



M E M O

Date: September 9, 2009
To: Executive Board Members
From: Rose Jacobs Gibson
ABAG President
Subject: **Youth Gun Violence Task Force**

As I reported to you at the July Executive Board Meeting, the Youth Gun Violence Task Force that you authorized, upon my request, last year has reviewed and recommends Executive Board approval of model ordinances and resolutions* that are designed to stem the tide of gun violence by restricting the sale of ammunition, put into place laws requiring the reporting of lost firearms, letters to prospective purchasers of handguns, etc. By implementing these common sense approaches to dealing with the growing and widespread use of guns and the resulting deaths of young people in our communities, we can make a difference region-wide. As we discussed at the July Meeting, a number of jurisdictions in our region have already adopted some of these ordinances and resolutions.

At the July Meeting your attention was called to the model ordinances and resolutions, prepared by the Legal Community Against Gun Violence and studied by the Task Force. We asked that you go back to your jurisdictions and vet the resolutions and ordinances with your local law enforcement personnel. As some of you will recall on June 18th the Task Force held a convening of organizations and interest groups concerned with the issue of youth gun violence. Approximately 50 individuals representing youth organizations, probation, police, education, and other stakeholder organizations and staff participated in the half-day session that was met with overwhelming support and enthusiasm.

At the upcoming September 17th Executive Board Meeting we hope to answer any remaining questions you may have, ask for your endorsement of the model ordinances and resolutions, and authorize staff to forward them to all jurisdictions in our region and encourage passage throughout the region. Furthermore, we would ask that you advocate on behalf of the passage of these model ordinances and resolutions in your own jurisdictions. I encourage you to come prepared at the September Meeting to take action on this important issue that we believe can have long standing important implications for the health and safety of our communities.

***Model Ordinances and Resolutions**

1. Model Ordinance Regulating Firearms Dealers and Ammunition Sellers
2. Model Ordinance Requiring the Reporting of Lost or Stolen Firearms
3. Model Ordinance Prohibiting the Possession of Large Capacity Ammunition Magazines
4. Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Send Letter to Prospective Handgun Purchasers
5. Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Obtain and Utilize DOJ Information





Memorandum

To: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Youth Gun Control Task Force
From: Lindsay Nichols, LCAV Staff Attorney
Date: September 8, 2009
Re: Changes made to LCAV's model ordinances and resolutions

Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) provided drafts of three model ordinances and two model resolutions to ABAG on June 2, 2009. Since that time, LCAV has updated two of these models based upon recent developments, new data, and input LCAV received about these models.

Specifically, we made the following changes to the Model Ordinance Regulating Firearms Dealers and Ammunition Sellers:

- The gun deaths and injuries statistics in the Findings portion has been updated from 2005 numbers to 2006 numbers.
- A finding has been added on page 8 referring to the recent study, Daniel W. Webster et al., *Effects of State-Level Firearm Seller Accountability Policies on Firearms Trafficking*, J. Urb. Health (July 2009), which found a link between dealer regulations and low levels in gun trafficking.
- The definition of "firearm" in section 1 has been modified to exempt antique firearms.
- The definition of "ammunition" in section 1 has been modified to exempt blank cartridges and ammunition that can be used solely in an antique firearm.
- The requirement of a law enforcement permit in section 2 has been amended to clarify that it only applies to businesses in the City/County.
- The separate definition of "a person 'engaged in the business' of selling or transferring ammunition" in section 2 has been deleted, to reflect changes made to AB 962 (De Leon), the state bill that would have required ammunition vendors to obtain a license.
- A definition of the phrase "engage in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring any firearm, firearm component, or ammunition" has been added in section 1 of the model ordinance. That definition is based upon the City of Sacramento's ordinance, and is intended to define the entire class of persons and entities that are subject to the ordinance.
- The reference to employee background checks has been moved to the proper heading.
- The model now clarifies that a business that is used only "in part" for the sale or transfer of firearms or firearm components is subject to the same security requirements listed in section 6 as a business that is used solely for that purpose.
- Section 6 has been clarified to state that the sign indicating that a customer is being video-recorded must be "in block letters not less than one inch in height."

- The ammunition record-keeping requirement in section 9 has been amended to include a requirement that the transferor verify the identity of the transferee and a requirement that the identification presented by the buyer includes a photograph.
- The ammunition record-keeping requirement in section 9 has been amended to exempt sales or transfers to law enforcement officers and licensed firearms dealers.
- The ammunition record-keeping requirement in section 9 has been amended to clarify that the name of the permittee's agent or employee, and not just the permittee itself, must be recorded.
- "[C]aliber or gauge" has been added in section 9 to the items that must be recorded by an ammunition seller.
- The Second Amendment discussion in the Legal Challenges part now refers to recent Court of Appeals decisions.

In addition, the Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Send Letters to Prospective Handgun Purchasers has been revised in the following manner:

- The California Attorney General has recently agreed that the Department of Justice may extend the Los Angeles program to other jurisdictions. The model has been updated to reflect this fact. The model also now includes contact information for the Department of Justice and the Los Angeles City Attorney's office.
- The model no longer suggests that the letters should include information about safe storage of firearms, reporting of lost or stolen firearms, or other laws unique to the jurisdiction, since that material was not included in the letters agreed to by the Department of Justice for the Los Angeles program.
- The original draft of the model described the results of the Los Angeles program based upon the informal observations of the Los Angeles City Attorney's office. The revised model replaces those observations with a description of the work that the RAND Corporation has been doing to more formally analyze the results of the program.
- The Los Angeles letter has been added as an exhibit to the model.
- The Executive Summary now specifies that the Los Angeles program lasted until July 2009 and describes the funding for the Los Angeles program.

Please contact LCAV at 415-433-2062 or jleftwich@lcapv.org if you have any questions or concerns about these changes.



BACKGROUND

In 2006, 3,345 people died from firearm-related injuries in California and an additional 4,491 people were hospitalized for non-fatal gunshot wounds.ⁱ California law forbids convicted felons and certain misdemeanants from possessing firearms, recognizing that these individuals represent the greatest risk for future firearm violence. Gaps in the law, however, have allowed many of these criminals to retain firearms they owned before being convicted. As a result, the Department of Justice estimates that as many as 60,000 convicted criminals currently possess firearms in California despite being prohibited by law.ⁱⁱ AB 814 seeks to reduce this significant threat to public safety.

EXISTING LAW

Penal Code § 12021 prohibits persons from possessing firearms when they have been convicted of a felony or one of a number of misdemeanor offenses. Using a notice and form created by the Department of Justice, defendants are advised to transfer their firearms to a third party designee who must, within thirty days, relinquish the firearms to a local law enforcement agency, sell or transfer them to a third party through a licensed firearms dealer, or sell them to a dealer. Existing law provides no mechanism, however, to ensure that these firearms are actually relinquished.

Penal Code § 12021.3 also allows prohibited persons who relinquish their firearms to a law enforcement agency to sell those firearms. Currently, any firearms relinquished to or seized by law enforcement must be retained and stored by law enforcement for at least 180 days, during which the prohibited person may sell the weapons. This law places an undue burden upon law enforcement to store the firearms of convicted criminals for a lengthy period of time.

THIS BILL

ESTABLISHES A CLEAR PROCESS FOR TIMELY FIREARM RELINQUISHMENT

AB 814 will facilitate enforcement of existing state laws prohibiting illegal firearm possession by establishing a clear process and timeline for firearm relinquishment by prohibited persons. Under the bill, upon conviction of a crime disqualifying a defendant from firearm possession, a defendant must be instructed by the judge that he or she is prohibited from owning or possessing any firearms. The judge must also provide the defendant with a notice and form describing the manner in which firearms may be relinquished and the penalties attached to failure to comply.

Upon conviction, a prohibited person must transfer his or her firearms to a designee who must sell the firearms to a dealer, sell or transfer them to a third party through a dealer, or relinquish them to local law enforcement. If the prohibited person is not in law enforcement custody following conviction, the relinquishment process must be completed within 5 days. If the prohibited person remains in custody, the process must be completed within 14 days.

REQUIRES PROHIBITED PERSONS TO DECLARE FIREARM OWNERSHIP

Under the bill, all prohibited persons must, within the relinquishment period, submit a form to local law enforcement stating: 1) whether or not they owned any firearms to relinquish; and 2) if so, to whom any firearms were relinquished.

ENCOURAGES LAW ENFORCEMENT TO RETRIEVE PROHIBITED WEAPONS

The bill encourages local law enforcement to review each defendant's sworn submissions against the Department of Justice's handgun transfer databases to help identify prohibited persons who have lied about firearm ownership or relinquishment in their sworn submissions.

The bill also encourages law enforcement to retrieve prohibited weapons whenever possible.

REDUCES BURDEN ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

This bill reduces the length of time during which law enforcement must retain a prohibited person's firearms following relinquishment, from 180 days to 30 days. If a prohibited person has not, through his or her designee, sold a firearm by the end of the 30 days, it becomes the property of the law enforcement agency.

BILL STATUS

2/26/09: Introduced

4/14/09: ASM Public Safety Committee (7-0)

5/28/09: ASM Appropriations (12-0)

6/3/09: ASM Floor (72-3)

Proceeding to Senate

SUPPORT

Sponsor: Legal Community Against Violence

- California Partnership to End Domestic Violence
- City of Los Angeles
- City of Oakland
- Ken James, Chief of Police for the City of Emeryville
- Randy G. Adams, Chief of Police for the City of Glendale
- Chris Magnus, Chief of Police for the City of Richmond
- Craig T. Steckler, Chief of Police for the City of Fremont
- Paul M. Walters, Chief of Police for the City of Santa Ana
- Blair Ullring, Chief of Police for the City of Stockton
- Kamala D. Harris, District Attorney City and County of San Francisco
- Tom Orloff, District Attorney for Alameda County
- Coalition Against Gun Violence (Santa Barbara)
- Coalition To Stop Gun Violence
- Crime Victims United
- Friends Committee on Legislation
- Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, California Chapters

- Oakland/Alameda County, Orange County, Nevada County and Sacramento Chapters of Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence
- Peace Over Violence (LACAAW)
- Physicians for Social Responsibility
- Rainbow Services, Ltd.
- Women Against Gun Violence
- Youth ALIVE!

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Office of Assistant Majority Leader Krekorian
Josefina Ramirez - (916) 319-2043

Legal Community Against Violence
Juliet Leftwich & Ben Van Houten
(415) 433-2062

ⁱ California Department of Health Services, Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control Branch (EPIC), Firearm Injuries in California (2009), at http://www.applications.dhs.ca.gov/epicdata/content/st_firearm.htm.

ⁱⁱ California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *Brown Cracks Down on Illegal Gun Possession*, News Release, Dec. 10, 2007, at: <http://ag.ca.gov/newsalerts/release.php?id=1505>.

KEVIN DE LEÓN
CHAIR, ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

WEB
<http://democrats.assembly.ca.gov/members/45/>

AB 962 (DE LEÓN): PROTECTION Act of 2009

Providing Regulation & Oversight To End Community Terrorism In Our Neighborhoods

PURPOSE

To safeguard California's communities by combating the easy accessibility to handgun ammunition that fuels gun violence and criminal activity.

BACKGROUND

According to the Department of Justice (DOJ), California's gun violence has increased nearly 35% in just six years, with more than 60% of all murders committed with handguns. In Los Angeles alone, between 2005 and 2006, the LA Sheriff's office handled more than 400 homicides—over 80% involving firearms and nearly 60% committed by gang members.

In a state where firearms outnumber people, there is currently no regulatory control over deadly ammunition that fuels gun violence. **It is easier in California to purchase handgun ammunition than it is a package of cigarettes or allergy medicine.**

It is no secret. Bullets are ending up in the wrong hands across California. A 2006 RAND Corporation study found that, in just a two month period in Los Angeles, felons and others prohibited by law from possessing ammunition purchased over 10,000 rounds of ammunition at gun shops and sporting goods stores across the city.¹ Extrapolate that number, and statewide at least more than a half a million bullets are annually sold to criminals—enough to fully load more than 94,000 handguns in criminal possession each year.

California has enacted legislation designed to keep guns out of the hands of criminals, but it has done little to prevent criminals and gang members from loading up on the ammunition that fuels gun violence. We have absolutely no idea who is selling bullets; not a single statewide law enforcement agency tracks ammunition dealers in California. This blind eye approach is putting ammunition in the hands of killers and it needs to stop.

This bill would require handgun ammunition dealers to obtain a DOJ-issued Handgun Ammunition Vendor's License (HAVL) in order to sell handgun ammunition. This will help crack down on illegal uses of ammunition and assist law enforcement in tracking down criminal purchasers.

Also, this measure would require handgun ammunition vendors to record handgun ammunition sales, and make the records

available to law enforcement for the purposes of crosschecking purchasers with prohibited person's databases, to help crack down on criminals purchasing ammunition.

Thirteen cities across California currently enforce successful local ammunition record-keeping laws used to record ammunition sales and purchases. Notably, the City of Sacramento Police Department reports that the ordinance is an effective enforcement and investigative tool. **In reviewing their ammunition-purchaser records for 2008, the Sacramento Police Department recently found that over 150 prohibited persons purchased ammunition within the year in their city alone.** A statewide requirement is needed to prevent purchasers from loading up on unmonitored ammunition sales outside these city boundaries.

To help law enforcement stop straw purchases, the measure will also make it unlawful to sell or furnish ammunition to any person known to be prohibited from possessing or acquiring ammunition. While it is illegal to knowingly sell a gun to a felon, it is currently perfectly legal to sell or supply known felons with handgun ammunition. Additionally, to keep bullets out of the hands of gang members, this bill will prohibit any person subject to a gang injunction from possessing ammunition.

This measure would cut off the dangerously easy access to handgun ammunition and will ensure that handgun ammunition will not be sold to criminals, gang members, and kids.

PROPOSAL

- **Require handgun ammunition vendors to:**
 - Acquire a Handgun Ammunition Vendor's License from DOJ;
 - Require employees handling ammunition sales/transfers to obtain a DOJ-issued Certificate of Eligibility, which includes a fingerprint and background check clearance.
 - Record handgun ammunition sales and make the records available to law enforcement.
 - Safely store handgun ammunition.
 - Conduct only face-to-face transactions on all ammunition purchases/transfers.
- **Prohibit selling or furnishing ammunition to prohibited persons.**
- **Prohibit gang members from possessing ammunition.**

¹ RAND Corporation. "RAND study finds substantial amounts of ammunition bought by felons, others prohibited from buying bullets."
<http://www.rand.org/news/press.06/10.05.html>. 5 October 2006.

KEVIN DE LEÓN
CHAIR, ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

WEB

<http://democrats.assembly.ca.gov/members/45/>

AB 962 (DE LEÓN)
SUPPORT AND OPPOSITION LIST

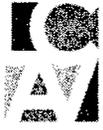
SUPPORT

Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence,
Alameda County/Oakland Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Contra
Costa County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Los
Angeles Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Long
Beach Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Nevada
County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Orange
County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence,
Riverside County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence,
Sacramento Valley Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, San
Diego Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, San
Fernando Valley Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, San
Mateo/Santa Clara Counties Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Sonoma
County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Ventura
County Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, West
Contra Costa County Chapter
California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to
Prevent Gun Violence
Chief of Police Edward Medrano, City of Gardena
Chief of Police Anthony Batts, City of Long Beach
Chief of Police William Bratton, City of Los
Angeles
Chief of Police Cam Sanchez, City of Santa Barbara

Chief of Police Blair Urling, City of Stockton
Chief of Police John Crombach, City of Oxnard
Chief of Police Peter Dunbar, City of Pleasant Hill
Chief of Police Phillip Green, Cities of Corte
Madera/Larkspur
Chief of Police Susan Jones, City of Healdsburg
City of Los Angeles, Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa
City of Oakland, Mayor Ronald V. Dellums
City of Sacramento
Coalition Against Gun Violence
Councilmember Kevin McCarty, City of
Sacramento
Friends Committee on Legislation of California
Legal Community Against Violence
Lutheran Office of Public Policy
Sheriff Leroy D. Baca, County of Los Angeles
Women Against Gun Violence
Violence Prevention Coalition of Greater Los
Angeles
Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County
Youth ALIVE!
Private Citizens

OPPOSITION

California Association of Firearm Retailers
California Public Defenders Association
California Rifle and Pistol Association
Crossroads of the West Gun Shows
Gun Owners of California
National Rifle Association of America
National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.
Outdoor Sportsmen's Coalition of California
Safari Club International
The California Sportsman's Lobby, Inc.
Private Citizens



Legal Community Against Violence

expertise, information & advocacy to end gun violence

Summary of Model Laws/Resolutions Prepared for ABAG February 2009

Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) has prepared the following model laws for the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG):

Model Ordinance Regulating Firearms Dealers and Ammunition Sellers: Federal and state regulation of firearms dealers and ammunition sellers is currently inadequate to protect the public safety. This model ordinance requires anyone engaged in the business of selling firearms or ammunition to fulfill certain local requirements. Among other things, the ordinance requires firearms dealers and ammunition sellers to obtain a permit from the local Sheriff or Chief of Police, be located only in commercial areas of the city or county, perform background checks on employees, use specified security measures, and maintain ammunition sales logs. These requirements will help law enforcement enforce federal and state firearms and ammunition laws and help ensure that these businesses are operating responsibly.

Model Ordinance Requiring the Reporting of Lost or Stolen Firearms: This model ordinance requires a person to report the loss or theft of a firearm he or she owns within 48 hours of the time he or she knew or reasonably should have known of such loss or theft. Laws requiring information about lost or stolen firearms help law enforcement expose and prosecute criminals and gun traffickers, who often falsely claim that their guns have been lost or stolen and used by others to commit crimes. Laws of this type also help law enforcement return lost or stolen firearms to their lawful owners and disarm persons prohibited by law from firearm possession. In addition, these requirements help make gun owners more accountable for their weapons, and help protect gun owners from unwarranted criminal accusations when their guns are recovered at a crime scene.

Model Ordinance Prohibiting the Possession of Large Capacity Ammunition Magazines: Large capacity ammunition magazines or "LCAMs" are devices that attach to a firearm and hold more than ten rounds of ammunition, allowing a shooter to fire multiple bullets without reloading. LCAMs significantly increase the lethality of firearms. California law already prohibits the sale or transfer, but not the possession, of LCAMs. This model ordinance fills this gap in state law, thereby allowing local law enforcement to seize these dangerous devices when discovered, and prosecute individuals who possess them.

Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Send Letters to Prospective Handgun Purchasers: California law imposes a ten-day waiting period prior to purchase of a handgun. It also allows the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide local law enforcement with a list of individuals who live in the city or county and who have applied to purchase a handgun. In Los Angeles, local law enforcement uses this list to send letters to prospective handgun purchasers in targeted areas of the City. These letters inform the prospective purchasers of their responsibilities as firearm owners, including their obligation to process secondary transfers through a licensed dealer, who completes a background check. As a result of the Los Angeles

program, a significant number of applicants for handgun purchases have decided not to purchase their handguns, possibly because they intended to transfer their handguns illegally to persons prohibited by law from firearm possession. This model resolution urges local law enforcement to set up a program similar to the one in Los Angeles.

Model Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Obtain and Utilize DOJ Information Regarding Prohibited Armed Persons: Upon request, the California Department of Justice (DOJ) provides local law enforcement with a monthly list of persons in the city or county who legally purchased firearms in the jurisdiction, but then became prohibited from possessing them because of a criminal conviction or other disqualifying offense. DOJ also provides training to local law enforcement regarding use of this information. This model resolution urges law enforcement to request the information and training from DOJ, and to retrieve illegally possessed firearms whenever possible.



Legal Community Against Violence

exchanging information & strategies to end gun violence

California Jurisdictions with Laws Similar to the Model Laws LCAV Prepared for ABAG February 2009

The following jurisdictions have adopted laws similar to the model ordinances and resolutions Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) has prepared for the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)¹:

Laws Requiring Firearms Dealers to Obtain a License or Permit:

The following local governments in California require firearms dealers to obtain a license or permit:

Counties: Contra Costa, Los Angeles and Marin

Cities:

Alameda	Hayward	Richmond	Santa Ana
Albany	Hercules	Sacramento	Santa Cruz
Berkeley	Lafayette	Salinas	Santa Monica
Beverly Hills	Los Angeles	San Anselmo	Tiburon
Cathedral City	Oakland	San Diego	West Hollywood
Chino	Palo Alto	San Francisco	
El Cerrito	Piedmont	San Pablo	
Fremont	Pleasanton	San Rafael	

Laws Requiring Firearms Dealers to Carry Liability Insurance

The following local governments in California require firearms dealers to carry liability insurance, typically with a minimum coverage of at least \$1 million:

Counties: Los Angeles and Marin

Cities:

Albany	Pasadena
Berkeley	Piedmont
Beverly Hills	Pleasanton
Cathedral City	Richmond
Fremont	Salinas
Hayward	San Anselmo
Lafayette	San Francisco
Los Angeles	San Pablo
Oakland	San Rafael
Palo Alto	Santa Monica
	Tiburon

¹ This information is primarily taken from LCAV's publication, "*Communities on the Move 2000: How California Communities Are Addressing the Epidemic of Handgun Violence*," available at: http://www.lcav.org/library/surveys_local_ordrs/com2000_pdf.pdf.

Laws Prohibiting Firearms Dealers in Residential Areas

The following local governments in California prohibit firearms dealers in residential areas or from qualifying as a “home occupation” (i.e., a home business):

Counties: Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Monterey² and Sonoma

Cities:

Albany	La Puente	Pleasanton
Artesia	Lafayette	Richmond
Berkeley	Long Beach	Salinas
Beverly Hills	Los Angeles	San Francisco
Burbank	Oakland	San Jose
Calistoga	Oxnard	San Pablo
Cathedral City	Pacifica	San Rafael
Daly City	Palo Alto	Santa Ana
El Cerrito	Pasadena	Santa Monica
Fontana	Piedmont	Stockton
Fremont	Pinole	Vacaville ³
Hercules		

Laws Prohibiting Firearms Dealers Near Sensitive Areas

The following local governments in California prohibit firearms dealers near sensitive areas, such as daycare facilities, schools, parks, places of worship and community/recreation centers:

Counties: Contra Costa and Monterey⁴

Cities:

Albany	Pinole
Cathedral City	Richmond
El Cerrito	Salinas
Hercules	San Francisco
Los Angeles	San Pablo
Oakland	San Rafael
Palo Alto	West Hollywood

² Applies to the sale of handguns only.

³ An additional 33 jurisdictions indirectly prohibit the residential sale of firearms by, for example, allowing only the sale of products from a residence if those products are manufactured at the residence, or prohibiting retail sales entirely as a “home occupation.” For a list of these jurisdictions, see LCAV’s publication, “Communities on the Move 2000,” *supra* note 1 at 7.

⁴ Applies to the sale of handguns only.

Laws Requiring Background Checks of Firearms Dealer Employees

The following local governments in California require background checks of employees of firearms dealers:

Counties: Los Angeles and Marin

Cities:

Alameda	Hayward	Pleasanton	San Pablo
Berkeley	Hercules	Palo Alto	San Rafael
Beverly Hills	La Puente	Richmond	Santa Ana
Cathedral City	Lafayette	Sacramento	Santa Monica
Chino	Los Angeles	San Anselmo	Tiburon
El Cerrito	Merced	San Diego	West Hollywood
El Segundo ⁵	Oakland	San Francisco	
Fremont	Piedmont	San Leandro	

Laws Requiring Ammunition Sellers to Obtain a License or Permit

The following local governments in California are among those that require ammunition sellers to obtain a license or permit:⁶

Berkeley
Los Angeles
Richmond
Sacramento
San Francisco

Laws Requiring Ammunition Sellers to Maintain a Log of Ammunition Sales:

The following local governments in California require ammunition sellers to keep records of their ammunition sales.

Counties: Contra Costa and Marin

Cities:

Beverly Hills	San Anselmo
Hayward	San Francisco
Inglewood	Santa Ana
Los Angeles	Santa Monica
Oakland	Tiburon
Pomona	West Hollywood
Sacramento	

⁵ Applies to the sale of handguns only.

⁶ LCAV has not completed an exhaustive search for ordinances of this kind.

Laws Requiring the Reporting of Lost or Stolen Firearms:

The following local governments in California require the reporting of lost or stolen firearms:

- Berkeley
- Los Angeles
- Oakland
- Port Hueneme
- San Francisco
- Sacramento
- Simi Valley
- Thousand Oaks
- West Hollywood

Laws Prohibiting the Possession of Large Capacity Ammunition Magazines:

The City of Richmond currently prohibits the possession of large capacity ammunition magazines.

Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Send Letters to Prospective Handgun Purchasers:

As described in the resolution itself, this resolution is based on a unique program in Los Angeles.

Resolution Urging Law Enforcement to Obtain and Utilize DOJ Information Regarding Prohibited Armed Persons:

Attached is a list of cities and counties in California that had **not** signed up with the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to receive monthly lists of prohibited armed persons in their jurisdictions as of December 19, 2008. Please note that law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions that receive these lists have not necessarily received training from DOJ regarding use of the information on the lists or taken steps to retrieve firearms illegally possessed by persons on the lists. Additional information about whether a particular jurisdiction's law enforcement agency receives these lists, has received training from the DOJ or has taken other steps to retrieve illegally possessed firearms can be obtained from DOJ or the agency.

California jurisdictions that have not obtained APPS Mailbox as of 12/19/08.

Have Not Obtained APPS Mailbox as of 12/19/08

	Chapter/County	Done
SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS		
Del Norte County		
Glenn County		
Imperial County		
Kern County		
Kings County		
Mendocino County		
Plumas County		
San Bernardino County		
Siskiyou County		
 POLICE DEPARTMENTS		
Alturus Police Department	(Modoc Co)	
Antioch Police Department	(Contra Costa Co)	
Atascadero Police Department	(San Louis Obispo Co)	
Bear Valley Police Department	(Kern Co)	
Belvedere Police Department	(Marin Co.)	
Blue Lake Police Department	(Humbolt Co.)	
Brawley Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Calexico Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Calipatria Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Colusa Police Department	Sacramento Valley	sent 1/26
Corona Police Department	(Riverside Co)	
Dana Point Police Department	(Orange Co)	
Danville Police Department	(Contra Costa Co)	
Del Rey Oaks Police Department	(Monterey Co)	
Downey Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
East Palo Alto Police Department	(San Mateo Co)	
Escondido Police Department	(San Diego Co)	
Gardena Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
Gridley Police Department	Sacramento Valley	sent 1/26
Hollister Police Department	(San Benito Co)	
Holtville Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Imperial Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Kingsburg Police Department	(Fresno Co)	
Lakeport Police Department	(Lake Co)	
Livingston Police Department	(Merced Co)	
Los Alamitos Police Department	(Orange Co)	
Maricopa Police Department	(Kern Co)	
Marysville Police Department	Sacramento Valley	sent 1/26
Maywood Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
Menlo Park Police Department	(San Mateo Co)	
Merced Police Department	(Merced Co)	
Millbrae Police Department	(San Mateo Co)	
Nevada City Police Department	Nevada County	sent 1/25
Novato Police Department	(Marin Co)	
Orange Police Department	(Orange Co)	
Palo Alto Police Department	(Santa Clara Co)	

Pasadena Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
Redding Police Department	(Shasta Co)	
Redwood City Police Department	(San Mateo Co)	
Rialto Police Department	(San Bernardino Co)	
Rio Dell Police Department	(Humbolt Co)	
San Anselmo Police Department	(Marin Co)	
San Carlos Police Department	(San Mateo Co)	
San Jacinto Police Department	(Riverside Co)	
Sand City Police Department	(Monterey Co)	
Santa Maria Police Department	(Santa Barbara Co)	
Santa Monica Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
Sausalito Police Department	(Marin Co)	
Seal Beach Police Department	(Orange Co)	
Seaside Police Department	(Monterey Co)	
Stallion Springs Police Department	(Kern Co)	
Suisun City Police Department	(Solano Co)	
Sutter Creek Police Department	(Amador Co)	
Taft Police Department	(Kern Co)	
Temecula Police Department	(Riverside Co)	
Tracy Police Department	(San Joaquin Co)	
Trinidad Police Department	(Humbolt Co)	
Truckee Police Department	Nevada County	sent 1/25
Vallejo Police Department	(Solano Co)	
Weed Police Department	(Siskiyou Co)	
Westmorland Police Department	(Imperial Co)	
Whittier Police Department	(Los Angeles Co)	
Windsor Police Department	(Sonoma Co)	

Chief Name	Street Address	City		Zip
Sheriff Dean Wilson	650 5th Street	Crescent City	CA	95531
Sheriff Larry Jones	543 West Oak	Willows	CA	95988
Sheriff Ray Loera	328 West Applestill	El Centro	CA	92244
Sheriff Donny Youngblood	1350 Norris Road	Bakersfield	CA	93308
Sheriff Chris Jordan	1444 West Lacey Blvd.	Hanford	CA	93230
Sheriff Tom Allman	951 Low Gap Road	Ukiah	CA	95482
Sheriff Terry Bergstrand	1400 East Main Street	Quincy	CA	95971
Sheriff Gary Penrod	655 East Third Street	San Bernardino	CA	92415
Sheriff Rick Riggins	311 Lane Street	Yreka	CA	96097
Chief Ken Barnes	200 North Street	Alturas	CA	96101
Chief James Hyde	300 L Street	Antioch	CA	94509
Chief Jim Mulhall	5505 El Camino Real	Atascadero	CA	93422
Chief Terry D. Freeman	25101 Bear Valley Road	Tehachapi	CA	93561
Chief Mark Campbell	450 San Raphael Avenue	Belvedere	CA	94920
(Chief David Gundersen)	111 Greenwood Road	Blue Lake	CA	95525
Chief Mark Gilmore	351 Main Street	Brawley	CA	92227
Chief Lee Neujahr	420 East Fifth Street	Calexico	CA	92231
Chief Reggie Gomez	140 West Main Street	Calipatria	CA	92233
Chief Lyle Montgomery	260 6th Street	Colusa	CA	95932
Chief Richard Madory	849 West Sixth Street	Corona	CA	92882
Chief Mark Levy	33282 Golden Lantern Street	Dana point	CA	92629
Chief Chris Wenzel	510 La Gonda way	Danville	CA	94526
<i>(not listed on website)</i>	650 Canyon Del Rey	Del Rey Oaks	CA	93940
Chief Roy Campos	10911 B rookshire Ave.	Downey	CA	90241
Chief Ronald L. Davis	141 Demeter Street	East Palo Alto	CA	94303
Chief Duane White	700 West Grand Ave.	Escondido	CA	92025
Chief Ed Medrano	1718 West 162nd Street	Gardena	CA	90247
Chief Gary Keeler	685 Kentucky Street	Gridley	CA	95948
Chief Jeff Miller	395 Apollo Court	Hollister	CA	95023
Interim Chief Rick Watson	585 Fern Ave.	Holtville	CA	92250
Chief Miguel Colón	424 Imperial Avenue	Imperial	CA	92251
Chief Jeff Dunn	1300 California Street	Kingsburg	CA	93631
Chief Kevin Burke	916 North Forbes Street	Lakeport	CA	95453
Chief Bill Eldridge	1446 C Street	Livingston	CA	95334
Chief Todd Mattern	3201 Katella Avenue	Los Alamitos	CA	90720
<i>(Under Kern Co Sheriff)</i>	400 California Street	Maricopa	CA	93252
Chief Wallace C. Fullerton	316 6th Street	Marysville	CA	95901
Chief Frank Hauptman	4319 East Slauson Avenue	Maywood	CA	90270
Chief Bruce Goitia	701 Laurel Street	Menlo Park	CA	94025
Chief Russ Thomas	611 West 22nd Street	Merced	CA	95340
Chief Thomas Hitchcock	581 Magnolia Avenue	Millbrae	CA	94030
Chief Louis Trovato	317 Broad Street	Nevada City	CA	95959
Chief Joseph M. Kreins	909 Machin Avenue	Novato	CA	94945
Chief Robert Gustafson	1107 North Batavia Street	Orange	CA	92867
Chief Lynne Johnson	275 Forest Avenue	Palo Alto	CA	94301

Chief Bernard Melekian	207 North Garfield Avenue	Pasadena	CA	91101
Chief Peter T. Hansen	1313 California Street	Redding	CA	96001
Chief Louis A. Cobarruviaz	1301 Maple Street	Redwood City	CA	94064
Chief Mark P. Kling	128 North Willow Avenue	Rialto	CA	92376
Chief Graham Hill	675 Wildwood Avenue	Rio Dell	CA	95562
Chief Charles Maynard	525 San Anselmo Avenue	San Anselmo	CA	94960
Chief Gregory P. Rothaus	600 Elm Street	San Carlos	CA	94070
<i>(Under Riverside Co Sheriff)</i>	160 West 6th Street	San Jacinto	CA	92583
Chief J. Michael Klein	1 Sylvan Park	Sand City	CA	93955
Chief Danny R. Macagni	222 East Cook Street	Santa Maria	CA	93454
Chief Timothy J. Jackman	333 Olympic Blvd,	Santa Monica	CA	90401
Chief Scott Paulin	300 Locust Street	Sausalito	CA	94965
Chief Jeffrey Kirkpatrick	911 Seal Beach Blvd.	Seal Beach	CA	90740
Chief Stephan M. Cercone	440 Harcourt Avenue	Seaside	CA	93955
<i>(not listed on website)</i>	28500 Stallion Springs Drive	Tehachapi	CA	93561
Chief Ed Dadisho	701 Civic center Blvd	Suisun City	CA	94585
Chief J. Robert Duke	18 Main Street	Sutter Creek	CA	95685
Chief Bert Pumphrey	320 Commerce Way	Taft	CA	93268
Chief Jerry Williams	30755-A Auld Road	Murrieta	CA	92563
Interim Chief Rick Golphin	1000 Civic Center Drive	Tracy	CA	95376
Chief Ken Thrailkill	409 Trinity Street	Trinidad	CA	95570
Chief Scott Berry	10183 Truckee Airport Road	Truckee	CA	96161
Chief Robert W. Nichelini	111 Amador Street	Vallejo	CA	94590
Chief Martin G. Nicholas	550 Main Street	Weed	CA	96094
Chief Fred Beltran	355 South Center Street	Westmorland	CA	92281
Chief David M. Singer	7315 Painter Avenue	Whittier	CA	90602
Chief Steve Freitas	9291 Old Redwood Highway	Windsor	CA	95492

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Mayor: Esteban Vasquez, 383 Main St., Brawley

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Mayor: Bianca Padilla, 121 West Fifth St, Holtville

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