AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 16, 1999

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AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 6, 1999

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 15, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 491

Introduced by Assembly Member Scott (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aroner, Corbett, Cunneen, Dutra, Jackson, Keeley, Knox, Kuehl, Lempert, Longville, Reyes, Steinberg, and Wildman) (Coauthors: Senators Bowen, Chesbro, Ortiz, Schiff, and Speier)

February 18, 1999

An act to amend Sections 11106, 12025, and 12031 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 491, as amended, Scott. Firearms.

(1) Existing law requires the Attorney General to maintain a registry of specified information concerning pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person and to include in the registry specified data

provided to the Department of Justice on the Dealers' Record of Sale.

This bill would require the Attorney General, at the written request of any person listed in the registry as the owner of a firearm through a Dealers' Record of Sale prior to 1979, to store and keep that record electronically and to provide the person written notice of its compliance with the request.

(2) Existing law generally provides that it is a misdemeanor for any person to carry a concealed firearm. Under specified circumstances, carrying a concealed firearm is punishable as a felony. One of these circumstances includes a person who is not in lawful possession of the firearm. "Lawful possession" is defined to mean a person who owns the firearm or has permission of the owner or a person with apparent authority.

This bill would punish as a misdemeanor or a felony, carrying a concealed firearm if both the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person and the unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from that firearm are in the immediate possession of the person or are readily accessible, or the firearm is loaded, as defined by law, where the person in possession is not the registered owner of the firearm, as specified. This bill would allow a law enforcement peace officer to arrest a person for violating this provision if the officer had probable cause to believe the person was not the registered owner of the firearms and the other elements of this offense exist. The bill would also redefine the term "lawful possession" to mean one who lawfully owns or has permission of the lawful owner. In addition, the bill would require the district attorney of each county to submit an annual report to the Attorney General consisting of profiles of persons charged with felonies or misdemeanors under this concealable firearm provision. Under the bill, the Attorney General would be required to submit an annual report to the Legislature compiling all of the reports submitted by the district attorneys. By increasing the punishment for a crime and increasing the duties of local this bill would impose a state-mandated local officials. program.

(3) Existing law provides that every person who carries a loaded firearm on his or her person or in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor except in specified circumstances where this offense is punishable as a felony.

This bill would punish as a misdemeanor or a felony, possession of a loaded pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person where the person in possession is not the registered owner of the firearm, as specified. The bill would allow a peace officer to arrest a person for violating this provision if the officer had probable cause to believe the person was not the registered owner of the firearms and the other elements of this offense exist. The bill would also incorporate in this provision the changes described in (2) above regarding the definition of "lawful possession" and the requirement imposed upon the district attorney.

California Constitution requires the state (4) The to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

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 11106 of the Penal Code is 2 amended to read:

11106. (a) In order to assist in the investigation of 1 2 crime, the arrest and prosecution of criminals, and the 3 recovery of lost, stolen, or found property, the Attorney General shall keep and properly file a complete record of 4 5 all copies of fingerprints, copies of applications for licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 6 7 12050, information reported to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 12053, dealers' records of sales of 8 9 firearms, reports provided pursuant to Section 12072 or 12078, forms provided pursuant to Section 12084, reports 10 11 provided pursuant to Section 12071 that are not dealers' 12 records of sales of firearms, and reports of stolen, lost, 13 found, pledged, or pawned property in any city or county 14 of this state, and shall, upon proper application therefor, furnish to the officers mentioned in Section 11105, hard 15 copy printouts of those records photographic, 16 as 17 photostatic, and nonerasable optically stored 18 reproductions.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision 19 (a). the 20 Attorney General shall not retain or compile any information from reports filed pursuant to subdivision (a) 21 22 of Section 12078 for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed 23 upon the person, from forms submitted pursuant to 24 Section 12084 for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, 25 or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the 26 person, or from dealers' records of sales for firearms that 27 28 are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person. All copies of the forms 29 30 submitted, or any information received in electronic 31 form, pursuant to Section 12084 for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being 32 33 concealed upon the person, or of the dealers' records of 34 sales for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other 35 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person shall 36 be destroyed within five days of the clearance by the Attorney General, unless the purchaser or transferor is 37 38 ineligible to take possession of the firearm. All copies of 39 the reports filed, or any information received in electronic form, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 40

1 12078 for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other 2 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person shall 3 be destroyed within five days of the receipt by the 4 Attorney General, unless retention is necessary for use in 5 a criminal prosecution.

Attorney officer, the General, 6 (2) A peace a 7 Department of Justice employee designated by the 8 Attorney General, any authorized local law or 9 enforcement employee shall not retain or compile any 10 information from a firearms transaction record, as 11 defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 12 12071, for firearms that are not pistols, revolvers, or other 13 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person 14 unless retention or compilation is necessary for use in a 15 criminal prosecution or in a proceeding to revoke a 16 license issued pursuant to Section 12071.

17 (3) A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

18 (c) (1) The Attorney General shall permanently keep 19 and properly file and maintain all information reported 20 to the Department of Justice pursuant to Sections 12071, 21 12072, 12078, 12082, and 12084 or any other law, as to 22 pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being 23 concealed upon the person and maintain a registry 24 thereof.

25 (2) The registry shall consist of all of the following:

26 (A) The name, address, identification of, place of birth 27 (state country), telephone or complete number. 28 occupation, sex, description, and all legal names and aliases ever used by the owner or person being loaned the 29 30 particular pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 31 being concealed upon the person as listed on the 32 information provided to the department on the Dealers' 33 Record of Sale, the Law Enforcement Firearms Transfer 34 (LEFT), as defined in Section 12084, or reports made to 35 the department pursuant to Section 12078 or any other 36 law.

(B) The name and address of, and other information
about, any person (whether a dealer or a private party)
from whom the owner acquired or the person being
loaned the particular pistol, revolver, or other firearm

capable of being concealed upon the person and when
 the firearm was acquired or loaned as listed on the
 information provided to the department on the Dealers'
 Record of Sale, the LEFT, or reports made to the
 department pursuant to Section 12078 or any other law.

6 (C) Any waiting period exemption applicable to the 7 transaction which resulted in the owner of or the person 8 being loaned the particular pistol, revolver, or other 9 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person 10 acquiring or being loaned that firearm.

11 (D) The manufacturer's name if stamped on the 12 firearm; model name or number if stamped on the 13 firearm; and, if applicable, the serial number, other 14 number (if more than one serial number is stamped on 15 the firearm), caliber, type of firearm, if the firearm is new 16 or used, barrel length, and color of the firearm.

17 (3) Information in the registry referred to in this 18 subdivision shall, upon proper application therefor, be furnished to the officers referred to in Section 11105 or to 19 20 the person listed in the registry as the owner or person who is listed as being loaned the particular pistol, 21 22 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 23 upon the person in the form of hard copy printouts of that 24 information as photographic, photostatic, and 25 nonerasable optically stored reproductions.

(4) If any person is listed in the registry as the owner 26 27 of a firearm through a Dealers' Record of Sale prior to 28 1979, and the person listed in the registry requests by letter that the Attorney General store and keep the 29 30 record electronically, as well as in the record's existing 31 photographic, photostatic, nonerasable or optically 32 stored form, the Attorney General shall do so within three working days of receipt of the request. The Attorney 33 34 General shall, in writing, and as soon as practicable, notify 35 the person requesting electronic storage of the record that the request has been honored as required by this 36 37 paragraph.

38 SEC. 2. Section 12025 of the Penal Code is amended 39 to read:

12025. (a) A person is guilty of carrying a concealed 1 2 firearm when he or she does any of the following: 3 (1) Carries concealed within any vehicle which is under his or her control or direction any pistol, revolver, 4 5 or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 6 person. 7 (2) Carries concealed upon his or her person any 8 pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 9 concealed upon the person. (3) Causes to be carried concealed within any vehicle 10 11 in which he or she is an occupant any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 12 13 person. 14 (b) Carrying a concealed firearm in violation of this 15 section is punishable, as follows: (1) Where the person previously has been convicted 16 17 of any felony, or of any crime made punishable by this 18 chapter, as a felony. (2) Where the firearm is stolen and the person knew 19 20 or had reasonable cause to believe that it was stolen, as a 21 felony. 22 (3) Where the person is an active participant in a 23 criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (a) of 24 Section 186.22, under the Street Terrorism Enforcement 25 and Prevention Act (Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 186.20) of Title 7 of Part 1), as a felony. 26 (4) Where the person is not in lawful possession of the 27 28 firearm, as defined in this section, or the person is within a class of persons prohibited from possessing or acquiring 29 a firearm pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code 30 31 or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions 32 Code, as a felony. (5) Where the person has been convicted of a crime 33 34 against a person or property, or of a narcotics or 35 dangerous drug violation, by imprisonment in the state 36 prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars 37 38 (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. 39 (6) By imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by 40

1 a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by 2 both that fine and imprisonment if both of the following 3 conditions are met:

4 (A) Both the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable 5 of being concealed upon the person and the unexpended 6 ammunition capable of being discharged from that 7 firearm are either in the immediate possession of the 8 person or readily accessible to that person, or the pistol, 9 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 10 upon the person is loaded as defined in subdivision (g) of 11 Section 12031.

12 (B) The person is not listed with the Department of 13 Justice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of 14 Section 11106, as the registered owner of that pistol, 15 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 16 upon the person.

(7) In all cases other than those specified in paragraphs
(1) to (6), inclusive, by imprisonment in a county jail not
to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand
dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

(c) A law enforcement *peace* officer may arrest a person for a violation of paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) if the law enforcement *peace* officer has probable cause to believe that the person is not listed with the Department of Justice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 11106 as the registered owner of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, and one or more of the conditions in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) is met.

31 (d) (1) Every person convicted under this section 32 who previously has been convicted of a misdemeanor 33 offense enumerated in Section 12001.6 shall be punished 34 by imprisonment in a county jail for at least three months 35 and not exceeding six months, or, if granted probation, or 36 if the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, it 37 shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned 38 in a county jail for at least three months.

39 (2) Every person convicted under this section who has 40 previously been convicted of any felony, or of any crime

made punishable by this chapter, if probation is granted,
 or if the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended,
 it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned
 in a county jail for not less than three months.

5 (e) The court shall apply the three-month minimum 6 sentence as specified in subdivision (c), except in unusual 7 cases where the interests of justice would best be served 8 by granting probation or suspending the imposition or 9 execution without the of sentence minimum 10 imprisonment required in subdivision (c) or by granting 11 probation or suspending the imposition or execution of sentence with conditions other than those set forth in 12 13 subdivision (c), in which case, the court shall specify on 14 the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice 15 16 would best be served by that disposition.

17 (f) Firearms carried openly in belt holsters are not 18 concealed within the meaning of this section.

19 (g) For purposes of this section, "lawful possession of 20 the firearm" means that the person who has possession or 21 custody of the firearm either lawfully owns the firearm or 22 has the permission of the lawful owner or a person who 23 otherwise has apparent authority to possess or have 24 custody of the firearm. A person who takes a firearm 25 without the permission of the lawful owner or without the 26 permission of a person who has lawful custody of the 27 firearm does not have lawful possession of the firearm.

(h) (1) The district attorney of each county shall
submit annually a report on or before June 30, to the
Attorney General consisting of profiles by race, age,
gender, and ethnicity of any person charged with a felony
or a misdemeanor under this section and any other
offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or
information.

35 (2) The Attorney General shall submit annually, a 36 report on or before December 31, to the Legislature 37 compiling all of the reports submitted pursuant to 38 paragraph (1).

39 (3) This subdivision shall remain operative until 40 January 1, 2005, and as of that date shall be repealed.

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SEC. 3. Section 12031 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 12031. (a) (1) A person is guilty of carrying a loaded firearm when he or she carries a loaded firearm on his or her person or in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an incorporated city or in any public place or on any public street in a prohibited area of unincorporated territory. (2) Carrying a loaded firearm in violation of this 10 section is punishable, as follows: (A) Where the person previously has been convicted of any felony, or of any crime made punishable by this chapter, as a felony. (B) Where the firearm is stolen and the person knew 15 or had reasonable cause to believe that it was stolen, as a 16 felony. (C) Where the person is an active participant in a 18 criminal street gang, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 186.22, under the Street Terrorism Enforcement 20 and Prevention Act (Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 18620) of Title 7 of Part 1), as a felony. (D) Where the person is not in lawful possession of the 23 firearm, as defined in this section, or is within a class of persons prohibited from possessing or acquiring a firearm pursuant to Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 26 as a felony. (E) Where the person has been convicted of a crime against a person or property, or of a narcotics or dangerous drug violation, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. (F) Where the person is not listed with the 35 Department of Justice pursuant to Section 11106, as the 36 registered owner of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm 37 capable of being concealed upon the person, by 38 imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in

a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to 39

1 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both that fine 2 and imprisonment. 3 (F)other than those 4 (G) In all cases specified in 5 subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, as a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed 6 one year, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars 7 8 (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine. 9 (G) 10 (3) For purposes of this section, "lawful possession of the firearm" means that the person who has possession or 11 custody of the firearm either lawfully acquired and 12 13 lawfully owns the firearm or has the permission of the 14 lawful owner or person who otherwise has apparent authority to possess or have custody of the firearm. A 15 16 person who takes a firearm without the permission of the 17 lawful owner or without the permission of a person who 18 has lawful custody of the firearm does not have lawful possession of the firearm. 19 20 (3)21 (4) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution 22 under Sections 12021 and 12021.1 of this code, Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or any 23 24 other law with a greater penalty than this section. 25 (4)26 (5) (A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of 27 subdivision (a) of Section 836, a peace officer may make 28 an arrest without a warrant: 29 (\mathbf{A}) 30 (i) When the person arrested has violated this section, 31 although not in the officer's presence. 32 (B) 33 (ii) Whenever the officer has reasonable cause to 34 believe that the person to be arrested has violated this 35 section, whether or not this section has, in fact, been 36 violated. 37 (B) A peace officer may arrest a person for a violation 38 of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (2), if the peace officer 39 has probable cause to believe that the person is carrying a loaded pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 40

1 being concealed upon the person in violation of this 2 section and that person is not listed with the Department 3 of Justice pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of 4 Section 11106 as the registered owner of that pistol, 5 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 6 upon the person.

7 (5)

8 (6) (A) Every person convicted under this section 9 who has previously been convicted of an offense 10 enumerated in Section 12001.6, or of any crime made 11 punishable under this chapter, shall serve a term of at least three months in a county jail, or, if granted probation 12 or if the execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, 13 14 it shall be a condition thereof that he or she be imprisoned 15 for a period of at least three months.

(B) The court shall apply the three-month minimum 16 17 sentence except in unusual cases where the interests of 18 justice would best be served by granting probation or suspending the imposition or execution of sentence 19 20 without the minimum imprisonment required in this 21 subdivision or by granting probation or suspending the 22 imposition or execution of sentence with conditions other 23 than those set forth in this subdivision, in which case, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the 24 minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of 25 justice would best be served by that disposition. 26

27 (6)

28 (7) A violation of this section which is punished by 29 imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year 30 shall not constitute a conviction of a crime punishable by 31 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year for the 32 purposes of determining federal firearms eligibility 33 under Section 922(g)(1) of Title 18 of the United States 34 Code.

35 (b) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any of the 36 following:

37 (1) Peace officers listed in Section 830.1 or 830.2, or 38 subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, whether active or 39 honorably retired, other duly appointed peace officers, 40 honorably retired peace officers listed in subdivision (c)

of Section 830.5, other honorably retired peace officers 1 2 who during the course and scope of their employment as peace officers were authorized to, and did, carry firearms, 3 4 full-time paid peace officers of other states and the 5 federal government who are carrying out official duties while in California, or any person summoned by any of 6 7 those officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 8 peace while the person is actually engaged in assisting 9 that officer. Any peace officer described in this paragraph 10 who has been honorably retired shall be issued an 11 identification certificate by the law enforcement agency from which the officer has retired. The issuing agency 12 13 may charge a fee necessary to cover any reasonable 14 expenses incurred by the agency in issuing certificates pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph (3). 15

16 Any officer, except an officer listed in Section 830.1 or 17 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or subdivision (c) 18 of Section 830.5 who retired prior to January 1, 1981, shall 19 have an endorsement on the identification certificate 20 stating that the issuing agency approves the officer's 21 carrying of a loaded firearm.

22 No endorsement or renewal endorsement issued 23 pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be effective unless it is in 24 the format set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph 25 (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12027, except that any peace officer listed in subdivision (f) of Section 830.2 or 26 27 in subdivision (c) of Section 830.5, who is retired between 28 January 2, 1981, and on or before December 31, 1988, and 29 who is authorized to carry a loaded firearm pursuant to 30 this section, shall not be required to have an endorsement 31 in the format set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12027 until the time of the 32 33 issuance, on or after January 1, 1989, of a renewal 34 endorsement pursuant to paragraph (2).

35 (2) A retired peace officer, except an officer listed in 36 Section 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or 37 subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 who retired prior to 38 January 1, 1981, shall petition the issuing agency for 39 renewal of his or her privilege to carry a loaded firearm 40 every five years. An honorably retired peace officer listed

in Section 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, 1 2 or subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 who retired prior to 3 January 1, 1981, shall not be required to obtain an endorsement from the issuing agency to carry a loaded 4 5 firearm. The agency from which a peace officer is honorably retired may, upon initial retirement of the 6 peace officer, or at any time subsequent thereto, deny or 7 8 revoke for good cause the retired officer's privilege to 9 carry a loaded firearm. A peace officer who is listed in 10 Section 830.1 or 830.2, subdivision (a) of Section 830.33, or 11 subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 who is retired prior to January 1, 1981, shall have his or her privilege to carry a 12 13 loaded firearm denied or revoked by having the agency 14 from which the officer retired stamp on the officer's 15 identification certificate "No CCW privilege."

(3) An honorably retired peace officer who is listed in 16 17 subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 and authorized to carry 18 loaded firearms by this subdivision shall meet the training requirements of Section 832 and shall qualify with the 19 20 firearm at least annually. The individual retired peace 21 officer shall be responsible for maintaining his or her 22 eligibility to carry a loaded firearm. The Department of 23 subsequent Justice shall provide arrest notification 24 pursuant to Section 11105.2 regarding honorably retired peace officers listed in subdivision (c) of Section 830.5 to 25 the agency from which the officer has retired. 26

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

29 (5) Persons who are using target ranges for the 30 purpose of practice shooting with a firearm or who are 31 members of shooting clubs while hunting on the premises 32 of those clubs.

(6) The carrying of pistols, revolvers, or other firearms
capable of being concealed upon the person by persons
who are authorized to carry those weapons pursuant to
Article 3 (commencing with Section 12050) of Chapter 1
of Title 2 of Part 4.

38 (7) Armored vehicle guards, as defined in Section 7521
39 of the Business and Professions Code, (A) if hired prior to
40 January 1, 1977, or (B) if hired on or after that date, if they

have received a firearms qualification card from the
 Department of Consumer Affairs, in each case while
 acting within the course and scope of their employment.

(8) Upon approval of the sheriff of the county in which 4 5 they reside, honorably retired federal officers or agents of 6 federal law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret 7 8 Service, the United States Customs Service, the Federal 9 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the Federal 10 Bureau of Narcotics. the Drug Enforcement 11 Administration, the United States Border Patrol, and 12 officers or agents of the Internal Revenue Service who 13 were authorized to carry weapons while on duty, who 14 were assigned to duty within the state for a period of not 15 less than one year, or who retired from active service in 16 the state.

17 Retired federal officers or agents shall provide the 18 sheriff with certification from the agency from which 19 they retired certifying their service in the state, the 20 nature of their retirement, and indicating the agency's 21 concurrence that the retired federal officer or agent 22 should be accorded the privilege of carrying a loaded 23 firearm.

Upon approval, the sheriff shall issue a permit to the retired federal officer or agent indicating that he or she may carry a loaded firearm in accordance with this paragraph. The permit shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years, shall be carried by the retiree while carrying a loaded firearm, and may be revoked for good cause.

31 The sheriff of the county in which the retired federal 32 officer or agent resides may require recertification prior 33 to a permit renewal, and may suspend the privilege for 34 cause. The sheriff may charge a fee necessary to cover any 35 reasonable expenses incurred by the county.

36 (c) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any of the 37 following who have completed a regular course in 38 firearms training approved by the Commission on Peace 39 Officer Standards and Training:

(1) Patrol special police officers appointed by the 1 2 police commission of any city, county, or city and county under the express terms of its charter who also, under the 3 express terms of the charter, (A) are subject to suspension 4 5 or dismissal after a hearing on charges duly filed with the commission after a fair and impartial trial, (B) are not less 6 7 than 18 years of age or more than 40 years of age, (C) prescribed 8 possess physical qualifications by the 9 commission, and (D) are designated by the police 10 commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory as may be fixed from time to time by the police commission. 11

12 (2) The carrying of weapons by animal control officers 13 or zookeepers, regularly compensated as such by a 14 governmental agency when acting in the course and scope of their employment and when designated by a 15 16 local ordinance or, if the governmental agency is not authorized to act by ordinance, by a resolution, either 17 18 individually or by class, to carry the weapons, or by persons who are authorized to carry the weapons 19 20 pursuant to Section 14502 of the Corporations Code, while 21 actually engaged in the performance of their duties 22 pursuant to that section.

23 (3) Harbor police officers designated pursuant to24 Section 663.5 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

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

32 (1) Guards or messengers of common carriers, banks, 33 and other financial institutions while actually employed 34 in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of 35 any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of 36 value within this state.

37 (2) Guards of contract carriers operating armored 38 vehicles pursuant to California Highway Patrol and 39 Public Utilities Commission authority (A) if hired prior 40 to January 1, 1977, or (B) if hired on or after January 1,

1977, if they have completed a course in the carrying and
 use of firearms which meets the standards prescribed by
 the Department of Consumer Affairs.

4 (3) Private investigators and private patrol operators 5 who are licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.5 (commencing 6 with Section 7512) of, and alarm company operators who 7 are licensed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 (commencing with 8 Section 7590) of, Division 3 of the Business and 9 Professions Code, while acting within the course and 10 scope of their employment.

11 (4) Uniformed security guards or night watch persons 12 employed by any public agency, while acting within the 13 scope and course of their employment.

14 (5) Uniformed security guards, regularly employed and compensated in that capacity by persons engaged in 15 business, and uniformed alarm agents 16 any lawful employed by an alarm company operator, while actually 17 18 engaged in protecting and preserving the property of their employers or on duty or en route to or from their 19 residences or their places of employment, and security 20 guards and alarm agents en route to or from their 21 22 residences or employer-required range training. Nothing 23 in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit cities and 24 counties from enacting ordinances requiring alarm agents to register their names. 25

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

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

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

(g) A firearm shall be deemed to be loaded for the 3 purposes of this section when there is an unexpended 4 5 cartridge or shell, consisting of a case that holds a charge 6 of powder and a bullet or shot, in, or attached in any manner to, the firearm, including, but not limited to, in 7 8 the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof attached to 9 the firearm; except that a muzzle-loader firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has 10 11 a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinder.

12 (h) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person 13 engaged in any lawful business, including a nonprofit 14 organization, or any officer, employee, or agent authorized by that person for lawful purposes connected 15 16 with that business, from having a loaded firearm within 17 the person's place of business, or any person in lawful 18 possession of private property from having a loaded 19 firearm on that property.

20 (i) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person 21 from carrying a loaded firearm in an area within an 22 incorporated city while engaged in hunting, provided 23 that the hunting at that place and time is not prohibited 24 by the city council.

25 (j) (1) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude 26 the carrying of any loaded firearm, under circumstances 27 where it would otherwise be lawful, by a person who 28 reasonably believes that the person or property of himself or herself or of another is in immediate, grave danger and 29 30 that the carrying of the weapon is necessary for the 31 preservation of that person or property. As used in this subdivision, "immediate" means the brief interval before 32 33 and after the local law enforcement agency, when 34 reasonably possible, has been notified of the danger and 35 before the arrival of its assistance.

36 (2) A violation of this section is justifiable when a 37 person who possesses a firearm reasonably believes that 38 he or she is in grave danger because of circumstances 39 forming the basis of a current restraining order issued by 40 a court against another person or persons who has or have

been found to pose a threat to his or her life or safety. This 1 2 paragraph may not apply when the circumstances 3 involve a mutual restraining order issued pursuant to 4 Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the 5 Family Code absent a factual finding of a specific threat to the person's life or safety. It is not the intent of the 6 7 Legislature to limit, restrict, or narrow the application of current statutory or judicial authority to apply this or 8 9 other justifications to defendants charged with violating 10 Section 12025 or of committing other similar offenses.

11 Upon trial for violating this section, the trier of fact shall 12 determine whether the defendant was acting out of a 13 reasonable belief that he or she was in grave danger.

14 (k) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the 15 carrying of a loaded firearm by any person while engaged 16 in the act of making or attempting to make a lawful arrest.

17 (*l*) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person 18 from having a loaded weapon, if it is otherwise lawful, at 19 his or her place of residence, including any temporary 20 residence or campsite.

21 (m) (1) The district attorney of each county shall 22 submit annually a report on or before June 30, to the 23 Attorney General consisting of profiles by race, age, 24 gender, and ethnicity of any person charged with a felony 25 or a misdemeanor under this section and any other 26 offense charged in the same complaint, indictment, or 27 information.

28 (2) The Attorney General shall submit annually, a 29 report on or before December 31, to the Legislature 30 compiling all of the reports submitted pursuant to 31 paragraph (1).

32 (3) This subdivision shall remain operative only until 33 January 1, 2005.

34 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act 35 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 36 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 37 local agency or school district because in that regard this 38 act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime 39 or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or 40 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.
 However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the
 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates

6 determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 7 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school 8 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 9 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 10 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 11 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million 12 dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from

13 the State Mandates Claims Fund.