proof that the person applying is of good moral character, that
9 good cause exists for the issuance, and that the person applying is
10 a person who has been deputized or appointed as a peace officer
11 pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.6 by that sheriff
12 or that chief of police or other head of a municipal police
13 department, may issue to that person a license to carry concealed
14 a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon
15 the person. Direct or indirect fees for the issuance of a license
16 pursuant to this subparagraph may be waived. The fact that an
17 applicant for a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm
18 capable of being concealed upon the person has been deputized
19 or appointed as a peace officer pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b)
20 of Section 830.6 shall be considered only for the purpose of issuing
21 a license pursuant to this subparagraph, and shall not be considered
22 for the purpose of issuing a license pursuant to subparagraph (A)
23 or (B).

24 (D) For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the applicant shall
25 satisfy any one of the following:

26 (i) Is a resident of the county or a city within the county.
27 (ii) Spends a substantial period of time in the applicant's
28 principal place of employment or business in the county or a city
29 within the county.

30 (E) (i) For new license applicants, the course of training may
31 be any course acceptable to the licensing authority, shall not exceed
32 16 hours, and shall include instruction on at least firearm safety
33 and the law regarding the permissible use of a firearm.
34 Notwithstanding this clause, the licensing authority may require
35 a community college course certified by the Commission on Peace
36 Officer Standards and Training, up to a maximum of 24 hours, but
37 only if required uniformly of all license applicants without
38 exception.

39 (ii) For license renewal applicants, the course of training may
40 be any course acceptable to the licensing authority, shall be no

1 less than four hours, and shall include instruction on at least firearm
2 safety and the law regarding the permissible use of a firearm. No
3 course of training shall be required for any person certified by the
4 licensing authority as a trainer for purposes of this subparagraph,
5 in order for that person to renew a license issued pursuant to this
6 section.

7 (2) (A) (i) Except as otherwise provided in clause (ii),
8 subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph, and subparagraph
9 (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (f), a license issued pursuant
10 to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) is valid for any period
11 of time not to exceed two years from the date of the license.

12 (ii) If the licensee's place of employment or business was the
13 basis for issuance of the license pursuant to subparagraph (A) of
14 paragraph (1), the license is valid for any period of time not to
15 exceed 90 days from the date of the license. The license shall be
16 valid only in the county in which the license was originally issued.
17 The licensee shall give a copy of this license to the licensing
18 authority of the city, county, or city and county in which he or she
19 resides. The licensing authority that originally issued the license
20 shall inform the licensee verbally and in writing in at least 16-point
21 type of this obligation to give a copy of the license to the licensing
22 authority of the city, county, or city and county of residence. Any
23 application to renew or extend the validity of, or reissue, the license
24 may be granted only upon the concurrence of the licensing
25 authority that originally issued the license and the licensing
26 authority of the city, county, or city and county in which the
27 licensee resides.

28 (B) A license issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph
29 (1) to a peace officer appointed pursuant to Section 830.6 is valid
30 for any period of time not to exceed four years from the date of
31 the license, except that the license shall be invalid upon the
32 conclusion of the person's appointment pursuant to Section 830.6
33 if the four-year period has not otherwise expired or any other
34 condition imposed pursuant to this section does not limit the
35 validity of the license to a shorter time period.

36 (C) A license issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of
37 paragraph (1) is valid for any period of time not to exceed three
38 years from the date of the license if the license is issued to any of
39 the following individuals:

40 (i) A judge of a California court of record.

1 (ii) A full-time court commissioner of a California court of
2 record.

3 (iii) A judge of a federal court.

4 (iv) A magistrate of a federal court.

5 (D) A license issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of
6 paragraph (1) is valid for any period of time not to exceed four
7 years from the date of the license if the license is issued to a
8 custodial officer who is an employee of the sheriff as provided in
9 Section 831.5, except that the license shall be invalid upon the
10 conclusion of the person's employment pursuant to Section 831.5
11 if the four-year period has not otherwise expired or any other
12 condition imposed pursuant to this section does not limit the
13 validity of the license to a shorter time period.

14 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a city or county may be
15 considered an applicant's "principal place of employment or
16 business" only if the applicant is physically present in the
17 jurisdiction during a substantial part of his or her working hours
18 for purposes of that employment or business.

19 (b) A license may include any reasonable restrictions or
20 conditions which the issuing authority deems warranted, including
21 restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under
22 which the person may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm
23 capable of being concealed upon the person.

24 (c) Any restrictions imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall
25 be indicated on any license issued.

26 (d) A license shall not be issued if the Department of Justice
27 determines that the person is prohibited by state or federal law
28 from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm.

29 (e) (1) The license shall be revoked by the local licensing
30 authority if at any time either the local licensing authority is
31 notified by the Department of Justice that a licensee is prohibited
32 by state or federal law from owning or purchasing firearms, or the
33 local licensing authority determines that the person is prohibited
34 by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or
35 purchasing a firearm.

36 (2) If at any time the Department of Justice determines that a
37 licensee is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing,
38 receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm, the department shall
39 immediately notify the local licensing authority of the
40 determination.

(3) If the local licensing authority revokes the license, the Department of Justice shall be notified of the revocation pursuant to Section 12053. The licensee shall also be immediately notified of the revocation in writing.

(f) (1) A person issued a license pursuant to this section may apply to the licensing authority for an amendment to the license to do one or more of the following:

(A) Add or delete authority to carry a particular pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(B) Authorize the licensee to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(C) If the population of the county is less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, authorize the licensee to carry loaded and exposed in *only* that county a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(D) Change any restrictions or conditions on the license, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which the person may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(2) When the licensee changes his or her address, the license shall be amended to reflect the new address and a new license shall be issued pursuant to paragraph (3).

(3) If the licensing authority amends the license, a new license shall be issued to the licensee reflecting the amendments.

(4) (A) The licensee shall notify the licensing authority in writing within 10 days of any change in the licensee's place of residence.

(B) If the license is one to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, then it may not be revoked solely because the licensee changes his or her place of residence to another county if the licensee has not breached any conditions or restrictions set forth in the license and has not become prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. However, any license issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall expire 90 days after the licensee moves from the county of issuance if the licensee's place of residence was the basis for issuance of the license.

1 (C) If the license is one to carry loaded and exposed a pistol,
2 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the
3 person, the license shall be revoked immediately if the licensee
4 changes his or her place of residence to another county.

5 (5) An amendment to the license does not extend the original
6 expiration date of the license and the license shall be subject to
7 renewal at the same time as if the license had not been amended.

8 (6) An application to amend a license does not constitute an
9 application for renewal of the license.

10 (g) Nothing in this article shall preclude the chief or other head
11 of a municipal police department of any city from entering an
12 agreement with the sheriff of the county in which the city is located
13 for the sheriff to process all applications for licenses, renewals of
14 licenses, and amendments to licenses, pursuant to this article.

15 ~~SEC. 2.~~

16 *SEC. 3.* No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
17 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
18 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
19 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
20 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
21 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
22 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
23 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
24 Constitution.