## AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 5, 1999 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 25, 1999

## SENATE BILL

No. 15

## **Introduced by Senator Polanco**

December 7, 1998

An act to add Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 12125) to Title 2 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.—An act to add Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 12125) to Title 2 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 15, as amended, Polanco. Firearms.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or felony to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, import into the state, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, lend, or possess specified weapons, but not including an unsafe handgun.

This bill, commencing January 1, 2001 2000, would make it a misdemeanor to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, import into the state for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, or lend any unsafe handgun, except as specified. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill additionally would require every person licensed to manufacture firearms pursuant to federal law who manufactures firearms in this state and every person who imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or

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exposes for sale any firearm to certify under penalty of perjury that every model, kind, class, style, or type of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person that he or she manufactures or imports, keeps, or exposes for sale is not a prohibited unsafe handgun. By expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill also would require any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person manufactured in this state, imported into the state for sale, kept for sale, or offered or exposed for sale, to be tested by an independent laboratory certified by the Department of Justice to determine whether that pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person meets or exceeds specified standards defining unsafe handguns. The bill would require the Department of Justice to certify laboratories for this purpose on or before July 1, 2000.

The bill also would require the Department of Justice, on and after January 1, 2001 July 1, 2000, to compile, publish, and thereafter maintain a roster listing all of the pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that are not unsafe handguns by the manufacturer, model number, and model name. The bill would authorize the department to charge every person in this state who is licensed as a manufacturer of firearms pursuant to federal law, and any person in this state who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in this state, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster.

This bill would make the above provisions inapplicable to specified transactions involving the sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm and to a single-action revolver with specified features.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Justice pursue an internal loan from special fund revenues available to the department to cover startup costs for the unsafe handgun program established pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the department to repay any

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loan with the proceeds of fees collected under that program within 6 months.

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:

SECTION 1. Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section SECTION 1. Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 12125) is added to Title 2 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 1.3. UNSAFE HANDGUNS

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- 12125. (a) Commencing July 1, 2000, any person in this state whomanufactures or causes 10 manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, gives, or lends any unsafe 12 handgun shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.
  - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- 15 (1) The manufacture in this state, or importation into 16 this state, of any prototype pistol, revolver, or other 17 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person 18 when the manufacture or importation is for the sole 19 purpose of allowing an independent laboratory certified 20 by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 12130 21 to conduct an independent test to determine whether 22 that pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 23 concealed upon the person is prohibited by this chapter, 24 and, if not, for the department to add the firearm to the 25 roster of pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of 26 being concealed upon the person that may be sold in this 27 state pursuant to Section 12131.

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(2) The importation or lending of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person by employees or authorized agents determining whether the weapon is prohibited by this section.

- (3) Firearms listed as curios or relics, as defined in 6 Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) Violations of subdivision (a) are cumulative with 9 respect to each handgun and shall not be construed as 10 restricting the application of any other law. However, an 11 act or omission punishable in different ways by this 12 section and other provisions of law shall not be punished 13 under more than one provision, but the penalty to be 14 imposed shall be determined as set forth in Section 654.
- 12126. As used in this chapter, "unsafe handgun" 16 means any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 17 being concealed upon the person, as defined in 18 subdivision (a) of Section 12001, for which any of the 19 *following is true:* 
  - (a) For a revolver:
- (1) It does not have a safety device that, either 22 automatically in the case of a double-action firing 23 mechanism, or by manual operation in the case of a 24 single-action firing mechanism, causes the hammer to 25 retract to a point where the firing pin does not rest upon 26 the primer of the cartridge.
- (2) It does not meet the firing requirement for 28 handguns pursuant to Section 12127.
  - (3) It does not meet the drop safety requirement for handguns pursuant to Section 12128.
    - (b) For a pistol:
  - (1) It does not have a positive manually operated safety device.
  - (2) It does not meet the firing requirement for handguns pursuant to Section 12127.
- (3) It does not meet the drop safety requirement for 37 handguns pursuant to Section 12128.
- 12127. (a) As used in this chapter, the 38 39 requirement for handguns" means a test in which the 40 manufacturer provides three handguns of the make and

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model for which certification is sought, these handguns not being in any way modified from those that would be sold if certification is granted, to an independent testing 4 laboratory certified by the Attorney General pursuant to 5 Section 12130. The laboratory shall fire 600 rounds from 6 each gun, stopping after each series of 50 rounds has been fired for 5 to 10 minutes to allow the weapon to cool, stopping after each series of 100 rounds has been fired to tighten any loose screws and clean the gun in accordance 10 with the manufacturer's instructions, and stopping as needed to refill the empty magazine or cylinder to capacity before continuing. The ammunition used shall 12 13 of the type recommended by the handgun 14 manufacturer in the user manual, or if none is recommended, any standard ammunition of the correct 16 caliber in new condition. A handgun shall pass this test if 17 each of the three test guns meets both of the following: 18

(1) Fires the first 20 rounds without a malfunction that 19 is not due to faulty magazine or ammunition.

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- (2) Fires the full 600 rounds with no more than six 21 malfunctions that are not due to faulty magazine or ammunition and without any crack or breakage of an operating part of the handgun that increases the risk of injury to the user.
  - (b) If a pistol or revolver fails the requirements of either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) due to either a faulty magazine or faulty ammunition, the pistol or revolver shall be retested from the beginning of the "firing requirement for handguns" test. A new model of the pistol or revolver that failed due to a faulty magazine or ammunition may be submitted for the test to replace the pistol or revolver that failed.
- (c) As used in this section, "malfunction" means a 34 failure to properly feed, fire, or eject a round, or failure 35 of a pistol to accept or reject a manufacturer-approved 36 magazine, or failure of a pistol's slide to remain open after a manufacturer-approved magazine has been expended.
- 12128. As used in this chapter, the "drop safety 38 39 requirement for handguns" means that at the conclusion 40 of the firing requirements for handguns described in

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1 Section 12127, the same certified independent testing 2 laboratory shall subject the same three handguns of the 3 make and model for which certification is sought, to the 4 following test:

5 A primed case (no powder or projectile) shall be 6 inserted into the chamber. For pistols, the slide shall be released, allowing it to move forward under the impetus of the recoil spring, and an empty magazine shall be inserted. For both pistols and revolvers, the weapon shall 10 be placed in a drop fixture capable of dropping the pistol 11 from a drop height of 1m + 1cm (39.4 + 0.4 in.) onto the 12 largest side of a slab of solid concrete having minimum dimensions 7.5  $\times$  15  $\times$  15 cm (3  $\times$  6  $\times$  6 in). The drop 14 distance shall be measured from the lowermost portion of 15 the weapon to the top surface of the slab. The weapon 16 shall be dropped from a fixture and not from the hand. The weapon shall be dropped in the condition that it 17 18 would be in if it were dropped from a hand (cocked with no manual safety applied). If the design of a pistol is such that upon leaving the hand a "safety" is automatically applied by the pistol, this feature shall not be defeated. An 21 approved drop fixture is a short piece of string with the weapon attached at one end and the other end held in an 24 air vise until the drop is initiated.

The following six drops shall be performed:

- (a) Normal firing position with barrel horizontal.
- (b) Upside down with barrel horizontal.
- 28 (c) On grip with barrel vertical.

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- (d) On muzzle with barrel vertical.
- (e) On either side with barrel horizontal.
- (f) If there is an exposed hammer or striker, on the rearmost point of that device, otherwise on the rearmost point of the weapon.

34 The primer shall be examined for indentations after 35 each drop. If indentations are present, a fresh primed case 36 shall be used for the next drop.

The handgun shall pass this test if each of the three test guns does not fire the primer.

39 12129. Every person who is licensed as a 40 manufacturer of firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 **—7—** SB 15

1 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code who manufactures firearms in this state, and every person who imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any firearm, shall certify 5 under penalty of perjury and any other remedy provided 6 by law that every model, kind, class, style, or type of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person that he or she manufactures or imports, keeps, or exposes for sale is not an unsafe handgun as 10 prohibited by this chapter. 11

12130. (a) Any pistol, revolver, or other firearm being concealed upon capable of the person manufactured in this state, imported into the state for 14 sale, kept for sale, or offered or exposed for sale, shall be 15 tested within a reasonable period of time by 16 independent laboratory certified pursuant to subdivision 17 (b) to determine whether that pistol, revolver, or other 18 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person meets or exceeds the standards defined in Section 12126.

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- (b) On or before July 1, 2000, the Department of Justice shall certify laboratories to verify compliance with the standards defined in Section 12126. The department may charge any laboratory that is seeking certification to 24 test any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 25 concealed upon the person pursuant to this chapter a fee not exceeding the costs of certification.
- (c) The certified testing laboratory shall, at the 28 manufacturer's or importer's expense, test the firearm and submit a copy of the final test report directly to the 30 Department of Justice along with a prototype of the weapon to be retained by the department. department shall notify the manufacturer or importer of its receipt of the final test report and the department's determination as to whether the firearm tested may be sold in this state.

12131. (a) On and after July 1, 2000, the Department 37 of Justice shall compile, publish, and thereafter maintain 38 a roster listing all of the pistols, revolvers, and other 39 firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that 40 have been tested by a certified testing laboratory, have **SB** 15 **—8** —

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1 been determined not to be unsafe handguns, and may be sold in this state pursuant to this title. The roster shall list, for each firearm, the manufacturer, model number, and model name.

- (b) The department shall include on the roster any 6 pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person listed as a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) (1) The department may charge every person in 10 this state who is licensed as a manufacturer of firearms pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) 12 13 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and any person in 14 this state who manufactures or causes 15 manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for 16 sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 17 18 person in this state, an annual fee not exceeding the costs 19 of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster 20 pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b).
- (2) Any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 22 being concealed upon the person that is manufactured by 23 a manufacturer who manufactures or causes to be 24 manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for 25 sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or 26 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 27 person in this state, and who fails to pay any fee required 28 pursuant to paragraph (1), may be excluded from the 29 roster.
- 12131.5. (a) A firearm shall be deemed to satisfy the 31 requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 12131 if 32 another firearm made by the same manufacturer is already listed and the unlisted firearm differs from the 34 listed firearm only in one or more of the following features:
- 36 (1) Finish, including, but not limited to, bluing, chrome-plating, oiling, or engraving. 37
  - (2) The material from which the grips are made.
- (3) The shape or texture of the grips, so long as the 40 difference in grip shape or texture does not in any way

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alter the dimensions, material, linkage, or functioning of the magazine well, the barrel, the chamber, or any of the components of the firing mechanism of the firearm.

- (4) Any other purely cosmetic feature that does not in 5 any way alter the dimensions, material, linkage, or 6 functioning of the magazine well, the barrel, chamber, or any of the components of the firing mechanism of the firearm.
- (b) Any manufacturer seeking to have a firearm listed 10 under this section shall provide to the Department of *Justice all of the following:* 
  - (1) The model designation of the listed firearm.

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- (2) The model designation of each firearm that the 14 manufacturer seeks to have listed under this section.
- (3) A statement. under oath. that each 16 firearm for which listing is sought differs from the listed firearm only in one or more of the ways identified in 18 subdivision (a) and is in all other respects identical to the 19 listed firearm.
- (c) The department may, in its discretion and at any 21 *time*. require a manufacturer to provide department any model for which listing is sought under 23 this section, to determine whether the model complies with the requirements of this section.
- 12132. This chapter shall not apply to any of the 26 following:
- (a) The sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm pursuant 28 to Section 12082 or 12084 in order to comply with subdivision (d) of Section 12072.
- (b) The sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm that is 31 exempt from the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 12072 pursuant to any applicable exemption contained in Section 12078, if the sale, loan, or transfer complies with 34 *the* requirements of that applicable exemption subdivision (d) of Section 12072.
- (c) The sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm as 36 described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 37 38 12125.
- 12133. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to 39 40 a single-action revolver that has at least a five-cartridge

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capacity with a barrel length of not less than three inches, and meets any of the following specifications:

- (a) Was originally manufactured prior to 1900 and is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) Has an overall length measured parallel to the barrel of at least seven and one-half inches when the handle, frame or receiver, and barrel are assembled.
- (c) Has an overall length measured parallel to the 10 barrel of at least seven and one-half inches when the handle, frame or receiver, and barrel are assembled and 12 that is currently approved for importation into the United 13 States pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of 14 subsection (d) of Section 925 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that the 17 Department of Justice pursue an internal loan from 18 special fund revenues available to the department to 19 cover startup costs for the program established pursuant 20 to Section 1 of this act. Any loan shall be repaid with the proceeds of fees collected under that program within six 22 months.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 24 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 25 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 26 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 27 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 28 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 29 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 30 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.

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All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as introduced/ amendedintheSenate, January 25, 1999 (JR 11)