1	[Police Code - Large Capacity Magazines]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to ban the possession of large capacity
4	magazines for firearm ammunition; require that dealers advise persons purchasing a
5	firearm of local firearms laws; establish a rebuttable presumption that the owner who
6	has not reported the theft or loss of a firearm as required by law remains in possession
7	of the firearm; require local dealers to report all ammunition sales to the Chief of
8	Police; and prohibit the operator of a shooting range from allowing minors to enter the
9	premises.
10	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ; deletions are <u>strike through italics Times New Roman</u> .
11	Board amendment additions are <u>double-underlined;</u> Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .
12	board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal .
13	
14	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
15	
16	Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Section 618,
17	to read as follows:
18	SEC. 618. PROHIBITION AGAINST POSSESSION OF LARGE CAPACITY MAGAZINES
19	(a) Findings.
20	(1) In 2007, 3,231 people died from firearm-related injuries in California, and 4,491
21	other people were treated for non-fatal gunshot wounds.
22	(2) The ability of an automatic or semiautomatic firearm to fire multiple bullets without
23	reloading is directly related to the capacity of the firearm's feeding device or "magazine." Inside the
24	magazine, a spring forces the cartridges into position to be fed into the chamber by operation of the
25	firearm's action.

1	(3) Magazines with a capacity of more than 10 rounds of ammunition are generally
2	considered to be "large capacity" magazines, although the statutory definitions vary. In some cases,
3	large capacity magazines can hold up to 100 rounds of ammunition. Other types of firearms, in
4	contrast, are generally capable of holding far less ammunition; for example, revolvers typically hold
5	six rounds of ammunition in a rotating cylinder.
6	(4) Although detachable large capacity magazines are typically associated with
7	machine guns or semiautomatic assault weapons, such devices are available for any semiautomatic
8	firearm that accepts a detachable magazine, including semiautomatic handguns.
9	(5) The ability of large capacity magazines to hold numerous rounds of ammunition
10	significantly increases the lethality of the automatic and semiautomatic firearms using them.
11	(6) Large capacity magazines were used in a number of recent high-profile shootings,
12	including:
13	The shooting on the campus of Virginia Tech on April 16, 2007, where 32 people were
14	killed and many others wounded,
15	The shooting in a gym in Pittsburgh on August 4, 2009, where three people were killed
16	and nine others injured,
17	The shooting on November 5, 2009 at Fort Hood, Texas, where 13 people were killed
18	and 34 more were wounded,
19	The shooting on January 8, 2011, at Tucson, Arizona, where 6 people were killed and 13
20	people were injured, including a member of the United States House of Representatives, and
21	The shootings on December 14, 2012, at Newtown, Connecticut, where 27 people (not
22	including the shooter) were killed.
23	(7) Large capacity magazines have also been used against San Francisco police
24	officers, including a recent incident at India Basin Shoreline Park, where undercover police officers
25	were targeted with semiautomatic pistols containing 30-round magazines. Prohibiting large capacity

1	magazines serves police safety by requiring perpetrators to pause to reload their firearms more
2	frequently, giving police officers greater opportunity to apprehend them.
3	(8) Large capacity magazine bans reduce the capacity, and thus the potential lethality,
4	of any firearm that can accept a large capacity magazine.
5	(9) Large capacity magazines are not necessary for individuals to vindicate their right
6	to self-defense. Only in an extraordinarily rare circumstance would a person using a firearm in self-
7	defense ever be required to use a large capacity magazine to defend himself or herself effectively. This
8	is particularly true in an urban center like San Francisco, where law enforcement can and does
9	respond quickly to threats and incidents. Conversely, the dangers of large capacity magazines are
10	heightened in dense urban areas like San Francisco.
11	(10) In 1994, in recognition of the dangers posed by these devices, Congress adopted a
12	law prohibiting the transfer and possession of large capacity magazines as part of the federal assault
13	weapon ban. That law was filled with loopholes, however.
14	(11) The federal law was enacted with a sunset clause, providing for its expiration after
15	ten years. Despite overwhelming public support for the law, Congress allowed the federal ban to
16	expire on September 13, 2004.
17	(12) Research commissioned by the U.S. Department of Justice to analyze the effect of
18	the 1994 federal ban on assault weapons and large capacity magazines found that attacks with
19	semiautomatics including assault weapons and other semiautomatics equipped with large capacity
20	magazines result in more shots fired, more persons hit, and more wounds inflicted per victim than do
21	attacks with other firearms.
22	(13) Since January 1, 2000, California Penal Code §§ 32310 et seq., have, with limited
23	exceptions, prohibited the manufacture, importation into the state, keeping for sale, offering or
24	exposing for sale, giving, or lending of large capacity magazines. California law does not, however,
25	prohibit the possession of these magazines, and this gap in the law threatens public safety.

1	(b) Definition. "Large capacity magazine" means any detachable ammunition feeding device
2	with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include any of the
3	following:
4	(1) A feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate
5	more than 10 rounds;
6	(2) A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or
7	(3) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.
8	(c) Prohibition on Possession of Large Capacity Magazines.
9	(1) No person, corporation, or other entity in the City may possess a large capacity
10	magazine, whether assembled or disassembled.
11	(2) Any person who, prior to the effective date of this chapter, was legally in possession
12	of a large capacity magazine shall have 90 days from such effective date to do any of the following
13	without being subject to prosecution:
14	(A) Remove the large capacity magazine from the City;
15	(B) Surrender the large capacity magazine to the Police Department for
16	<u>destruction; or</u>
17	(C) Sell or transfer the large capacity magazine lawfully in accordance with
18	<u>Penal Code § 12020.</u>
19	(d) Exceptions. Subsection (c) shall not apply to the following:
20	(1) Any government officer, agent, or employee, member of the armed forces of the
21	United States, or peace officer, to the extent that such person is otherwise authorized to possess a large
22	capacity magazine in connection with his or her official duties;
23	(2) A person licensed pursuant to Penal Code §§ 26700 to 26915, inclusive;
24	(3) A gunsmith for the purposes of maintenance, repair or modification of the large
25	<u>capacity magazine;</u>

1	(4) Any entity that operates an armored vehicle business pursuant to the laws of the
2	state, and an authorized employee of such entity, while in the course and scope of his or her
3	employment for purposes that pertain to the entity's armored vehicle business;
4	(5) Any person, corporation or other entity that manufactures the large capacity
5	magazine for a person mentioned in subsection (a) or for export pursuant to applicable federal
6	regulations;
7	(6) Any person using the large capacity magazine solely as a prop for a motion picture,
8	television, or video production, or entertainment event;
9	(7) Any holder of a special weapons permit issued pursuant to Penal Code § 33300,
10	<u>32650, 32700, 31000, or 18900;</u>
11	(8) Any person issued a permit pursuant to Penal Code § 32315 by the California
12	Department of Justice upon a showing of good cause for the possession, transportation, or sale of large
13	capacity magazines between a person licensed pursuant to Penal Code §§ 26700 to 26915 and an out-
14	of-state client, when those activities are in accordance with the terms and conditions of that permit;
15	(9) Any federal, state or local historical society, museum, or institutional collection
16	which is open to the public, provided that the large capacity magazine is properly housed, secured from
17	unauthorized handling, and unloaded;
18	(10) Any person who finds the large capacity magazine, if the person is not prohibited
19	from possessing firearms or ammunition pursuant to federal or state law, and the person possesses the
20	large capacity magazine no longer than is necessary to deliver or transport the same to a law
21	enforcement agency for that agency's disposition according to law;
22	(11) A forensic laboratory or any authorized agent or employee thereof in the course
23	and scope of his or her authorized activities;
24	

1	(12) Any person in the business of selling or transferring large capacity magazines in
2	accordance with Penal Code § 12020, who is in possession of a large capacity magazine solely for the
3	purpose of doing so; or
4	(13) Any person lawfully in possession of a firearm that the person obtained prior to
5	January 1, 2000 if no magazine that holds 10 or less rounds of ammunition is compatible with that
6	firearm and the person possesses the large capacity magazine solely for use with that firearm.
7	(e) Penalty. Any person violating this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
8	(f) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any
9	reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such
10	decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any
11	part thereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Section
12	notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its
13	subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
14	(g) No duplication of state law. In the event that the State of California enacts legislation
15	prohibiting possession of large capacity magazines, this Section 618 shall have no force or effect to the
16	extent that it duplicates any such state law.
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18	Section 2. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by amending
19	Section 613.10, to read as follows:
20	SEC. 613.10. LICENSE—CONDITIONS.
21	* * * *
22	(n) At or prior to the time of delivering a firearm, licensees shall provide the person buying,
23	leasing, or receiving the loan of the firearm with a copy of a notice, to be prepared by the Chief of
24	Police, advising the reader of local firearms laws, including safe gun storage requirements and the
25	requirement to report a lost or stolen firearm. The notice may also include summary information on

1	relevant State firearms laws, including the requirement that the sale, loan or other transfer of a firearm
2	to a non-licensed person be completed through a licensed firearms dealer.
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4	Section 3. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by amending
5	Section 616, to read as follows:
6	SEC. 616. REPORTING THE LOSS OR THEFT OF FIREARMS.
7	(a) Any person that owns or is otherwise in possession of a firearm shall report the
8	theft or loss of such firearm to the San Francisco Police Department within 48 hours of
9	becoming aware of the theft or loss whenever
10	(1) the owner resides in San Francisco, or
11	(2) the theft or loss of the firearm occurs in San Francisco.
12	(b) The failure of an owner or person in possession of a firearm to report the theft or
13	loss of the firearms within 48 hours of when the owner or person in possession becomes
14	aware or should have become aware of the theft or loss shall be punishable in accordance
15	with Section 613.19.
16	(c) The failure of an owner or person in possession of a firearm to report the theft or loss of the
17	firearms in a timely manner shall create a rebuttable presumption that the owner or person remains in
18	possession of the firearm.
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20	Section 4. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by amending
21	Section 615, to read as follows:
22	SEC. 615. RECORDS OF AMMUNITION SALES.
23	(a) Definitions.
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1	(1) "Firearm ammunition," as used in this Section, shall include any ammunition
2	for use in any pistol or revolver, or semiautomatic rifle or assault weapon, but shall not include
3	ammunition for shotguns that contains shot that is No. 4 or smaller.
4	(2) "Semiautomatic rifle," as used in this Section, shall mean any repeating rifle
5	which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and
6	chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each
7	cartridge.
8	(3) "Assault weapon," as used in this Section, shall mean any of the weapons
9	designated in California Penal Code Section 12276 or 12276.1.
10	(4) "Vendor," as used in this Section, shall mean any person located in the City
11	and County of San Francisco who is engaged in the sale of firearm ammunition, including any
12	retail firearms dealer.
13	(5) "Remote Vendor," as used in this Section, shall mean any person engaged
14	in the sale of firearm ammunition, including any retail firearms dealer, who is located outside
15	the City and County of San Francisco but delivers or causes to be delivered firearm
16	ammunition to an address within the City and County of San Francisco.
17	(b) No Vendor shall sell or otherwise transfer ownership of any firearm ammunition
18	without at the time of purchase recording the following information on a form to be prescribed
19	by the Chief of Police:
20	(1) the name of the Vendor (including the name of the specific individual)
21	transferring ownership to the transferee;
22	(2) the place where the transfer occurred;
23	(3) the date and time of the transfer;
24	(4) the name, address and date of birth of the transferee;

1	(5) the transferee's driver's license number, or other identification number, and
2	the state in which it was issued;
3	(6) the brand, type and amount of ammunition transferred; and
4	(7) the transferee's signature and thumbprint.
5	Within 24 hours of the commencement of the transaction, regardless of when the firearm
6	ammunition is delivered, the Vendor shall report the transaction to the Chief of Police by electronic
7	mail at or by such other means specified by the Chief of Police. The report shall
8	contain the same information required above.
9	(c) (1) The records required by this Section shall be maintained on the premises of the
10	vendor for a period of not less than two years from the date of the recorded transfer. Said records shall
11	be subject to inspection at any time during normal business hours.
12	(2) Any vendor or remote vendor Any Remote Vendor who sells or otherwise
13	transfers ownership of five hundred (500) or more rounds of any firearm ammunition to a
14	transferee in a single transaction, where the transaction occurs within the City and County of
15	San Francisco or the firearm ammunition is ordered for delivery to an address within the City
16	and County of San Francisco, shall be subject to the reporting requirement of this
17	subsection $\underline{(c)}$ $\underline{(c)(2)}$. Within 24 hours of the commencement of the transaction, regardless of
18	when the firearm ammunition is delivered, the <i>Vendor or</i> Remote Vendor shall report the
19	transaction to the Chief of Police by electronic mail at or by such other means
20	specified by the Chief of Police. The report shall contain the same information required under
21	subsection (b). In determining the number of rounds sold or otherwise transferred for
22	purposes of complying with this subsection $\underline{(c)}$ $\underline{(c)(2)}$, the $Remote\ Vendor\ vendor\ or\ remote\ vendor\ vendor\ or\ remote\ vendor\ vendor\ or\ remote\ vendor\ vendor\ or\ remote\ vendor\ or\ or\ remote\ vendor\ or\ or\ or\ or\ or\ or\ or\ or\ or\ $
23	shall include any combination of types, brands or calibers sold or transferred to the transferee.
24	(d) No Vendor shall knowingly make a false entry in, or fail to make a required entry in,

 $\frac{or\ fail\ to\ maintain\ in\ the\ required\ manner}{or\ fail\ to\ maintain\ in\ the\ required\ manner}$ records prepared in accordance with $\frac{subsection\ (b)}{subsection\ (b)}$

subsections (b) and (c)(1). No vendor shall refuse to permit a Police Department employee to examine any record prepared in accordance with this Section during any inspection conducted pursuant to this Section. No Vendor or Remote Vendor shall fail to submit the report required under subsections (b) or (c) in a timely manner subsection (c)(2), or knowingly include false information in such report. A Vendor must maintain the records required under subsection (b) on the premises for a period of not less than two years from the date of the recorded transfer. Said records shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department at any time during normal business hours.

(e) Penalties.

- (1) **First Conviction.** Any person violating any provision of this Section shall be guilty of an infraction. Upon conviction of the infraction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.
- (2) **Subsequent Convictions.** In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this Section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this Section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this Section a second time within a 90-day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$300 and not more than \$400 for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this Section, a third time, and each subsequent time, within a 30-day period shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$400 and not more than \$500 for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (f) **Severability.** If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining

1	portions of this Section or any part thereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it
2	would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or
3	ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.
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5	Section 5. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by amending
6	Section 1040, to read as follows:
7	SEC. 1040. FIREARMS REGULATED: MINORS PROHIBITED.
8	(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association,
9	maintaining or conducting any shooting gallery or range to use or permit to be used or
10	discharged therein any firearms of greater than 22 caliber, unless the cartridges used in such
11	firearms be loaded with reduced charges.
12	(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association, maintaining or
13	conducting any shooting gallery or range to permit any person under the age of 18 to enter the
14	premises that are the subject of the permit unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
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16	Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the
17	date of passage.
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1	Section 7. This section is uncodified. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to
2	amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers,
3	punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent part of the Police Code that are
4	explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and
5	Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title
6	of the legislation.
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10	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
11	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
12	D
13	By: THOMAS J. OWEN
14	Deputy City Attorney
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