File	No.	191184

Committee	Item	No.	2	
Board Item	No.		18	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Comm: Public Safety & Neighborhood Services Board of Supervisors Meeting: Date: February 13, 2020 February 25, 2020
Cmte Board
☐ Motion ☐ Resolution ☐ Ordinance ☐ Legislative Digest ☐ Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report ☐ Introduction Form ☐ Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report MOU Grant Information Form ☐ Grant Budget ☐ Subcontract Budget ☐ Contract/Agreement ☐ Form 126 - Ethics Commission ☐ Award Letter ☐ Application ☐ Public Correspondence
OTHER
Referral FYI – November 27, 2019
Prepared by:John CarrollDate:February 7, 2020Prepared by:John CarrollDate:February 18, 2020

NOTE:

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require the Police Department to obtain Gun Violence Restraining Orders in certain circumstances.

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>. Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>. Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>. Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>. 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. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 36D, consisting of Sections 3600D, 3601D, 3602D, and 3603D, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 36D: GUN VIOLENCE RESTRAINING ORDERS

SEC. 3600D. BACKGROUND; STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- (a) California Penal Code section 18100 et seq. allows local law enforcement agencies to use Gun Violence Restraining Orders ("GVRO") as a tool for prohibiting and enjoining an individual from having custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms or ammunition when that individual poses an immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to self or others. Assembly Bill No. 12 (AB 12) and Assembly Bill No. 61 (AB 61), each approved by the Governor on October 11, 2019, expanded the circumstances, procedures, and scope under California law for the issuance of GVROs. Both AB 12 and AB 61 are operative on September 1, 2020.
 - (b) There are three types of GVROs available in California:

immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm or ammunition; and (2) the GVRO is necessary to prevent personal injury to self or others because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the circumstances.

- (b) Temporary Ex Parte GVROs. SFPD shall seek to obtain a temporary ex parte GVRO when one or more officers believe that: (I) there a substantial likelihood that the individual who is the subject of the GVRO poses a significant danger, in the near future, of causing personal injury to self or others by having custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition as determined by considering the factors listed in California Penal Code 18155; and (2) the GVRO is necessary to prevent injury to self or others because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the circumstances.
- (c) One-to-Five-Years Bans. SFPD shall seek to obtain a court order for one-to-five years, when there is a finding by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the subject of the GVRO poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to self or others by having custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm or ammunition; and (2) A GVRO is necessary to prevent personal injury to self or others because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the circumstances. SFPD shall re-examine every such court order at least two months prior to its expiration to determine whether re-petitioning the court to extend the ban is warranted.
- (d) Subsections (a)-(c) shall be implemented in a manner that is consistent with California law.

 Accordingly, before September 1, 2020 (i.e., before the provisions of AB 12 and AB 61 are operative),

 subsections (a)-(c) are operative only to the extent permitted by California law before September 1,

 2020. As of September 1, 2020, subsections (a)-(c) are fully operative.

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SEC. 3602D. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In enacting and implementing this Article 36D, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

SEC. 3603D. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 36D, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, 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 the Article. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 2. 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

Ву:

ALICIA, ØABRERA Deputy City Attorney

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Supervisors Stefani; Yee BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Police Code - Gun Violence Restraining Orders]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require the Police Department to obtain Gun Violence Restraining Orders in certain circumstances.

Existing Law

City law does not currently address the subject of GVROs. California Penal Code section 18100 et seg. allows local law enforcement agencies to use Gun Violence Restraining Orders ("GVRO") as a tool for prohibiting and enjoining an individual from having custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving any firearms or ammunition when that individual poses an immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to self or others. Under existing California law, there are three possible types of GVROs: (1) the temporary emergency protective order, available to peace officers to address an immediate and present danger of causing personal injury to self or other; (2) the temporary ex parte GVRO, available to peace officers and family members, where there is a showing of a substantial likelihood that the individual poses a significant danger to self or others; and (3) the one-year ban, which may be imposed after notice and a hearing where there is a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the individual poses a significant danger of injury to self or others and there is no less restrictive alternative to protect against that danger. All three types of GVROs require a showing that the GVRO is necessary to prevent personal injury to self or others because less restrictive alternatives either have been tried and found to be ineffective, or have been determined to be inadequate or inappropriate for the circumstances.

Assembly Bills 12 and 61, enacted in 2019, become operative on September 1, 2020. Those bills expand the circumstances, procedure, and scope for the issuance of GVROs. The key changes are:

Expands the category of individuals who may seek a GVRO to employer, a coworker who has substantial and regular interactions with the person and approval of their employer, or an employee or teach of secondary or postsecondary school, with the approval of a school administrator staff member with a supervisorial role.

Expands the duration of the gun violence restraining order from one year to a period of time between one and five years.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance would require the Police Department to seek GVROs as authorized by state law.

It is the policy of the City to use GVROs in circumstances where there is a nexus between the use or threat of use of a firearm or ammunition and the danger presented to self or others, and the GVRO is necessary to prevent an injury. This tool is not intended to be used in circumstances where there would be no value in obtaining a GVRO, such as when an individual is already prohibited from obtaining or having access to a firearm.

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BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

William Scott, Police Chief

Vicki Hennessy, Sheriff

Suzy Loftus, Interim District Attorney Manohar Raju, Public Defender

FROM:

John Carroll, Assistant Clerk,

Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

DATE:

November 27, 2019

SUBJECT:

ORDINANCE MATTER INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following resolution, introduced by Supervisor Stefani on November 19, 2019:

File No. 191184

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require the Police Department to obtain Gun Violence Restraining Orders in certain circumstances.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Rowena Carr, Police Department
Asja Steeves, Police Department
Deirdre Hussey, Police Department
Racheal Kilshaw, Police Commission
Johanna Saenz, Sheriff's Department
Katherine Johnson, Sheriff's Department
Nancy Crowley, Sheriff's Department
Christine Soto DeBerry, Office of the District Attorney
Maxwell Szabo, Office of the District Attorney

Print Form

Introduction Form

RECEIVED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor 2019 NOV

2019 NOV 9 PM 1: 31
Time stamp
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).	The second of th
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
4. Request for letter beginning:"Supervisor	inquiries"
5. City Attorney Request.	• •
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
9. Reactivate File No.	
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission	ssion
Sponsor(s):	- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Catherine Stefani, Yee, Brown	
Subject:	,
Police Code - Gun Violence Restraining Orders	
The text is listed:	
Ordinance amending the Police Code to require the Police Department to obtain Gun Violence Rest certain circumstances	raining Orders in
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor	

For Clerk's Use Only