



Legislative & Wildlife Public Policy Report

April 5, 2024



SB1160 Update

This week prior to testimony Senator Portantino pulled the bill. This does not mean the bill is dead. It will come back. The morning of the hearing there were ZERO organizations supporting the bill.

The coalition of opposition so far is comprised of:

- Arcadia Police Officers' Association
- Burbank Police Department
- Cal-Ore Wetlands & Waterfowl Council
- California Association of Highway Patrolmen
- California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
- California Bow Hunters/State Archery Association
- California Chapter Foundation for North American Wild Sheep
- California Coalition of School Safety Professionals
- California Deer Association
- California Hawking Club
- California Houndsmen for Conservation
- California Narcotic Officers' Association
- California Reserve Peace Officers Association
- California Rifle and Pistol Association
- California State Chapter – National Wild Turkey Federation
- California State Sheriffs' Association
- California Waterfowl Association
- Claremont Police Officers' Assoc.
- Congressional Sportsmen Found.
- Corona Police Officers' Association
- Culver City Police Officers Assoc.
- Delta Waterfowl Foundation
- Deputy Sheriffs' Association of Monterey County
- Fullerton Police Officers' Assoc.
- Glenn County Board of Sup.
- Gun Owners of California
- Los Angeles School Police Assoc.
- Los Angeles School Police Assoc.
- Murrieta Police Officers' Assoc.
- Newport Beach Police Association
- Novato Police Officers Association
- Palos Verdes Police Officers Association
- Placer County Deputy Sheriff's Association
- Pomona Police Officers Assoc.
- Police Officers Research Association of California
- Riverside County District Attorney
- Riverside Police Officers' Assoc.
- Riverside Sheriffs' Association
- Safari Club International – Golden Gate Chapter
- San Francisco Bay Area Chapter Safari Club International
- San Bernardino County Sheriff
- San Diego County Wildlife Federation
- Santa Ana Police Officers Association
- Suisun Resource Conservation District
- The Black Brant Group Inc
- Tulare Basin Wetlands Association

Fish & Wildlife News

Fish & Game Commission meets in San Jose on April 17-18, 2024.

Wildlife Resources Committee will meet in Yreka on May 16, 2024.

CRPA will be there. Look for updates!



TALKING POINT

EVERY GUN – EVERY GUN OWNER!!!

Go to the podcast of the April 6, 2024 Firing Line Radio Show to hear the breakdown of this past week.

<https://am590theanswer.com/radioshow/firing-line-radio-show>

April 6, 2024 Show. Available that day.

Talking Point – We are not Alarmists we are Learned people letting our fellow citizens know the dangerous actions of those legislators who repeatedly violate the U.S. Constitution.

2024 Election Calendar

April 15 – CRPA General Election Endorsements

May 21 – Special Election – CD20

Oct 7 – Early Voting Begins

Nov 5 – National Election Day

2024 Legislative Calendar

Apr. 26 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).

May 3 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).

May 10 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).

May 17 Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(8)). Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).

May 20- 24 Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61 (b)(10)).

May 24 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).

May 27 Memorial Day.

May 28 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).

June 27 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 5 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

Western State News

(Bold – 9th Circuit)

Alaska – No update this week

Arizona – No Update this week

Colorado – SB24-131 – The Sensitive Places bill that included banks to bars, carnivals to churches, dispensaries to hospitals, and arenas to zoos has been reduced by the actions of Democratic Senator Dylan Roberts to just:

- Much of the state capitol building
- Public and private schools
- Courthouses
- Polling places
- Local government buildings, unless the local government chooses to allow firearms.

Guam – No update this week

Hawaii - No update this week

Idaho – No update this week

Montana – No update this week

New Mexico – Polling places signed into law as a gun free zone.

Oregon – No update this week

Texas – *Reconvenes in Jan. 2025*

Utah - No update this week

Washington – No Update this week

Wyoming – Wyoming became one of the first states in the nation to ban red-flag gun laws when Gov. Mark Gordon signed new legislation into law last month.

Senate File 109 – Prohibit Red Flag Gun Seizure Act says no local government, agency or police department can implement or enforce any rule that keeps a Wyoming resident from firearms or ammunition unless that gun owner meets certain criteria.

It also bans using funds from Wyoming or the federal government to implement red-flag gun seizures, reports the Daily Montanan.

In Wyoming, there was extremely broad legislative support for banning red-flag laws, but some representatives questioned the constitutionality of the bill language, attempting many times to amend it. Those attempts had mixed results.

CAPITOL DAY IS COMING!!!

Registration is now Closed.

CRPA Government Affairs Report 2024 California Legislative Session

Updated : 03/29/24

Status / Location of key bills:

Highlight = Bill Update
Highlight = April Testimony

Details & Status on Bills:

ASSEMBLY MONITOR

AB 1252 (Wicks D) Office of Gun Violence Prevention.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 56. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

Brief Summary: Would establish, within the Department of Justice, the Office of Gun Violence Prevention. This bill would further establish, within the Department of Justice, a Commission to End Gun Violence. This bill would require the commission, within one year of its creation, to issue a public report discussing the implementation, coordination, and effectiveness of gun violence prevention laws and programs, as specified.

AB 1828 (Waldron R) Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account: Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund: covered grants.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/7/2024

Status: 4/4/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/4/2024-S. RLS.

Brief Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of the taxpayer's personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account, a continuously appropriated account established in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution

amount of \$250,000. This bill would extend the operability of the taxpayer contribution described above until the sooner of January 1, 2032, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000, as provided.

AB 1889 (Friedman D) General plan: wildlife connectivity element.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 2/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and W., P., & W.

Location: 2/5/2024-A. L. GOV

Brief Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including land use and housing elements, as specified. This bill would require a general plan to include a wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that considers the effect of development within the jurisdiction on fish, wildlife, and habitat connectivity, as specified. The bill would require the wildlife connectivity element to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas within the jurisdiction, incorporate and analyze specified guidelines and standards, incorporate and analyze relevant information from specified sources, and incorporate and analyze relevant best available science. The bill would require a city or county subject to these provisions to adopt or review the wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, upon the adoption or next revision of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2025.

AB 2320 (Irwin D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Brief Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in implementing actions to achieve the goal to conserve at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by executive order, to prioritize specified actions. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving that goal, as provided. Current law requires that annual report to include certain information, including, among other information, the progress made in the prior calendar year to address equity as part of the above-described goal. This bill, the Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024, would additionally require the agency, as part of that report, to identify key wildlife corridors, as defined, in the state, connections between large blocks of natural areas and habitats, progress on protecting additional acres of wildlife corridors, and goals for wildlife corridor protection in the next 5 years, as provided.

AB 2425 (Essayli R) Bowie’s Law: animals: adoption, shelter overcrowding, and breeding.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. B.&P.

Brief Summary: (1)Existing law declares that it is the policy of the state that no adoptable animal should be euthanized if it can be adopted into a suitable home. Existing law also declares that it is the policy of the state that no treatable animal should be euthanized.This bill, Bowie’s Law, would require an animal shelter, as defined, to provide public notice in a conspicuous location on its internet website or a third-party internet website that contains a list of all animals that are available for adoption or that are being held pursuant to specified laws, except as provided. The bill would also require the Department of Food and Agriculture to conduct a study on certain topics, including, among other topics, the overcrowding of California’s animal shelters, and, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit a report on that study to the Legislature, as provided. The bill would repeal these study and reporting requirements on January 1, 2031.

AB 2440 (Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Brief Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state’s lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land.

AB 2518 (Davies R) Firearms: prohibited persons.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes certain juvenile records to be sealed upon order of the court and to subsequently be destroyed. Current law requires a juvenile record that has been ordered to be sealed, and that contains a sustained petition making a person ineligible to own or possess a firearm, to not be destroyed until the person is 33 years of age. This bill would further prohibit a juvenile who, on or after January 1, 2014, is adjudged a ward of the juvenile court due to the commission of murder, attempted murder, or voluntary manslaughter, from subsequently owning or possessing a firearm for life. The bill would also exempt the records of those persons containing the petition that renders them so ineligible from destruction.

AB 2739 (Maienschein D) Firearms.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law requires any weapon that was carried unlawfully for specified crimes to be surrendered to specified law enforcement entities. Current law requires weapons surrendered pursuant to these provisions to be destroyed by the law enforcement entity. This bill would additionally require a weapon carried unlawfully for those crimes to be surrendered to law enforcement if the defendant is granted diversion for the underlying crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2827 (Reyes D) Invasive species: prevention.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. AGRI.

Brief Summary: Would find and declare that it is a primary goal of the state to prevent the introduction, and suppress the spread, of invasive species within its borders. The bill would require, in carrying out this goal, state agencies, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to, among other things, develop and implement strategies to detect, control, monitor, and eradicate invasive species to protect the state's agriculture, environment, and natural resources. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with other relevant state agencies, to allocate funds, if available, to implement and enforce these provisions.

AB 3241 (Pacheco D) Law enforcement: police canines.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to adopt uniform, minimum guidelines regarding the use of canines by law enforcement, including legal standards established by the bill, and to certify courses of training for all law enforcement canine handlers and those law enforcement supervisors directly overseeing canine programs, as specified. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2025, each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy for the use of canines by the agency that, at a minimum, complies with the guidelines adopted by POST, and would require law enforcement agencies to establish a training regimen that includes a course certified by the commission. Because the bill would impose additional duties on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

ASSEMBLY OPPOSE

AB 262 (Holden D) Children's camps: safety and regulation.

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 **OPPOSE.**

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Brief Summary: This bill will require the State Department of Social Services to convene and consult with a stakeholder group on children's camp safety. The bill would require the stakeholder group to be composed of representatives of designated state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Education, and other stakeholders, such as parent advocate groups, children's advocates and safety groups, and local parks and health departments. The bill would require the department, following consultation with the stakeholder group, and within 24 months after funds are appropriated, to submit its recommendations in a report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the recommendations to address, among other things, a definition for a children's camp, child supervision requirements, requirements for camp licensure and regulation, and the government agency or agencies necessary to establish and enforce rules and regulations relating to children's camps, as specified. The bill is focusing on ranges at camps.

AB 667 (Maienschein D) Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 **OPPOSE.**

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 61. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes a court to issue a gun violence restraining order to prohibit a person from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition for a period of one to 5 years, subject to renewal for additional one- to 5-year periods, if the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having a firearm and the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another. Current law makes it a crime to own or possess a firearm in violation of a gun violence restraining order. If the court finds evidence of an extreme risk of violence, including repeated and egregious instances of specified facts, and those facts existed 12 months prior to a petition being filed, this bill would require a court to issue a gun violence restraining order for 5 years. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1869 (McKinnor D) Outdoor advertising displays: City of Hawthorne.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/18/2024 **OPPOSE.**

Last Amend:

Status: 1/29/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. G.O.

Brief Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of an advertising display, as defined, within view of public highways. The act regulates, as an "off-premises advertising display," a display along a highway that generally advertises business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property where the display is located. The act does not apply to "on-premises advertising displays," which generally advertise business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at the location where the display is located and which are separately regulated. This bill would subject digital displays owned by the City of Hawthorne that would otherwise be regulated as off-premises advertising displays to treatment as on-premises advertising displays, if certain requirements are met.

AB 2042 (Jackson D) Police canines: standards and training.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop standards and training guidelines, as specified, for the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would require each law enforcement agency in California, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a policy for the use of canines that, at a minimum, complies with the standards developed by the commission, and to require regular and periodic training for all canines and canine handlers that covers, at a minimum, the training guidelines developed by the commission. Because the bill would impose additional requirements on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2196 (Connolly D) Beaver restoration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Brief Summary: Current law, except as provided, authorizes any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by certain animals, including, among others, the beaver, to apply to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for a permit to kill the animals. Under current law, it is unlawful for any person to trap any fur-bearing mammal for purposes of recreation or commerce in fur. Under current law, a violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under that code, is a crime. This bill would require the department to, through consultation with beaver restoration program partners, as defined, develop a program to promote beaver restoration across California, as provided. The bill would, no later than January 1, 2026, require the department to expand the program by, among other things, developing a licensing scheme that includes the issuance and administration of permits for the capture, handling, transport, and release of beavers on public and private lands, except as specified.

AB 2519 (Maienschein D) Misdemeanor offenses: deferral of sentencing: firearms prohibition.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes a judge in the superior court, at the judge's discretion and over the objection of the prosecution, to defer sentencing a defendant who has submitted a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor for a period not to exceed 12 months, subject to certain exceptions and requirements on the defendant. This bill would prohibit a defendant who is charged with an offense that would prohibit them from possessing a firearm if convicted of the offense from possessing a firearm until they successfully complete diversion.

AB 2759 (Petrie-Norris D) Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/3/2024-A. JUD.

Brief Summary: Current law prohibits a person subject to a protective order, as defined, from owning, possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition while that protective order is in effect and makes a willful and knowing violation of a protective order a crime. Current law requires the court, when issuing the order with both parties present, to inform the parties of this information and to order the restrained person to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the person's immediate possession or control or subject to their immediate possession or control. Current law specifies the means of relinquishment if the law enforcement officer serving the protective order does not request the immediate surrender of the firearm or ammunition, including, surrender to law enforcement, or by selling the firearm or ammunition to a licensed gun dealer. Current law requires a court to order the restrained person to relinquish firearms or ammunition and to notify the parties of how any firearms or ammunition still in the restrained party's possession are to be relinquished and how to submit a receipt to the court. Current law authorizes the court to grant an exemption from the relinquishment order for a particular firearm or ammunition if the respondent can show that the firearm or ammunition is a necessary condition of continued employment and the person cannot be reassigned, as specified, and only authorizes possession on the job or traveling to and from employment. If the person is a peace officer who carries a firearm or ammunition as a condition of employment and the peace officer's personal safety depends on the ability to carry a firearm or ammunition, the court may exempt them from the relinquishment order, on duty or off, if the court finds that the peace officer does not pose a threat of harm. This bill would revise the peace officer exemption to authorize a court to allow a peace officer to carry a firearm or ammunition if the peace officer is required, as a condition of continued employment, to carry a firearm or ammunition, as specified, if they cannot be reassigned, and if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence, in writing or on the record, that the peace officer's personal safety depends on the ability to carry that firearm or ammunition outside of scheduled work hours and they do not pose an additional threat of harm to a protected party or the public, as specified. The bill would require the mandatory psychological evaluation of the peace officer to be conducted by a mental health professional with domestic violence expertise and would require the court to consider the results of that evaluation.

AB 2842 (Papan D) Firearms.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law requires that a weapon acquired by a specified governmental entity under specified circumstances, including as part of a "gun-buyback" program, be destroyed. This bill would require a law enforcement agency that contracts with a third party for the destruction of firearms or weapons to ensure that the contract for those services prohibits the sale of any parts of, or attachments to, the firearm or other weapon, as specified.

AB 2907 (Zbur D) Firearms: restrained persons.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Existing law provides for the issuance of various temporary restraining orders, restraining orders, and injunctions. Under existing law, persons who are subject to these orders are prohibited from purchasing, owning, or possessing firearms or ammunition. Existing law requires a restrained person who owns or possesses firearms or ammunition to relinquish these items under specified timeframes pursuant to a prescribed procedure. This bill would enact similar restriction and relinquishment procedures for persons who are the subject of specified criminal protective orders issued in domestic violence convictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2917 (Zbur D) Firearms: restraining orders.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes a court to issue a gun violence restraining order to prohibit a person from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition for a period of one to 5 years, subject to renewal for additional one- to 5-year periods, if the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having a firearm and the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another. Current law requires the court, in determining whether grounds for a gun violence restraining order exist, to consider evidence of, among other things, a recent threat of violence or act of violence by the subject directed toward another and a past history of those threats or acts within the last 12 months. Existing law also authorizes a court to consider the unlawful and reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the subject of the petition. This bill would require the court to additionally consider a recent threat of violence or act of violence directed toward another group or location, or a past history of those threats or acts.

AB 3014 (Irwin D) Restrictions on firearm possession.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 4/4/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 4/3/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes a court to issue a gun violence restraining order to prohibit a person from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition for a period of one to 5 years, subject to renewal for additional one- to 5-year periods, if the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having a firearm and the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another. Current law also allows a gun violence restraining order to be issued on an ex parte basis for up to 21 days. Existing law allows a petition for these gun violence restraining orders to be made by a law enforcement officer, or an immediate family member, employer, coworker, or teacher, as specified, of the subject of the petition. This bill would additionally authorize a district attorney to request that the court issue a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order.

AB 3064 (Maienschein D) Firearms: safety devices.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law requires the Department of Justice to compile, publish, and maintain a roster listing all of the firearm safety devices that have been tested by a certified testing laboratory, have been determined to meet the department's standards for firearm safety devices, and therefore may be sold in this state. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2026, authorize the department to charge each entity that manufactures or imports into the state for sale any firearm safety device listed on the roster, an annual fee, as specified. The bill would additionally require that any device newly added to the roster have certain information engraved or otherwise permanently affixed to the device. The bill would also require any entity seeking to list a device to comply with specified business standards. This bill would provide a process by which a device that has been removed from the roster for nonpayment of the fee, to be relisted.

AB 3067 (Gipson D) Residential property insurance: firearms.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. INS.

Brief Summary: Would require an insurer, by January 1, 2026, to include questions on an application for homeowners' or renters' insurance seeking specified information regarding the presence and storage of any firearms kept in the household, accessory structures, or vehicles kept on the property subject to any applicable insurance policy. The bill would require an insurer to annually report this information to the Department of Insurance and the Legislature beginning on January 1, 2027, and would prohibit the inclusion of confidential identifying information in the report.

AB 3087 (Fong, Mike D) Firearms: destruction.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 **DEAD BILL - GUT and Amend to Education BILL!!!**

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HIGHER ED. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

Brief Summary: Previous law authorized a law enforcement agency to dispose of seized, surrendered, abandoned, and unclaimed firearms by sale at a public auction or by destruction. Current law requires these firearms to be disposed of by destruction. This bill would make a conforming change and technical correction to this provision.

AB 3189 (Hart D) Control of deadly weapons.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 2/16/2024-Read first time. To print.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Brief Summary: Current law, generally, defines various deadly weapons and regulates the manufacture, possession, sale, transfer, and carrying of these weapons, including firearms. Current law prohibits

carrying a deadly weapon with the intent to assault. A violation of this prohibition is a misdemeanor. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

ASSEMBLY SUPPORT

AB 1982 (Mathis R) Firearms: purchase: requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2024 **SUPPORT**

Last Amend: 2/15/2024

Status: 3/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 3/18/2024-S. RLS.

Brief Summary: Current law requires a person purchasing a firearm or ammunition to present evidence of identity, as specified. This bill would allow evidence of identity for these purposes to include a valid Veteran Health Identification Card issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs, as provided.

AB 2861 (Wallis R) Personal income tax: credit: gun safe.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 **SUPPORT**

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. REV. & TAX

Brief Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, not to exceed \$300, during the taxable year for the purchase of one gun safe, as defined, for use in a residential unit located in the state.

SENATE MONITOR

SB 899 (Skinner D) Protective orders: firearms.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 3/12/2024-S. JUD.

Brief Summary: Current law prohibits a person subject to specified protective orders from owning a firearm or ammunition. Current law requires a person subject to those orders to relinquish any firearms or ammunition they own. This bill would require the court, when issuing those orders, to provide the person subject to the order with information on how any firearms or ammunition still in their possession are to be relinquished, as specified. The bill would require the court to review the file to determine whether the receipt has been filed and inquire as to whether the person has complied with the requirement. The bill would require violations of the firearms or ammunition prohibition to be reported to the prosecuting attorney in the jurisdiction where the order has been issued within 2 business days of

the court hearing unless the restrained party provides a receipt showing compliance at a subsequent hearing or by direct filing with the clerk of the court.

SB 902 (Roth D) Firearms: public safety.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/3/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law, subject to exceptions, provides that any person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanors may not, within 10 years of the conviction, own, purchase, receive, possess or have under their custody or control, any firearm and makes a violation of that prohibition a crime. Current law, with certain exceptions, makes it a crime to maliciously and intentionally maim, mutilate, torture, wound, or kill a living animal. Current law, with additional exceptions, makes it a crime to, among other things, overwork, cruelly beat, or overload an animal. This bill would provide that any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of the above-described crimes, on or after January 1, 2025, may not, within 10 years of the conviction, access a firearm as described above, and makes a violation of that prohibition a crime.

SB 921 (Roth D) Animal welfare.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/13/2024

Status: 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2).

Location: 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law makes it a crime to inflict unnecessary cruelty or to abuse an animal in any manner, including, but not limited to, maliciously and intentionally maiming, mutilating, torturing, or wounding an animal. This bill would additionally make it a crime to otherwise abuse or subject a living animal to needless suffering. The bill would make it a crime for a person to maliciously and intentionally mistreat any animal even if the mistreatment does not cause physical injury, subject to specified exceptions.

SB 922 (Roth D) Animal cruelty. BREAKING NEWS!!! BILL IS PULLED BY AUTHOR AND DEAD FOR SESSION!!!

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend:

Status: 4/2/2024-April 2 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law makes it a crime to leave or confine an animal in an unattended motor vehicle under conditions that endanger the health or well-being of an animal due to heat, cold, lack of adequate ventilation, lack of food or water, or other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering, disability, or death to the animal. Current law makes a first conviction for the crime punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100, or if the animal suffers great bodily injury, by a fine not exceeding \$500, imprisonment in a county jail, or both. Current law makes a subsequent conviction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 dollars, imprisonment in a county jail, or both. This bill would increase those fines to \$500 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a subsequent offense or if the animal suffers great bodily injury.

SB 1002 (Blakespear D) Firearms: prohibited persons.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law prohibits a person who has been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted to a designated facility, or who has been certified for intensive treatment after having been admitted to a designated facility, because the person is a danger to themselves or others as a result of a mental health disorder, from owning a firearm for a period of 5 years after the person is released from the facility, or for the remainder of their life if the person has previously been taken into custody, assessed, and admitted one or more times within a period of one year preceding the most recent admittance. Current law requires the facility to submit a report to the Department of Justice containing information that includes, but is not limited to, the identity of the person and the legal grounds upon which the person was admitted to the facility. Current law allows a person who is prohibited from owning a firearm pursuant to these provisions to request the court for a hearing to reinstate the person's right to own a firearm, and requires the facility to provide a person subject to the prohibition with the "Patient Notification of Firearm Prohibition and Right to Hearing Form" informing the person of the firearm prohibition and their right to request a hearing. This bill would, among other things, instead require the 5-year prohibition to commence on the date that the facility makes the above-described report to the Department of Justice, and would require the Department of Justice to, within 7 days of receipt of the report from the facility, notify a person subject to the above-described provisions of the firearm prohibition and their right to request a hearing to reinstate their right to own a firearm.

SB 1019 (Blakespear D) Firearms: destruction.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law requires the destruction of certain firearms, in the possession of a law enforcement agency, that have been confiscated, seized, abandoned, unclaimed, or surrendered. This bill would specify that destruction of a firearm means destroying the firearm in its entirety by smelting, shredding, crushing, or cutting all parts of the firearm, including any attachments. The bill would also require every law enforcement agency, as defined, to develop and maintain a written policy regarding the destruction of firearms and shall make that policy available on its internet website.

SB 1020 (Bradford D) Law enforcement agency regulations: shooting range targets.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 **MONITOR**

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Brief Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain specified policies, including policies regulating the use of force and the use of certain defensive weapons. Current law requires each

peace officer to complete all pre-service and in-service training mandated by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This bill would require each law enforcement agency and police academy to prohibit the use, as specified, of ethnic shooting targets, as defined.

SENATE OPPOSE

SB 53 (Portantino D) Firearms: storage. (GUT & AMEND)

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 27. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

Brief Summary: Would, beginning on July 1, 2025, prohibit a person from keeping or storing a firearm in a residence owned or controlled by that person unless the firearm is stored in a locked box or safe that is listed on the Department of Justice's list of approved firearms safety devices and is properly engaged so as to render it inaccessible by any person other than the owner, as specified. The bill would make a first violation of this offense punishable as an infraction, and a second or subsequent violation punishable as a misdemeanor. The bill would exempt firearms that are permanently inoperable from these provisions. The bill would require the Department of Justice to promptly engage in a public awareness and education campaign to inform residents about these standards for storage of firearms. The bill would additionally prohibit a person convicted under these provisions from owning, purchasing, receiving, or possessing a firearm within one year of the conviction, as specified. The bill would make a violation of this provision punishable as a misdemeanor or felony.

SB 965 (Min D) Firearms. SEN PS March 12

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 3/12/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/12/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Current law, commencing January 1, 2024, requires the Department of Justice to conduct inspections of specified licensed firearms dealers at least once every 3 years, to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Previous law authorized the department to conduct such inspections. Current law requires the department to maintain specified records regarding these inspections and to make those records available upon request. Existing law also authorizes the department to inspect licensed ammunition vendors. This bill would require the department, by no later than August 15, 2025, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature including, as specified, information about department staffing for conducting inspections of firearms dealers and ammunition vendors, detailed information about each such inspection conducted, including violations and the resolution of those violations, and specified information about the roster of handguns, including information about handguns added to, removed from, or denied addition to, the roster.

SB 1038 (Blakespear D) Firearms. S. JUD April 9

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. JUD.

Brief Summary: Current law, as enacted by the Safety for All Act of 2016, an initiative statute approved by voters as Proposition 63 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, requires a person to report the loss or theft of a firearm that the person owns or possesses to a local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred within 5 days of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, as specified. This bill would amend Proposition 63 by requiring a person to report the loss or theft within 2 days of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1160 (Portantino D) Firearms: annual registration of firearms.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 **OPPOSE**

Status: 4/2/2024-April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Existing law requires the sale or transfer of any firearm to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Existing law requires a licensed firearms dealer to record specified information regarding each firearm sale or transfer and to submit that information to the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain keep and maintain this and other specified information relating to firearms within the state. This bill would require every firearm in the state, except those specifically exempted, to be annually registered with the department. The bill would require the registrant to annually pay a fee, as specified, to be deposited into a special fund that is continuously appropriated to the department for the express purpose of carrying out the administration and enforcement of the firearm registry. The bill would require the department to establish and maintain a system for the annual registration of firearms and would require the department to make registration information available to other law enforcement agencies, as specified. The bill would require the department to make reasonable efforts to notify firearms dealers, firearm owners, and the general public regarding registration requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1253 (Gonzalez D) Firearms: firearm safety certificates.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/3/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

Brief Summary: Would, commencing on January 1, 2026, prohibit a person from possessing a firearm without the possession of a valid, unexpired firearm safety certificate. A violation of this prohibition would be punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would require any person moving into the state with a firearm to obtain a firearm safety certificate within 60 days after arriving in the state. The bill would allow a person with an expired certificate a 60-day grace period in which to renew the certificate. The bill

would also require the Department of Justice to notify certificate holders in a timely manner when their certificates are expiring.

SB 1402 (Min D) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations. S. G.O. April 9

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Last Amend:

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and N.R. & W.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. G.O.

Brief Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations.

SB 1472 (Limón D) Firearms: determination of eligibility.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 **OPPOSE**

Status: 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. PUB. S.

Brief Summary: Current law prohibits specified persons from purchasing or possessing a firearm including persons convicted of a felony or certain misdemeanor offenses, persons subject to certain court orders, and persons with certain mental health determinations. Current law requires a person purchasing or receiving a firearm to undergo a background check to determine that they are not so prohibited. Current law also provides a procedure by which a person may request a determination of eligibility from the Department of Justice before attempting to purchase or receive a firearm. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law.

SENATE SUPPORT

SB 1163 (Dahle R) Wildlife-vehicle collisions: wildlife salvage permits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 **SUPPORT**

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/3/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Brief Summary: Current law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to adopt regulations that it deems necessary for the disposition of birds or mammals that are killed accidentally. Current law also authorizes the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish, in consultation with specified public agencies and stakeholders, a pilot program no later than January 1, 2022, for the issuance of wildlife salvage permits that authorize a person to recover, possess, use, or transport certain mammals that have been accidentally killed as a result of a vehicle collision for purposes of salvaging

wild game meat for human consumption. Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement the pilot program no later than 6 months after the commission establishes the pilot program. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the deadline for the commission to establish this pilot program to January 1, 2027, and would extend the sunset date for the pilot program to January 1, 2034. The bill would delete the requirement that the establishment and implementation of the pilot program be upon appropriation by the Legislature.

SB 1226 (Cortese D) Hunting: navigable waters. – APRIL 15 S. N.R. & W.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 **SUPPORT**

Last Amend:

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Brief Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful to enter land for the purpose of discharging a firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including waterfowl, on that land, without having first obtained written permission from the owner, the owner’s agent, or the person in lawful possession of that land, if either of the following applies: (1) the land belongs to, or is occupied by, another person and is either under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, or (2) there are signs forbidding trespass or hunting or both displayed at intervals not less than 3 to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering those lands, including land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway. This bill would restrict the application of the provisions regarding land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway to non-navigable waters. The bill would also state that these provisions do not restrict the public’s right to use navigable waters for hunting, fishing, or other public purposes under the California Constitution.

UPCOMING

CRPA CHAPTER GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS CHAIR MEETINGS

All Meetings are at 6 PM and require registration.

DATE CHANGE – Tuesday Apr 9, 2024

- May 7, 2024
- Jun 4, 2024
- Jul 9, 2024
- Aug 6, 2024
- Sep 3, 2024
- Oct 1, 2024
- Nov 12, 2024
- Dec 3, 2024