1	[Police Code - Prohibition of Firearms at Public Gatherings]
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3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit firearms at certain public gatherings.
4	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.  Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>
5	Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .  Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> .
6	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.  Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
7	subsections or parts of tables.
8	
9	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
10	
11	Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 36C, to read as
12	follows:
13	ARTICLE 36C: PROHIBITION OF FIREARMS AT PUBLIC GATHERINGS
14	
15	SEC. 3600C. FINDINGS.
16	(a) The presence of concealed firearms in crowds of people at large public gatherings has the
17	potential to present public safety risks associated with the accidental or intentional discharge of a
18	weapon. Subject to limited exceptions, Section 617 of the Police Code prohibits the possession of
19	firearms on City property. But Section 617 does not apply to the public right-of-way owned by the City
20	(b) The U.S. Supreme Court emphasized in District of Columbia v. Heller, its 2008 decision
21	which characterized the Second Amendment as recognizing an individual right to keep and bear arms,
22	that "laws forbidding the carrying of firearms in sensitive places such as schools and government
23	buildings" are valid public safety regulations under the Second Amendment.
24	

1	(c) In recent years, public, densely populated spaces have been targeted by gunmen with the
2	apparent goal of causing mass physical and emotional harm, particularly apparent with the recent and
3	horrific mass shootings on the Las Vegas strip and at a nightclub in Orlando.
4	(d) A July 2015 Congressional Research Service Report found that between 1999 and 2013,
5	offenders committed 66 mass shootings in public places, killing 446 victims and injuring 329 victims.
6	The report defined a mass shooting as one where four or more victims are killed at a single event.
7	(e) Studies show that in general guns do not protect those who possess them from gun violence.
8	A 2009 study published in the American Journal of Public Health found that individuals possessing a
9	gun were 4.46 times more likely than individuals not possessing a gun to be shot when assaulted by
10	another individual possessing a gun.
11	(f) City residents must have a reasonable expectation of safety while at public gatherings.
12	Perceptions of safety are important to encouraging civic engagement and participation. The presence
13	of firearms at public gatherings can therefore depress involvement in civic life.
14	(g) The presence of firearms at public gatherings where expressive activity is taking place is
15	likely to intimidate some participants and chill or suppress speech, and cause some interested persons
16	not to attend such gatherings. According to news reports, the presence of firearms at the recent white
17	supremacist rallies in Charlottesville, Virginia, intimidated some people who disagreed with the
18	message of the rally participants into silence. While the threat of such chilling is reduced when the
19	open carrying of firearms is prohibited, nonetheless the knowledge that demonstrators may be carrying
20	concealed firearms can operate to deter and silence speech.
21	(h) Prohibiting the possession of firearms at certain outdoor public gatherings in the City will
22	promote the public health and safety by reducing the presence of firearms and the potential for gunshot
23	fatalities and injuries. The prohibition will also promote public participation at events involving
24	expressive activities, because it will reduce the likelihood of people being intimidated by the presence
25	of concealed firearms.

1	SEC. 3601C. DEFINITIONS.
2	For purposes of this Article 36C, the following definitions shall apply:
3	"Demonstration" shall mean a group of persons advocating for or against a political or other
4	cause by conveying a message to the public through expressive conduct, such as carrying or wearing
5	signs, singing, or speaking.
6	"Firearm" means any gun, pistol, revolver, rifle, or any other device designed or modified to be
7	used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel a projectile by the force of an explosion or
8	other form of combustion. "Firearm" does not include imitation firearms as defined by California
9	Penal Code Section 16700, or BB devices or air rifles as defined in California Penal Code Section
10	<u>16250.</u>
11	"Public Gathering" shall mean:
12	(1) a parade that requires a permit under Article 4 of the Police Code and involves 50 or
13	more persons;
14	(2) a Demonstration held in the Right-of Way involving 50 or more persons within an
15	area circumscribed by a 500-foot radius;
16	(3) a Demonstration on publicly-owned park land within the geographic boundaries of
17	the City involving 50 or more persons within an area circumscribed by a 500-foot radius; and
18	(4) an event that requires a permit under Article 6 of the Transportation Code and
19	involves 50 or more persons.
20	"Right of Way" shall mean any area across, along, on, over, upon, and within the dedicated
21	public alleys, boulevards, courts, lanes, roads, sidewalks, streets, and ways within the City.
22	
23	SEC. 3602C. FIREARMS PROHIBITED AT PUBLIC GATHERINGS.
24	Except as stated in Section 3603C, no person shall possess a Firearm at any Public Gathering.

1	SEC. 3603C. EXCEPTIONS.
2	Section 3602C shall not apply to the following:
3	(a) A peace officer, retired peace officer, or person assisting a peace officer, when authorized
4	to carry a concealed weapon under California Penal Code Sections 25450-25475 or a loaded firearm
5	under California Penal Code Sections 25900-25925, and/or under 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C;
6	(b) Members of the armed forces when on duty, and members of other organizations when
7	authorized to carry a concealed weapon under California Penal Code Section 25620 or a loaded
8	firearm under California Penal Code Section 26000;
9	(c) Military or civil organizations carrying unloaded weapons while parading or when
10	authorized to carry a concealed weapon under California Penal Code Section 25625;
11	(d) Patrol special police officers, animal control officers, zookeepers, and harbor police
12	officers, when authorized to carry a loaded firearm under California Penal Code Section 26025; and
13	(e) A guard or messenger of a common carrier, bank, or other financial institution; a guard of
14	a contract carrier operating an armored vehicle; a licensed private investigator, patrol operator, or
15	alarm company operator; a uniformed security guard or night watch person employed by a public
16	agency; a uniformed security guard or uniformed alarm agent; a uniformed employee of a private
17	patrol operator or private investigator, when any of the above are authorized to carry a loaded firearm
18	under California Penal Code Section 26030.
19	
20	SEC. 3604C. PENALTY.
21	Any person who violates Section 3602C shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon
22	conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to
23	exceed six months, or by both.
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## 1 SEC. 3605C. PERMIT CONDITIONS. For any Public Gathering that requires a permit issued by the City, the City official, 2 3 department, board, commission, committee, or other authority responsible for issuing such permit shall 4 include as a condition of the permit that Firearms be prohibited at the Public Gathering, subject to the 5 exceptions stated in Section 3603C. This Article 36C shall not preclude the City from exercising its 6 discretion to impose a similar condition on a permit that does not meet the definition of a Public 7 Gathering. 8 9 SEC. 3606C. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE. In enacting and implementing this Article 36C, the City is assuming an undertaking only to 10 promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an 11 12 obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach 13 proximately caused injury. 14 SEC. 3607C. SEVERABILITY. 15 16 If any provision, clause, or word of this Article 36C or the application thereof to any person or 17 circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision, clause, word, or 18 application of this Article which can be given effect without the invalid provision, clause, word, or 19 application; and to this end the provisions of this Article are declared to be severable. /// 20 21 /// /// 22 23 /// 111 24

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1	Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
2	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
3	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
4	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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6	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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8	By: BRADLEY A. RUSSI
9	Deputy City Attorney
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