# Introduced by Assembly Member Corbett (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Romero) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aroner, Knox, Kuehl, Scott, Shelley, and Steinberg) 

February 8, 1999

An act to amend Sections 12070, 12071, and 12071.1 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST
AB 295, as amended, Corbett. Firearms: gun show promoters.
(1) Existing law provides for the regulation of gun shows or events, and requires that no person shall produce, sponsor, operate, or otherwise organize a gun show or event unless that person possesses a valid certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice. Existing law requires gun show promoters to make a complete and accurate list of all persons and entities that have leased or rented tables or space at the gun show or event, and to provide local law enforcement with this list upon request no later than 24 hours prior to the commencement of the gun show or event, or thereafter upon request as specified. Existing law provides that the

Department of Justice shall adopt regulations to administer this certification program and shall recover the costs of the program in fees assessed on applicants for certificates. Existing law also provides that a knowing violation of these provisions shall be a misdemeanor and shall make the violator ineligible for a certificate for one year from the date of the violation or conviction, whichever is later.

This bill would expand these provisions to create a gun show promoter licensing program administered by the department, and would provide that no person shall produce, promote, sponsor, operate, or otherwise organize a gun show or event without a gun show promoter license, which would be valid for up to 2 years. The bill would require licensees to submit, no later than 30 days in advance of the event, written security plans to local law enforcement for approval, upon which the local law enforcement agency would be required to provide-speeified policing services-at the lieensee's expense, ineluding a minimum ratio of uniformed patrol efficers and en-site review of firearm transfer and sales records, as specified. The bill would provide that approval of the security plan would not be a basis for imposing liability of the local law enforcement agency or local government entity. This bill would make the promoter of a gun show or event responsible for informing prospective gun show vendors of statutory requirements surrounding the control of deadly weapons, and for ensuring that all vendors and their employees have obtained a dealer's license or any other permit, license, or certificate required by federal, state, or local law. The bill would provide that if a vendor fails to cooperate with a promoter or fails to comply with these requirements, that vendor shall not be allowed to participate in that show or event, and if a promoter fails to provide this information to, or fails to ensure the ultimate compliance of, a vendor, the gun show or event shall be closed down until these requirements are met. The bill would also require the Department of Justice to provide special training for officers on the applicable federal, state, and local laws impacting firearm sales at gun show or events. A violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $\$ 2,000$, and would render a promoter ineligible for
a gun show promoter license for 2 years from the date of the violation. Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, and would impose new duties on local law enforcement agencies, it would impose a state-mandated local program.
(2) Existing law provides that no person shall sell, lease, or transfer firearms unless he or she has been issued a specified license, but exempts from this requirement the infrequent sale, lease, or transfer of firearms. Existing law provides that in the context of pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, "infrequent" means less than 6 transactions per calendar year, and that "transaction" means a single sale, lease, or transfer of any number of pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.

This bill would provide that "transaction" in this context instead means, as to the sale or other transfer of title of concealable firearms, each firearm sold or whose title is otherwise transferred, shall be considered a separate transaction and, as to leases of concealable firearms, any lease at one time of any number of these firearms shall be considered one transaction.
(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 specified reasons.

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 12070 of the Penal Code is 2 amended to read:
3 12070. (a) No person shall sell, lease, or transfer 4 firearms unless he or she has been issued a license 5 pursuant to Section 12071. Any person violating this 6 section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
(b) Subdivision (a) does not include any of the following:
(1) The sale, lease, or transfer of any firearm by a person acting pursuant to operation of law, a court order, or pursuant to the Enforcement of Judgments Law (Title 9 (commencing with Section 680.010) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure), or by a person who liquidates a personal firearm collection to satisfy a court judgment.
(2) A person acting pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 186.22a or subdivision (c) of Section 12028.
(3) The sale, lease, or transfer of a firearm by a person who obtains title to the firearm by intestate succession or by bequest or as a surviving spouse pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code, provided the person disposes of the firearm within 60 days of receipt of the firearm.
(4) The infrequent sale, lease, or transfer of firearms.
(5) The sale, lease, or transfer of used firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, at gun shows or events, as specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071, by a person other than a licensee or dealer, provided the person has a valid federal firearms license and a current certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice, as specified in Section 12071, and provided all the sales, leases, or transfers fully comply with subdivision (d) of Section 12072. However, the person shall not engage in the sale, lease, or transfer of used firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person at more than 12 gun shows or events in any calendar year and shall not sell, lease, or transfer more than 15 used firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person at any single gun show or event. In no event shall the person sell more than 75 used firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person in any calendar year.

A person described in this paragraph shall be known as a "Gun Show Trader."

The Department of Justice shall adopt regulations to administer this program and shall recover the full costs of administration from fees assessed applicants.

As used in this paragraph, the term "used firearm" means a firearm that has been sold previously at retail and is more than three years old.
(6) The activities of a law enforcement agency pursuant to Section 12084.
(7) Deliveries, sales, or transfers of firearms between or to importers and manufacturers of firearms licensed to engage in business pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(8) The sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms by manufacturers or importers licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers or wholesalers.
(9) Deliveries and transfers of firearms made pursuant to Section 12028, 12028.5, or 12030.
(10) The loan of a firearm for the purposes of shooting at targets, if the loan occurs on the premises of a target facility which holds a business or regulatory license or on the premises of any club or organization organized for the purposes of practicing shooting at targets upon established ranges, whether public or private, if the firearm is at all times kept within the premises of the target range or on the premises of the club or organization.
(11) Sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by manufacturers, importers, or wholesalers licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to persons who reside outside this state who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of

1 the United States Code and the regulations issued 2 pursuant thereto.
(12) Sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by persons who reside outside this state and are licensed outside this state pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to wholesalers, manufacturers, or importers, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(13) Sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by wholesalers to dealers.
(14) Sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by persons who reside outside this state to persons licensed pursuant to Section 12071, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(15) Sales, deliveries, or transfers of firearms by persons who reside outside this state and are licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto to dealers, if the sale, delivery, or transfer is in accordance with Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(16) The delivery, sale, or transfer of an unloaded firearm by one wholesaler to another wholesaler if that firearm is intended as merchandise in the receiving wholesaler's business.
(17) The loan of an unloaded firearm or the loan of a firearm loaded with blank cartridges for use solely as a prop for a motion picture, television, or video production or entertainment or theatrical event.
(18) The delivery of an unloaded firearm that is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, by a person licensed as a collector pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations
issued pursuant thereto with a current certificate of eligibility issued pursuant to Section 12071 to a dealer.
(c) (1) As used in this section, "infrequent" means:
(A) For pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, less than six transactions per calendar year. For purposes of this section, "transaction" means the following:
(i) As to the sale or other transfer of title of pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, each firearm sold or whose title is otherwise transferred, shall be considered a separate transaction.
(ii) As to leases of pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, any lease at one time of any number of pistol, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person shall be considered one transaction.
(B) For firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, eceasional occasionally and without regularity.
(2) As used in this section, "operation of law" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
(A) The executor or administrator of an estate, if the estate includes firearms.
(B) A secured creditor or an agent or employee thereof when the firearms are possessed as collateral for, or as a result of, a default under a security agreement under the Commercial Code.
(C) A levying officer, as defined in Section 481.140, 511.060, or 680.260 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
(D) A receiver performing his or her functions as a receiver, if the receivership estate includes firearms.
(E) A trustee in bankruptcy performing his or her duties, if the bankruptcy estate includes firearms.
(F) An assignee for the benefit of creditors performing his or her functions as an assignee, if the assignment includes firearms.
(G) A transmutation of property between spouses pursuant to Section 850 of the Family Code.
(H) Firearms received by the family of a police officer or deputy sheriff from a local agency pursuant to Section 50081 of the Government Code.
(I) The transfer of a firearm by a law enforcement agency to the person who found the firearm where the delivery is to the person as the finder of the firearm pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 2080) of Chapter 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 2. Section 12071 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
12071. (a) (1) As used in this chapter, the term "licensee," "person licensed pursuant to Section 12071," or "dealer" means a person who has all of the following:
(A) A valid federal firearms license.
(B) Any regulatory or business license, or licenses, required by local government.
(C) A valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization.
(D) A certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (4).
(E) A license issued in the format prescribed by paragraph (6).
(F) Is among those recorded in the centralized list specified in subdivision (e).
(2) The duly constituted licensing authority of a city, county, or a city and county shall accept applications for, and may grant licenses permitting, licensees to sell firearms at retail within the city, county, or city and county. The duly constituted licensing authority shall inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reasons for the denial in writing.
(3) No license shall be granted to any applicant who fails to provide a copy of his or her valid federal firearms license, valid seller's permit issued by the State Board of Equalization, and the certificate of eligibility described in paragraph (4).
(4) A person may request a certificate of eligibility from the Department of Justice and the Department of Justice shall issue a certificate to an applicant if the
department's records indicate that the applicant is not a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms.
(5) The department shall adopt regulations to administer the certificate of eligibility program and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by imposing fees assessed to applicants who apply for those certificates.
(6) A license granted by the duly constituted licensing authority of any city, county, or city and county, shall be valid for not more than one year from the date of issuance and shall be in one of the following forms:
(A) In the form prescribed by the Attorney General.
(B) A regulatory or business license that states on its face "Valid for Retail Sales of Firearms" and is endorsed by the signature of the issuing authority.
(C) A letter from the duly constituted licensing authority having primary jurisdiction for the applicant's intended business location stating that the jurisdiction does not require any form of regulatory or business license or does not otherwise restrict or regulate the sale of firearms.
(7) Local licensing authorities may assess fees to recover their full costs of processing applications for licenses.
(b) A license is subject to forfeiture for a breach of any of the following prohibitions and requirements:
(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the business shall be conducted only in the buildings designated in the license.
(B) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may take possession of firearms and commence preparation of registers for the sale, delivery, or transfer of firearms at gun shows or events, as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, if the gun show or event is not conducted from any motorized or towed vehicle. A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall be entitled to conduct business as authorized herein at any gun show or event in the state without regard to the jurisdiction within this state that issued the license pursuant to
subdivision (a), provided the person complies with (i) all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, the waiting period specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3), and (ii) all applicable local laws, regulations, and fees, if any.

A person conducting business pursuant to this subparagraph shall publicly display his or her license issued pursuant to subdivision (a), or a facsimile thereof, at any gun show or event, as specified in this subparagraph.
(C) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) may engage in the sale and transfer of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, at events specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078, subject to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in that subdivision.

A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) also may accept delivery of firearms other than pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, outside the building designated in the license, provided the firearm is being donated for the purpose of sale or transfer at an auction or similar event specified in subdivision (g) of Section 12078.
(D) The firearm may be delivered to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm at one of the following places:
(i) The building designated in the license.
(ii) The places specified in subparagraph (B) or (C).
(iii) The place of residence of, the fixed place of business of, or on private property owned or lawfully possessed by, the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm.
(2) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises where it can easily be seen.
(3) No firearm shall be delivered:
(A) Within 10 days of the application to purchase, or, after notice by the department pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 12076, within 10 days of the submission to

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the department of any correction to the application, or within 10 days of the submission to the department of any fee required pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 12076, whichever is later.
(B) Unless unloaded and securely wrapped or unloaded and in a locked container.
(C) Unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents clear evidence of his or her identity and age to the dealer.
(D) Whenever the dealer is notified by the Department of Justice that the person is in a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
(4) No pistol, revolver, or other firearm or imitation thereof capable of being concealed upon the person, or placard advertising the sale or other transfer thereof, shall be displayed in any part of the premises where it can readily be seen from the outside.
(5) The licensee shall agree to and shall act properly and promptly in processing firearms transactions pursuant to Section 12082.
(6) The licensee shall comply with Sections 12073, 12076, and 12077, subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 12072, and subdivision (a) of Section 12316.
(7) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises the following warnings in block letters not less than one inch in height:
(A) "IF YOU LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WHERE A CHILD OBTAINS AND IMPROPERLY USES IT, YOU MAY BE FINED OR SENT TO PRISON."
(B) "IF YOU KEEP A LOADED FIREARM, OR A PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CAPABLE OF BEING CONCEALED UPON THE PERSON, WITHIN ANY PREMISES UNDER YOUR CUSTODY OR CONTROL, AND A PERSON UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE GAINS ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, YOU MAY BE GUILTY OF A STORED THE FIREARM IN A LOCKED CONTAINER, OR LOCKED THE FIREARM WITH A LOCKING

1 DEVICE, TO KEEP IT FROM TEMPORARILY
(C) "DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM, AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE."
(D) "FEDERAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE THAT IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE FIREARM THAT YOU ARE ACQUIRING OWNERSHIP OF WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU COMPLETE THE INITIAL BACKGROUND CHECK PAPERWORK, THEN YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH THE BACKGROUND CHECK PROCESS A SECOND TIME IN ORDER TO TAKE PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THAT FIREARM."
(8) Commencing April 1, 1994, no pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person shall be delivered unless the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm presents to the dealer a basic firearms safety certificate.
(9) Commencing July 1, 1992, the licensee shall offer to provide the purchaser or transferee of a firearm, or person being loaned a firearm, with a copy of the pamphlet described in Section 12080 and may add the cost of the pamphlet, if any, to the sales price of the firearm.
(10) The licensee shall not commit an act of collusion as defined in Section 12072.
(11) The licensee shall post conspicuously within the licensed premises a detailed list of each of the following:
(A) All charges required by governmental agencies for processing firearm transfers required by Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
(B) All fees that the licensee charges pursuant to Sections 12082 and 12806.
(12) The licensee shall not misstate the amount of fees charged by a governmental agency pursuant to Sections 12076, 12082, and 12806.
(13) The licensee shall report the loss or theft of any firearm that is merchandise of the licensee, any firearm that the licensee takes possession of pursuant to Section 12082, or any firearm kept at the licensee's place of business within 48 hours of discovery to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the city, county, or city and county where the licensee's business premises are located.
(14) In a city and county, or in the unincorporated area of a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a population of 50,000 persons or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, any time the licensee is not open for business, the licensee shall store all firearms kept in his or her licensed place of business using one of the following methods as to each particular firearm:
(A) Store the firearm in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the licensee's business premises.
(B) Secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod or cable of at least one-eighth inch in diameter through the trigger guard of the firearm. The steel rod or cable shall be secured with a hardened steel lock that has a shackle. The lock and shackle shall be protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and the rod or cable shall be anchored in a manner that prevents the removal of the firearm from the premises.
(C) Store the firearm in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the licensee's business premises.
(15) The licensing authority in an unincorporated area of a county with a population less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census or within a city with a population of less than 50,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may impose the requirements specified in paragraph (14).
(16) Commencing January 1, 1994, the licensee shall, upon the issuance or renewal of a license, submit a copy of the same to the Department of Justice.
(17) The licensee shall maintain and make available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, a firearms transaction record.
(18) (A) On the date of receipt, the licensee shall report to the Department of Justice in a format prescribed by the department the acquisition by the licensee of the ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.
(B) The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any of the following transactions:
(i) A transaction subject to the provisions of subdivision (n) of Section 12078.
(ii) The dealer acquired the firearm from a wholesaler.
(iii) The dealer is also licensed as a secondhand dealer pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 21625) of Chapter 9 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.
(iv) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer to engage in those activities pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(v) The dealer acquired the firearm from a person who resides outside this state who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and any regulations issued pursuant thereto.
(19) The licensee shall forward in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice, information as required by the department on any firearm that is not delivered within the time period set forth in Section 178.102 (c) of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
(c) (1) As used in this article, "clear evidence of his or her identity and age" means either of the following:
(A) A valid California driver's license.
(B) A valid California identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
(2) As used in this article, a "basic firearms safety certificate" means a basic firearms certificate issued to the purchaser, transferee, or person being loaned the firearm by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 12800) of Chapter 6.
(3) As used in this section, a "secure facility" means a building that meets all of the following specifications:
(A) All perimeter doorways shall meet one of the following:
(i) A windowless steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock.
(ii) A windowed metal door that is equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock. If the window has an opening of five inches or more measured in any direction, the window shall be covered with steel bars of at least one-half inch diameter or metal grating of at least nine gauge affixed to the exterior or interior of the door.
(iii) A metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises independent of the door and doorframe.
(B) All windows are covered with steel bars.
(C) Heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and service openings are secured with steel bars, metal grating, or an alarm system.
(D) Any metal grates have spaces no larger than six inches wide measured in any direction.
(E) Any metal screens have spaces no larger than three inches wide measured in any direction.
(F) All steel bars shall be no further than six inches apart.
(4) As used in this section, "licensed premises," "licensed place of business," "licensee's place of business," or "licensee's business premises" means the building designated in the license.
(5) For purposes of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b):

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(A) A "firearms transaction record" is a record containing the same information referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124, Section 178.124a, and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
(B) A licensee shall be in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (17) of subdivision (b) if he or she maintains and makes available for inspection during business hours to any peace officer, authorized local law enforcement employee, or Department of Justice employee designated by the Attorney General, upon the presentation of proper identification, the bound book containing the same information referred to in Section 178.124a and subdivision (e) of Section 178.125 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the records referred to in subdivision (a) of Section 178.124 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
(d) Upon written request from a licensee, the licensing authority may grant an exemption from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (14) of subdivision (b) if the licensee is unable to comply with those requirements because of local ordinances, covenants, lease conditions, or similar circumstances not under the control of the licensee.
(e) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall keep a centralized list of all persons licensed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The department may remove from this list any person who knowingly or with gross negligence violates this article. Upon removal of a dealer from this list, notification shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the dealer's business is located. The department shall make information about an individual dealer available, upon request, for one of the following purposes only:
(1) For law enforcement purposes.
(2) When the information is requested by a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code for
determining the validity of the license for firearm shipments.
(3) When information is requested by a person promoting, sponsoring, operating, or otherwise organizing a show or event as defined in Section 178.100 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or its successor, who is licensed pursuant to Section 12071.1, if that information is requested by the person to determine the eligibility of a prospective participant in a gun show or event to conduct transactions as a firearms dealer pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). Information provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to information necessary to corroborate an prospective participant's current license status.
(f) The Department of Justice may inspect dealers to ensure compliance with this article. The department may assess an annual fee, not to exceed eighty-five dollars (\$85), to cover the reasonable cost of maintaining the list described in subdivision (e), including the cost of inspections. Dealers whose place of business is in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program to ensure compliance with firearms law shall be exempt from that portion of the department's fee that relates to the cost of inspections. The applicant is responsible for providing evidence to the department that the jurisdiction in which the business is located has the inspection program.
(g) The Department of Justice shall maintain and make available upon request information concerning the number of inspections conducted and the amount of fees collected pursuant to subdivision (f), a listing of exempted jurisdictions, as defined in subdivision (f), the number of dealers removed from the centralized list defined in subdivision (e), and the number of dealers found to have violated this article with knowledge or gross negligence.
(h) Paragraph (14) or (15) of subdivision (b) shall not apply to a licensee organized as a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation organized pursuant to Part

2 (commencing with Section 5110) or Part 3 (commencing with Section 7110) of Division 2 of the Corporations Code, if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
(1) The nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation obtained the dealer's license solely and exclusively to assist that corporation or local chapters of that corporation in conducting auctions or similar events at which firearms are auctioned off to fund the activities of that corporation or the local chapters of the corporation.
(2) The firearms are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person.

SEC. 3. Section 12071.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
12071.1. (a) No person shall produce, promote, sponsor, operate, or otherwise organize a gun show or event, as specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12071, unless that person possesses a valid gun show promoter license issued by the Department of Justice. A gun show promoter license shall be issued by the department to an applicant unless the department's records indicate that the applicant is a person prohibited from possessing firearms. Gun show promoter licenses shall be valid for two years from the date of issuance.
(b) The Department of Justice shall adopt regulations to administer the gun show promoter licensing program under this section and shall recover the full costs of administering the program by fees assessed applicants who apply for gun show promoter licenses or renewals thereof. As part of this program, the department shall formulate and provide special training for officers on the applicable federal, state, and local laws impacting firearm sales at gun shows or events.
(c) A knowing failure by a gun show promoter to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$, and shall render the promoter ineligible for a gun show promoter license for two years
from the date of the violation. A violation of this section by a vendor shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$.
(d) (1) Not later than 30 days before commencement of the gun show or event, the promoter shall notify the local law enforcement agency, the Department of Justice, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms of the gun show or event, including the date, time, duration, and location of the gun show or event.
(2) Not later than 15 days prior to the commencement of the gun show or event, the promoter shall submit to the department and local law enforcement a safety plan and a list of vendors that the promoter knows, or reasonably should know, will be renting tables, space, or otherwise participating in the gun show or event. The gun show promoter shall submit a written security plan to the local law enforcement agency for its approval. If the local law enforcement agency approves this plan, it shall provide policing services as required under subdivision (e). The local law enforcement agency shall prepare a reasonable estimate of the costs of providing these services, and submit this estimate to the licensee for reimbursement within 30 days after the conclusion of the gun show or event.
(e) The promoter shall-contract with local law enforeement to provide security for the gun show or event, and to enstre applicable laws are enforeed at the gun show or event. The local law enforeement ageney shall be reimbursed for services, that shall be provided at a level determined by the sheriff or head of a municipal law enforeement ageney. consult with the sheriff or chief of police on the security plan for approval of the plan. The sheriff or chief of police may require the presence of an officer of his or her respective agency at each gun show or event. The promoter shall contract with the local law enforcement agency to provide, at the promoter's expense, the required law enforcement officers at the gun show or event. In the event that the local law enforcement agency is unable to adequately provide policing services at the gun show or event, an agent or
agents from the Department of Justice shall be requested by the sheriff or chief of police. If the Department of Justice provides an agent or agents at the gun show or event, the promoter shall contract with the department to provide, at the promoter's expense, the services of the agent or agents. Approval of the security plan by the local law enforcement agency shall not be a basis for imposing liability upon the local law enforcement agency or local government entity in the jurisdiction where the gun show or event takes place.
(f) The security plan required in subdivision (d) shall, at a minimum, provide for the following:
(1) The plan shall specify a police officer in charge of the gun show or event, who has received special training with respect to gun shows or events by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (b).
(2) The plan shall identify the number and location of ether officers patrolling the gun show or event. There shall be at least one uniformed officer for each 25 tables selling firearms, ammunition, or firearms accessories, not to exceed 20 officers unless atthorized by a local law enforeement official. Officers assigned to the show shall, prior to the commencement of the show, check inventory against aettal merchandise to be sold, and during and after the show shall review firearm transfer registry forms and sales receipts for aceuracy.
(3)
(2) The plan shall provide a complete and accurate list of all persons, entities, and organizations that have leased or rented, or are known to the producer to intend to lease or rent, any table, display space, or area at the gun show or event for the purpose of selling, leasing, or transferring firearms.

The producer shall thereafter, upon request, for every day the gun show or event operates, make available to the local law enforcement agency, an accurate, complete, and current list of the persons, entities, and organizations that have leased or rented, or are known to the producer to intend to lease or rent, any table, display space, or area
at the gun show or event for the purpose of selling, leasing, or transferring firearms.
(g) The licensee shall be responsible for informing prospective gun show vendors of the requirements of this chapter, and shall ensure that all vendors and their employees have obtained a dealer's license or any other permit, license, or certificate required by federal, state, or local law. If a vendor fails to cooperate with a promoter or fails to comply with these requirements, that vendor shall not be allowed to participate in that show or event. If the promoter fails to provide information required by this subdivision, or fails to ensure that all of the vendors possess all required permits, licenses, or certificates, the gun show or event shall be closed down by local law enforcement until these requirements are met.
(h) It is the intent of the Legislature that the gun show promoter licensing program established pursuant to this section be incorporated into the certificate of eligibility program established pursuant to Section 12071 to the maximum extent practicable.

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

With regard to any other state-mandated local programs, no reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

