AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 26, 2000 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 23, 2000 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 15, 2000

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1717

Introduced by Assembly Member Hertzberg (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Kuehl, Scott, and Wildman)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alquist, Keeley, *Knox*, *Shelley*, and Washington)

(Coauthor: Senator Alarcon)

January 3, 2000

An act to add Section 12072.5 to the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1717, as amended, Hertzberg. Firearms: ballistic testing.

(1) Existing law regulates the sale, transfer, and delivery of firearms by persons, corporations, firms, and dealers. Violations of specified provisions of law governing the sale or transfer of firearms may be punished as a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill would provide that commencing one year after a date to be determined by action of the Attorney General after January 1, 2002, regarding an adequate ballistic identification system, require the Attorney General to evaluate, as specified,

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ballistic identification systems and to make a determination and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2003, as to whether a system or systems should be used statewide. The bill would also provide that if the Attorney General determines a ballistic identification system or systems should be used, and if the Legislature appropriates funds to implement the system or systems, then no person who is licensed as a manufacturer or importer of firearms pursuant to federal law shall could sell or otherwise transfer their ownership of a handgun to a resident of this state, unless the manufacturer or importer has complied with provisions requiring the submission of ballistic identification information for all handguns that manufactured, or the importer has manufacturer has imported. This bill would also prohibit, after the date subject to the Attorney General's determination and the funding described above, a person any or importer from importing a handgun for sale unless that person or company provides, to importation, satisfactory evidence that ballistic identification information, as specified, for each handgun has been submitted to the Department of Justice. The bill would exempt antique firearms, as defined, and curios and relics, as defined, from these provisions. The bill would provide that a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime punishable as a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) 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 12072.5 is added to the Penal 2 Code, to read:
- 3 12072.5. (a) Commencing on a date determined by
- 4 the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (b), no

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person who is licensed as a manufacturer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued 3 pursuant thereto or who is licensed as an importer 4 pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) 5 of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations 6 issued pursuant thereto, shall sell or otherwise transfer their ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm 9 capable of being concealed upon the person to a person who is at that time residing in this state unless that 10 manufacturer or importer has complied with subdivision 12 (c).

(b) The Attorney General shall evaluate ballistic 14 identification systems, including any federal ballistic 15 identification system, and shall make a formal determination, after January 1, 2002, as to whether an adequate ballistic identification system or systems exist for law enforcement agencies in California to utilize for erime prevention. The Attorney General shall make that determination public as soon as reasonably practical after the determination has been made.

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- (c) One year from the date the Attorney General makes public the determination that an adequate ballistic identification system or systems exist pursuant to subdivision (b), every person who is licensed as a manufacturer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto or who is licensed as an importer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall submit ballistic identification information, as required by the Attorney General, for all pistols, revolvers, or other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that the manufacturer manufactured, or the importer imported, 36 on or after the one-year anniversary of the date in which the determination is made public to:
- (1) The Department of Justice, in a format prescribed 38 39 by the department.

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(2) The ballistic identification system selected by the Attorney General, in a format prescribed by the 3 department.

- (d) One year from the date the Attorney General 5 makes public the determination that an adequate ballistic 6 identification system or systems exist pursuant to subdivision (b), a person or company may not import for sale a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being
- 9 12072.5. (a) The Attorney General shall evaluate 10 ballistic identification systems, including any federal 11 ballistic identification system, and shall make a formal 12 determination by January 1, 2003, as to whether a ballistic 13 identification system or systems should be utilized on a 14 statewide level for law enforcement agencies in 15 California. The Attorney General shall submit a report 16 with the results of the evaluation to the Legislature by 17 January 1, 2003.
- (b) The evaluation of ballistic identification systems 19 required pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include at a 20 minimum, but not be limited to, consideration of the following:
- (1) Whether the system or systems are capable of 23 maintaining a handgun data base for the entire state of California.
- (2) Whether the system or systems are compatible 26 with other ballistic identification systems, systems utilized at the federal level, and will allow for sharing of information.
- (3) The potential costs of implementing and operating 30 a system or systems compared to the potential benefit to law enforcement.
- (4) Whether a standard protocol for image capture, 33 storage, and data identification exists.
- (5) Potential issues related to the evidentiary use of 35 ballistic identification information.
- (c) If the Attorney General concludes that a ballistic 36 37 identification system or systems should be used on a 38 statewide level for law enforcement in California and the Legislature appropriates funds for the implementation 40 and operation of such a system or systems,

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1 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall become effective one year 2 from the date of the appropriation. Upon appropriation 3 of funds by the Legislature, the Attorney General shall give public notice of the requirements of paragraphs (1) 5 and (2).

- (1) No person who is licensed as a manufacturer pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) 8 of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations 9 issued pursuant thereto shall sell or otherwise transfer 10 their ownership of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm 11 capable of being concealed upon the person to a person 12 who is residing in this state, unless that manufacturer first 13 provides ballistic information, as required by 14 Attorney General, for all pistols, revolvers, or other 15 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that 16 the manufacturer manufactured, to the Department of 17 *Justice*, in a format prescribed by the department.
- (2) No person or company shall import for sale in 19 California, a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 20 being concealed upon the person unless that person or 21 company provides, prior to importation, satisfactory 22 evidence that ballistic identification information, 23 required by the Attorney General, for each pistol, 24 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 25 upon the person has been submitted to the Department of Justice in the format prescribed by the department.

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- (d) This section does not apply to any antique 29 firearms, as defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 12020, or any curio or relic as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (f) A violation of subdivision (a) (c), or (d) is
- 33 (e) A violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision 34 (c) is a misdemeanor.
- 35 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act 36 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 37 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

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1 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section
2 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition
3 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article
4 XIII B of the California Constitution.
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6 CORRECTIONS
7 Text — Page 5.
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