AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 1332

Introduced by Senator Mendoza

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Sections 11106, 17060, and 27880 of, 11106 and 17060 of, and to add Sections 27881 and 27882 to, and to add and repeal Section 11106.5 of, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1332, as amended, Mendoza. Firearms.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to maintain a registry of all firearm owners consisting of the name, address, identification of, place of birth, complete telephone number, occupation, sex, description, and all legal names and aliases used by the owner of a particular firearm as listed on the Dealer's Record of Sale or other specified reports.

This bill—would would, commencing January 1, 2019, require the Department of Justice to modify its registration form so that both spouses or both domestic partners may register as the owners of the firearm and would require the department to maintain both names on the firearms registry.—The bill—would make related findings and declarations and would require the Attorney General to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, regarding joint registration of firearms, as specified.

Existing law also requires the Attorney General to maintain information regarding firearms from certain other reports pertaining to firearms transactions.

This bill would additionally require the Attorney General to maintain the information supplied to the Department of Justice in certain forms

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submitted by persons who take possession of a firearm pursuant to a specified exception to the general requirement that firearms transactions be completed through a licensed firearms dealer.

Existing law requires the loan of a firearm to be conducted through a licensed firearms dealer. Other existing law excepts from this requirement certain loans of firearms between persons who are personally known to each other if certain criteria are met, including that the loan does not exceed 30 days. Existing law makes a violation of this requirement a crime.

This bill would instead make that provision applicable only when the loan does not exceed 10 days in duration. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would—also create—additional exceptions to the dealer requirement for a loan of a firearm that occurs at the lender's individual receiving the firearm and lender's shared residence or private property and for a loan in which the firearm is being stored in the receiver's residence or in an enclosed structure on the receiver's private property, if certain criteria are met.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes-no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following: 3 (1) Under current state procedures, the initial acquisition process
- 4 to acquire a firearm includes, among other requirements, a
- background check, a Firearm Safety Certificate, and, upon
- completion of the process, registration of that firearm to that person
- 7 in the Centralized Registry as set forth in Section 11106 of the
- 8 Penal Code.
- (2) The current background check and registration process 9 allows only one person to initially acquire and be the registered owner of that firearm. 11

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(3) The California Constitution provides that property owned before marriage or acquired during marriage by gift, will, or inheritance is separate property.

- (4) Community property rights are protected through the Due Process Clause and other clauses of the California Constitution.
- (5) On July 20, 2015, the California Supreme Court in the case In re Marriage of Davis (2015) 61 Cal.4th 846 confirmed that Section 760 of the Family Code specifically allows property acquired by the spouses during the marriage not to be treated as community property where otherwise provided by statute.
- (6) Allowing property acquired by spouses during the marriage not to be treated as community property where otherwise provided by statute was foreshadowed by the decision of the Court of Appeals in Crosby v. H.L.C. Properties LTD (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 597, 609, fn. 10.
- (7) Under current law, a person who is licensed to carry a handgun in public is licensed to carry a specific handgun, and in many jurisdictions licensing authorities license both spouses to carry the same handgun, but in other jurisdictions licenses to carry will not be issued unless the handgun is first registered to the applicant.
- (8) Because carry license information is reported to the Department of Justice and is required to be included in the Centralized Registry, joint registration is occurring today, albeit under the carry license system.
- (9) Joint family firearm registration is expressly allowed for assault weapons and .50 BMG rifles.
- (10) Joint spousal firearm registration exists in Hawaii, Maryland, and New York.
- (11) Firearms initially constituting separate property may be jointly registered to a spouse via the transmutation process and via the operation of law procedures set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 16990 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 27920 of the Penal Code, without being processed through a state-licensed firearms dealer. The clear intent of those provisions is to allow joint spousal registration via that process but not to otherwise permit joint registration. The amendments to Section 11106 of the Penal Code made by the act that added this-section section, insofar as relevant relevant, are designed to effectuate that intent.

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(12) Also via the operation of law process, separate property of one spouse may be transmuted to another spouse as separate property.

- (13) Firearms brought into this state by new residents which were acquired outside of this state by such persons when residents of that other state are being allowed to be jointly registered in effect to both spouses pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 27560 of the Penal Code, without being processed through a state-licensed firearms dealer. The amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section, insofar as relevant relevant, are designed to allow that to continue if it is occurring now.
- (14) The Department of Justice, pursuant to Section 28000 of the Penal Code, allows a person to de-register deregister a firearm if certain conditions are met, including, among other conditions, providing the department with official documentation that the firearm has, in fact, been disposed of. The amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this-section section, insofar as-relevant relevant, are designed to allow that to continue if it is occurring now.
- (15) The process of de-registering deregistering a firearm by filing a form pursuant to Section 28000 of the Penal Code detailing the disposal of a firearm because the firearm was transferred to another requires submission to the department of a formal department-generated document stating that the firearm was re-registered. reregistered. If the disposition form is not submitted pursuant to Section 28000 of the Penal Code, then a firearm may in effect be technically listed as being registered to both parties involved in the transfer.
- (16) There are legitimate concerns that if joint firearm registration is explicitly allowed by virtue of the amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section, it may create a number of issues regarding third-party rights when the time comes to dispose of those jointly registered firearms. Those concerns exist now as to jointly registered .50 BMG rifles and assault weapons.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature, if joint firearm registration does not occur pursuant to the amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section, to enact legislation that will go into effect prior to January 1, 2019, to

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implement an explicit joint firearm registration system in a user-friendly manner that protects public safety and does not complicate the disposition of firearms that are jointly registered.

- (c) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Justice make available on its Internet Web site, in an editable public display format, the form referred to in Section 27882 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 11106 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11106. (a) (1) In order to assist in the investigation of crime, the prosecution of civil actions by city attorneys pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), the arrest and prosecution of criminals, and the recovery of lost, stolen, or found property, the Attorney General shall keep and properly file a complete record of all of the following:
 - (A) All copies of fingerprints.

- (B) Copies of licenses to carry firearms issued pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, 26170, or 26215.
- (C) Information reported to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 26225, 27875, 27920, 27966, or 29830.
 - (D) Dealers' records of sales of firearms.
- (E) Reports provided pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 27500) of Chapter 4 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6, or pursuant to any provision listed in subdivision (a) of Section 16585.
- (F) Forms provided pursuant to Section 12084, as that section read prior to being repealed on January 1, 2006.
- (G) Reports provided pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 26700) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 26800) of Chapter 2 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6, that are not dealers' records of sales of firearms.
- (H) Information provided pursuant to Section 28255.
- (I) Reports of stolen, lost, found, pledged, or pawned property in any city or county of this state.
- (2) The Attorney General shall, upon proper application therefor, furnish the information to the officers referred to in Section 11105.
- 35 (b) (1) The Attorney General shall permanently keep and 36 properly file and maintain all information reported to the 37 Department of Justice pursuant to the following provisions as to 38 firearms and maintain a registry thereof:

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1 (A) Article 1 (commencing with Section 26700) and Article 2 2 (commencing with Section 26800) of Chapter 2 of Division 6 of 3 Title 4 of Part 6.

- 4 (B) Article 1 (commencing with Section 27500) of Chapter 4 5 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.
 - (C) Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 28050) of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.
 - (D) Any provision listed in subdivision (a) of Section 16585.
 - (E) Former Section 12084.
- 10 (F) Section 28255.

- 11 (G) Any other law.
 - (2) The registry shall consist of all of the following:
 - (A) The name, address, identification of, place of birth (state or country), complete telephone number, occupation, sex, description, and all legal names and aliases ever used by the owner or person being loaned the particular firearm as listed on the information provided to the department on the Dealers' Record of Sale, the Law Enforcement Firearms Transfer (LEFT), as defined in former Section 12084, or reports made to the department pursuant to any provision listed in subdivision (a) of Section 16585, Section 28255, or any other law.
 - (B) The name and address of, and other information about, any person (whether a dealer or a private party) from whom the owner acquired or the person being loaned the particular firearm and when the firearm was acquired or loaned as listed on the information provided to the department on the Dealers' Record of Sale, the LEFT, or reports made to the department pursuant to any provision listed in subdivision (a) of Section 16585 or any other law.
 - (C) Any waiting period exemption applicable to the transaction which resulted in the owner of or the person being loaned the particular firearm acquiring or being loaned that firearm.
 - (D) The manufacturer's name if stamped on the firearm, model name or number if stamped on the firearm, and, if applicable, the serial number, other number (if more than one serial number is stamped on the firearm), caliber, type of firearm, if the firearm is new or used, barrel length, and color of the firearm, or, if the firearm is not a handgun and does not have a serial number or any identification number or mark assigned to it, that shall be noted.

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(E) The Commencing January 1, 2019, the name of the person and his or her spouse or domestic partner if the firearm is registered to both individuals. The department shall modify its registration forms to the extent necessary, if it has not already done so, so that both spouses or both domestic partners may register as the owners of the firearm. This subparagraph shall not require the department to change the Dealer's Record of Sale form.

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- (3) Information in the registry referred to in this subdivision shall, upon proper application therefor, be furnished to the officers referred to in Section 11105, to a city attorney prosecuting a civil action, solely for use in prosecuting that civil action and not for any other purpose, or to the person listed in the registry as the owner or person who is listed as being loaned the particular firearm.
- (4) If any person is listed in the registry as the owner of a firearm through a Dealers' Record of Sale prior to 1979, and the person listed in the registry requests by letter that the Attorney General store and keep the record electronically, as well as in the record's existing photographic, photostatic, or nonerasable optically stored form, the Attorney General shall do so within three working days of receipt of the request. The Attorney General shall, in writing, and as soon as practicable, notify the person requesting electronic storage of the record that the request has been honored as required by this paragraph.
- (c) (1) If the conditions specified in paragraph (2) are met, any officer referred to in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 11105 may disseminate the name of the subject of the record, the number of the firearms listed in the record, and the description of any firearm, including the make, model, and caliber, from the record relating to any firearm's sale, transfer, registration, or license record, or any information reported to the Department of Justice pursuant to any of the following:
 - (A) Section 26225, 27875, or 27920.
- (B) Article 1 (commencing with Section 26700) and Article 2 (commencing with Section 26800) of Chapter 2 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.
- 36 (C) Article 1 (commencing with Section 27500) of Chapter 4 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.
- (D) Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 28050) of Division 38 39 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.

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(E) Article 2 (commencing with Section 28150) of Chapter 6 of Division 6 of Title 4 of Part 6.

- (F) Article 5 (commencing with Section 30900) of Chapter 2 of Division 10 of Title 4 of Part 6.
- (G) Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 33850) of Division 11 of Title 4 of Part 6.
 - (H) Any provision listed in subdivision (a) of Section 16585.
- (2) Information may be disseminated pursuant to paragraph (1) only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (A) The subject of the record has been arraigned for a crime in which the victim is a person described in Section 6211 of the Family Code and is being prosecuted or is serving a sentence for the crime, or the subject of the record is the subject of an emergency protective order, a temporary restraining order, or an order after hearing, which is in effect and has been issued by a family court under the Domestic Violence Protection Act set forth in Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code.
- (B) The information is disseminated only to the victim of the crime or to the person who has obtained the emergency protective order, the temporary restraining order, or the order after hearing issued by the family court.
- (C) Whenever a law enforcement officer disseminates the information authorized by this subdivision, that officer or another officer assigned to the case shall immediately provide the victim of the crime with a "Victims of Domestic Violence" card, as specified in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (c) of Section 13701.
- (3) The victim or person to whom information is disseminated pursuant to this subdivision may disclose it as he or she deems necessary to protect himself or herself or another person from bodily harm by the person who is the subject of the record.
- SEC. 3. Section 11106.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 11106.5. (a) The Attorney General shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, a report concerning all of the following:
- (1) What process is occurring now as to the joint registration of firearms between spouses and registered domestic partners pursuant to the operation of law procedures by virtue of the

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1 amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act 2 that added this section.

- (2) Any issues that have arisen as to joint family registration of .50 BMG rifles and assault weapons.
- (3) The barriers that exist, if any, to joint registration of firearms between spouses and registered domestic partners that are not obviated by the amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section.
- (4) The feasibility and costs of explicitly implementing a joint firearm registration system beyond the provisions of this act made by the amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section without disrupting the current Dealer Record of Sale system.
- (5) The overall costs of creating and maintaining, and the costs to the individuals of using, a joint firearm registration system beyond those changes made by the amendments made to Section 11106 of the Penal Code by the act that added this section.
- (6) The effect of an explicit joint firearm registration system on overall efforts by the Department of Justice in terms of information and computerized upgrades that the department is currently undertaking.
- (7) Recommendations for the disposition of jointly registered firearms that protect public safety, the registrants, and third parties.
- (8) Proposals for any specific statutory changes necessary to implement the recommendations identified pursuant to paragraph (7), if any.
- (b) The report required by subdivision (a) shall be submitted pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2018, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 3. Section 17060 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 17060. (a) As used in Section 25135, "residence" means any structure intended or used for human habitation, including, but not limited to, houses, condominiums, rooms, motels, hotels, time-shares, and recreational or other vehicles where human habitation occurs.
- 39 (b) As used in Section 27881, "resides within the same 40 residence" means that the individuals reside within the same

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1 structure intended or used for human habitation, including, but 2 not limited to, houses, condominiums, and rooms, where human 3 habitation occurs, but does not mean individuals who reside within 4 discrete units of an apartment building, apartment complex, duplex, 5 or other similar complex.

(b)

- (c) As used in Section 27882, "residence" means any structure intended or used for human habitation, including, but not limited to, houses, condominiums, rooms, motels, hotels, and time-shares, but does not include a recreational or other vehicle where human habitation occurs.
- SEC. 5. Section 27880 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 27880. Section 27545 does not apply to the loan of a firearm between persons who are personally known to each other, if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
 - (a) The loan is infrequent, as defined in Section 16730.
 - (b) The loan is for any lawful purpose.
 - (c) The loan does not exceed 10 days in duration.
- (d) Until January 1, 2015, if the firearm is a handgun, the individual being loaned the firearm shall have a valid handgun safety certificate. Commencing January 1, 2015, for any firearm, the individual being loaned the firearm shall have a valid firearm safety certificate, except that in the case of a handgun, an unexpired handgun safety certificate may be used.

SEC. 6.

- SEC. 4. Section 27881 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 27881. Section 27545 does not apply to the loan of a firearm provided all of the following are met:
- (a) The firearm being loaned is registered to the person making the loan pursuant to Section 11106.
- (b) The loan occurs within the lender's individual receiving the firearm and lender's shared place of residence or private property, which is not zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial activity.
- (c) The firearm at all times stays within the lender's individual receiving the firearm and lender's shared place of residence or private property, which is not zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial activity.
- 38 (d) The individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited by 39 state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or 40 purchasing a firearm.

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1 (e) The individual receiving the firearm is 18 years of age or 2 older.

- (f) The individual receiving the firearm has a valid firearm safety certificate, except that if the firearm being loaned is a handgun, the individual may instead have an unexpired handgun safety certificate.
- (g) The person being loaned the firearm resides within the same residence as the lender.

SEC. 7.

- SEC. 5. Section 27882 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 27882. Section 27545 does not apply to the loan of a firearm provided all of the following are met:
- (a) The firearm being loaned is registered to the person making the loan pursuant to Section 11106.
- (b) The firearm being loaned is stored in the receiver's place of residence or in an enclosed structure on the receiver's private property, which is not zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial activity.
- (c) The firearm at all times stays within the receiver's place of residence or in an enclosed structure on the receiver's private property, which is not zoned for commercial, retail, or industrial activity.
- (d) The individual receiving the firearm is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm.
- (e) The individual receiving the firearm is 18 years of age or older.
- (f) The individual receiving the firearm has a valid firearm safety certificate, except that if the firearm being loaned is a handgun, the individual may instead have an unexpired handgun safety certificate.
- (g) One of the following applies:
- (1) The firearm is maintained within a locked container.
- (2) The firearm is disabled by a firearm safety device.
- (3) The firearm is maintained within a locked gun safe.
- 36 (4) The firearm is locked with a locking device, as defined in Section 16860, which has rendered the firearm inoperable.
- 38 (h) The loan does not exceed 30 days in duration.
- 39 (i) The loan is made without consideration.

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Constitution.

(j) There is writing in a format prescribed by the Department of Justice that explains the obligations imposed by this section that is signed by both the party loaning the firearm for storage and the person receiving the firearm.

- (k) Both parties to the loan have signed copies of the writing required by subdivision (j).
- SEC. 8. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California