BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Greg Suhr, Chief, Police Department

Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Small Business Commission

FROM: Derek Evans, Assistant Clerk

DATE: September 25, 2015

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors Public Safety & Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following legislation, introduced by Supervisor Mark Farrell, which is being referred to your department.

File No. 150912

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require firearms dealers to install, maintain, and operate video surveillance equipment and to transmit records of all ammunition sales to the Police Department.

If you wish to submit any comments or reports, please forward those to the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

cc: Christine Fountain, Police Department Inspector John Monroe, Police Commission Brian Poole, Small Business Commission

[Police Code - Monitoring Requirements for Firearms and Ammunition Transactions]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require firearms dealers to install, maintain, and operate video surveillance equipment and to transmit records of all ammunition sales to the Police Department.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

NOTE:

(a) In 2011, 2,928 people died from firearm-related injuries in California and 2,884 other people were hospitalized for non-fatal gunshot wounds. In 2011, 1,356 homicides were committed with firearms in California. The City and County of San Francisco has a strong interest in protecting its citizens from gun violence. The City has enacted a common sense licensing scheme for the sale of firearms and ammunition aimed at reducing gun violence in San Francisco.

(b) A 2009 study found that cities in states that comprehensively regulate retail firearms dealers and cities where these businesses undergo regular compliance inspections have significantly lower levels of gun trafficking than other cities. A national study of gun trafficking investigations in 2000, found that corrupt retail gun dealers accounted for more guns diverted into the illegal market than any other single trafficking channel. A 2003 study revealed that more than half of dealers surveyed were willing to make a "straw sale," where one person unlawfully buys a gun intended for another. In a 2010 study of California firearm dealers, 20% were willing to participate in a straw sale.

(c) In 2006, New York City conducted an undercover sting operation that revealed 27 gun dealers facilitating illegal sales of firearms that were later used for criminal purposes in the city. New York brought a lawsuit against these dealers, many of whom agreed to settle the case by stipulating to a number of changes to their business practices to reduce the illegal sale of guns. Such changes included the use of in-store observation, including use of videotape surveillance, and records monitoring. A study that compared the number of weapons recovered by the New York Police Department originating in the stores that were parties to the settlement before and after the settlement revealed a significant drop in guns from those stores used in crimes after the settlement and imposition of the new business practices.

(d) Gun violence is frequently perpetrated by individuals who are not legally permitted to possess a firearm due to prior criminal convictions or other restrictions. Criminals sometimes obtain guns through firearms dealers who do not conduct the proper background check or who do not properly control their inventory. Criminals also use false identification to purchase firearms from dealers. Requiring licensed gun dealers to video record gun transactions and areas of the store where guns and ammunition are stored and handled will likely discourage gun traffickers and buyers who use false identification from buying weapons and will also likely discourage theft.

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Section 2. The Police Code is hereby amended by revising Article 9, Sections 613.10 and 615, to read as follows:

SEC. 613.10. LICENSE - CONDITIONS.

In addition to all other requirements and conditions stated in <u>Sections 613-619</u>.— this Article, each license shall be subject to all of the following conditions, the breach of any of which shall be sufficient cause for revocation of the license by the Chief of Police:

* * * *

- (o) Licensee shall ensure that its business location is monitored by a video surveillance system that meets the following requirements:
- (1) The system shall include cameras, monitors, digital video recorders, and cabling, if necessary to meet any of the other requirements listed below.
- (2) The number and location of the cameras are subject to the approval of the Chief of Police or his or her designee. The cameras shall be sufficient in number and location to monitor all places where firearms or ammunition are stored, handled, sold, transferred, or carried, including, but not limited to, counters, safes, vaults, cabinets, shelves, cases, and entryways. The video surveillance system shall operate continuously, without interruption, whenever the licensee is open for business. Whenever the licensee is not open for business, the system shall be triggered by a motion detector and begin recording immediately upon detection of any motion within the monitored area.
- (3) The sale or transfer of a firearm or ammunition shall be recorded by the video surveillance system in such a way that the facial features of the purchaser or transferee are clearly visible.
- (4) When recording, the video surveillance system shall record continuously and store color images of the monitored area at a frequency of not less than 15 frames per second. The system shall produce retrievable and identifiable images and video recordings on media approved by the Chief

of Police or his or her designee that can be enlarged through projection or other means, and co	ın be
made a permanent record for use in a criminal investigation. The system shall be capable of	
delineating on playback the activity and physical features of persons or areas where guns and	
ammunition are stored and handled within the premises.	

- (5) The stored images shall be maintained on the business premises of the licensee for a period not less than one year from the date of recordation and shall be made available to federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies upon service of a search warrant. Law enforcement agencies may only use images thus obtained for legitimate law enforcement purposes.
- (6) The video surveillance system shall be maintained in proper working order at all times. If the system becomes inoperable, it must be repaired or replaced within fifteen calendar days.

 The licensee shall inspect the system at least weekly to ensure that it is operational and images are being recorded and retained as required. The licensee shall notify the Chief of Police or his or her designee that the system has become inoperable as soon as practicable after discovering inoperability.

 The licensee shall allow the Chief of Police or his or her designee to inspect the system to ensure operability.
- (7) The licensee shall post a sign in a conspicuous place at each entrance to the premises that states in block letters not less than one inch in height: THESE PREMISES ARE UNDER VIDEO SURVEILLANCE. YOUR IMAGE MAY BE RECORDED.

SEC. 615. RECORDS OF AMMUNITION SALES

- (a) Definitions. As used in this Section 615, these terms shall have the following meanings:
- (1) "Firearm ammunition," as used in this Section, shall include any ammunition for use in any pistol or revolver, or semiautomatic rifle or assault weapon, but shall not include ammunition for shotguns that contains shot that is No. 4 or smaller.

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- weapons designated in California Penal Code Section 12276 or 12276.1.
- "Vendor," as used in this Section, shall mean any person located in (4)the City and County of San Francisco who is engaged in the sale of firearm ammunition, including any retail firearms dealer.
- "Remote Vendor," as used in this Section, shall mean any person (5)engaged in the sale of firearm ammunition, including any retail firearms dealer, who is located outside the City and County of San Francisco but delivers or causes to be delivered firearm ammunition to an address within the City and County of San Francisco.
- No Vendor or Remote Vendor engaging in a transaction for delivery to an (b) address in the City and County of San Francisco shall sell or otherwise transfer ownership of any firearm ammunition without at the time of purchase recording the following information on a form to be prescribed by the Chief of Police:
- the name of the Vendor or Remote Vendor (including the name of (1)the specific individual) transferring ownership to the transferee;
- the place where the transfer occurred; in the case of a Remote (2)Vendor, the place of transfer shall be the origin of the shipment;
- (3)the date and time of the transfer; a Remote Vendor shall record the date and time of the shipment;
 - the name, address and date of birth of the transferee; (4)

- (5) the transferee's driver's license number, or other identification number, and the state in which it was issued;
 - (6) the brand, type and amount of ammunition transferred; and
 - (7) the transferee's signature and thumbprint.
- (c) Any Vendor or Remote Vendor who sells or otherwise transfers ownership of five hundred (500) or more rounds of any firearm ammunition-to a transferce in a single transaction, where the transaction occurs within the City and County of San Francisco or the firearm ammunition is ordered for delivery to an address within the City and County of San Francisco, shall be subject to the reporting requirement of this subsection (c). Within 24 hours of the commencement of the transaction, regardless of when the firearm ammunition is delivered, On a weekly basis, the Vendor or Remote Vendor shall report the ammunition transactions for the previous week to the Chief of Police or his or her designee by electronic mail or by such other means specified by the Chief of Police or his or her designee. The report shall contain the same information required under subsection (b) for each transaction. In determining the number of rounds sold or otherwise transferred for purposes of complying with this subsection (c), the Vendor or Remote Vendor shall include any combination of types, brands or calibers sold or transferred to the transferee.
- (d) No Vendor <u>or Remote Vendor</u> shall knowingly make a false entry in, or fail to make a required entry in, records prepared in accordance with subsection (b). No Vendor or Remote Vendor shall fail to submit the report required under subsection (c) in a timely manner, or knowingly include false information in such report. A Vendor <u>or Remote Vendor</u> 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.
- 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 portions of this Section or any part thereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Police

Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 4. Severability. If any sentence, clause, phrase, or word of the amendment to Sec. 613.10 contained in Section 2 of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of Section 613.10 or the remainder of the ordinance. If any sentence, clause, phrase, or word of the amendment to Sec. 615 contained in Section 2 of this ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of Section 615 or the remainder of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of the ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

BRADLEY A. RUSSI Deputy City Attorney

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