INTRODUCTION

Firearms killed 3,863 Californians in 1997, including 596 who were aged 19 and under. For young people between the ages of 13 and 19, firearms are the leading cause of death. The vast majority of the time, the firearm in question is a handgun.

Communities on the Move was created by Legal Community Against Violence and Prevent Handgun Violence Against Kids to track actions taken by cities and counties throughout California to combat handgun violence. Specifically, the project monitors firearms regulations enacted at the local level.

Since 1995, Communities on the Move has chronicled a tremendous growth in local efforts to reduce firearm deaths and injuries. As of May 31, 2000, the combined results of the four annual surveys revealed that 101 cities and 10 counties have enacted 300 innovative firearms regulations. That is more than four times the number that existed at the time of the first Firearms and Ammunition Local Ordinance Survey, less than five years ago.

This groundswell of local activity has had a great impact at the state level. In 1999, Governor Gray Davis signed five major pieces of legislation designed to reduce gun violence. These included limiting handgun purchasers to one gun a month, banning the sale of "Saturday Night Specials" or "junk guns" and requiring that a locking device be included with every gun sold. Each of these concepts originated at the local level.

The 2000 Firearms and Ammunition Local Ordinance Survey was distributed to local officials, including city attorneys, county counsels, city clerks and county clerks in every city and county in California. A total of 173 cities and 23 counties responded to the survey. Jurisdictions are listed as having enacted an ordinance only if a copy of that law has been received and reviewed by Legal Community Against Violence.

This booklet presents a summary of the accumulated survey information to date. If you would like more information, please contact Legal Community Against Violence at (415) 433-2062 or www.lcav.org.

Table of Contents

Prohibiting the Sale of "Saturday Night Specials" 4
Regulating Firearms Dealers 5
Requiring Firearms Dealers to Obtain a Local License/Permit 5
Explicitly Prohibiting Firearms Dealers in Residential Areas 6
Prohibiting Firearms Dealers Near Sensitive Areas 6
Indirectly Prohibiting Firearms Dealers in Residential Areas 7
Requiring Firearms Dealers to Carry Liability Insurance 7
Requiring Firearms Dealers to Keep Records of Ammunition Sales 8
Requiring Background Checks of Firearms-Dealer Employees 8
Requiring Locking Devices to Be Provided with All Guns Sold 9
Imposing Firearms-Related Taxes 9
Prohibiting Sales of High-Capacity Ammunition Magazines 9
Local Ordinance Project 10
Regulating Firearms Dealers

Requiring Firearms Dealers to Obtain a Local License/Permit

The following jurisdictions have enacted ordinances requiring all firearms dealers to obtain a local license or permit that is more comprehensive than the minimum standards outlined in the state Penal Code.

- Alameda
- Albany
- Berkeley
- Beverly Hills
- Cathedral City
- Chino
- Contra Costa County
- El Cerrito
- Fremont
- Hayward
- Hercules
- Lafayette
- Los Angeles
- Los Angeles County
- Marin County
- Oakland
- Palo Alto
- Piedmont
- Pleasanton
- Richmond
- Sacramento
- Salinas
- San Anselmo
- San Diego
- San Francisco City & County
- San Pablo
- San Rafael
- Santa Ana
- Santa Cruz
- Santa Monica
- Tiburon
- West Hollywood

Growth of Saturday Night Special Ordinances — 1996-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Explicitly Prohibiting Firearms Dealers in Residential Areas

The following jurisdictions have enacted laws expressly prohibiting firearms dealers from operating in residential zones or areas, or from qualifying as a “home occupation” (i.e., a home business).

Albany
Amesia
Berkeley
Beverly Hills
Burbank
Calistoga
Cathedral City
Contra Costa County
Daly City
El Cerrito
Fontana
Fremont
Hercules
La Puente
Lafayette
Long Beach
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
Monterey County
Moreno Valley

Oakland
Oxnard
Pacifica
Palo Alto
Pasadena
Piedmont
Pinele
Pleasanton
Richmond
Salinas
San Francisco City & County
San Jose
San Pablo
San Rafael
Santa Ana
Santa Monica
Sonoma County
Stockton
Vacaville

Indirectly Prohibiting Firearms Dealers in Residential Areas

The following jurisdictions have enacted ordinances that indirectly prohibit the residential sale of firearms. Common examples of this type of regulation include those that allow only the sale of products manufactured in the residence where they are sold, or those that prohibit retail sales entirely as a “home occupation.”

Alameda
Anaheim
Antioch
Arroyo Grande
Calimesa
Campbell
Colma
Danville
Dunsmuir
Glendale
Hollister
Imperial
Madera
Marin County
Menlo Park
Merced
Millbrae
Norwalk
Pacific Grove
Palm Desert
Porterville
Redding
Redley
Riverside
Sacramento
San Benito
San Bruno
San Diego
Solana Beach
Torrance
Walnut Creek
West Hollywood
Yountville

Prohibiting Firearms Dealers Near Sensitive Areas

The following jurisdictions have enacted laws expressly prohibiting firearms dealers from operating near sensitive areas such as daycare facilities, schools, parks, places of worship or community/recreation centers.

Albany
Cathedral City
Contra Costa County
El Cerrito
Hercules
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
Monterey County
Oakland
Palo Alto
Pinele
Richmond
Salinas
San Francisco City & County
San Pablo
San Rafael
West Hollywood

Requiring Firearms Dealers to Carry Liability Insurance

The following jurisdictions have enacted legislation requiring firearms dealers to carry liability insurance, typically with a minimum coverage of at least $1 million.

Albany
Berkeley
Beverly Hills
Cathedral City
Fremont
Hayward
Lafayette
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
Marin County
Oakland
Palo Alto
Pasadena
Piedmont
Pleasanton
Richmond
Salinas
San Anselmo
San Francisco City & County
San Pablo
San Rafael
Santa Monica
Tiburon
Requiring Firearms Dealers to Keep Records of Ammunition Sales

The following jurisdictions have enacted ordinances requiring dealers to keep records of all ammunition sales.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin Park</td>
<td>Pomona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Hills</td>
<td>San Anselmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa County</td>
<td>San Francisco City &amp; County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>Santa Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inglewood</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Tiburon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin County</td>
<td>West Hollywood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requiring Background Checks of Firearms-Dealer Employees

The following jurisdictions have enacted laws that generally prevent firearms dealers from obtaining (or retaining) a permit to sell firearms if they, and/or any of their agents, officers or employees who handle or control firearms, are prohibited from possessing firearms under the Penal Code.

Most comprehensive background checks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral City</td>
<td>San Anselmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Cerrito</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>San Leandro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hercules</td>
<td>San Pablo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin County</td>
<td>San Rafael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasanton</td>
<td>Tiburon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>West Hollywood</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Moderately comprehensive background checks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Hills</td>
<td>Palo Alto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Salinas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less comprehensive background checks.¹⁰

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>Los Angeles County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chino</td>
<td>Merced¹¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Segundo¹¹</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>San Francisco City &amp; County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Puente</td>
<td>Santa Ana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requiring Locking Devices to Be Provided with All Guns Sold

The following jurisdictions have enacted laws requiring that a childproofing or disabling device to prevent unintentional discharge be sold with all handguns. California will require that locking devices be included with every firearm sold beginning January 1, 2002.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alameda County</td>
<td>National City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Hills</td>
<td>Oceanside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calexico</td>
<td>Pasadena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chula Vista</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa County</td>
<td>Pleasanton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daly City</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escondido</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster City</td>
<td>San Anselmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moon Bay</td>
<td>San Diego County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>San Francisco City &amp; County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial Beach</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inglewood</td>
<td>San Leandro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>San Mateo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livermore</td>
<td>San Mateo County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>San Rafael</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles County</td>
<td>Tiburon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marin County</td>
<td>Union City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Park</td>
<td>West Hollywood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imposing Firearms-Related Taxes

The following jurisdictions have enacted a specific tax on firearms sales, or a specific “gross receipts” tax on all merchandise sold by firearms dealers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Monte</td>
<td>San Leandro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibiting Sales of High-Capacity Ammunition Magazines

The following jurisdictions have enacted ordinances that prohibit the sale of high-capacity magazines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin Park</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly Hills</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathedral City</td>
<td>San Francisco City &amp; County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inglewood</td>
<td>West Hollywood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL ORDINANCE PROJECT

In 1996, Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) published *Addressing Gun Violence Through Local Ordinances: A Legal Resource Manual for California Cities and Counties*. Endorsed by the California Police Chiefs Association, the *Manual* answers many of the questions posed by city and county officials about the ability of local governments to regulate firearms. The *Manual* also provides legal analysis of many types of ordinances that have been considered or enacted by cities and counties throughout California.

The *Manual* and annual *Supplements* have been distributed to thousands of local officials and community leaders statewide as part of LCAV’s Local Ordinance Project, which coordinates free legal and technical assistance for cities and counties seeking to reduce gun violence through the adoption of local ordinances.

The *Manual* and annual *Supplements* are available free of charge at www.lcav.org. Hard copies of the *Manual* are $12 and each *Supplement* is $10, although complimentary copies may be obtained by local officials.

Publication and dissemination of the *Manual* and *Supplements* are made possible through the generous support of The California Wellness Foundation, The Five Bridges Foundation, The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, The John and Michelle Scully Fund, the Van Loven Sels Foundation, and hundreds of individuals and organizations.

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**California Population Covered by Local Ordinances**

![Graph showing population covered by local ordinances]

**TOTAL CALIFORNIA POPULATION:** 32,666,550

2000 population figures are based on the most recent estimates available. Public Sector Publications, California Public Sector Directory, 2000; and Encarta.msn.com (May 22, 2000).

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**FOOTNOTES**

2. Id.
3. The first survey was sent to 132 California cities. Subsequent surveys have been sent to all California cities and counties.
4. Firearms-dealer licensing has not previously been counted as a separate category. However, since many jurisdictions go beyond California’s minimum dealer-licensing standards, this category has been added to better reflect the true number of innovative local firearms regulations.
5. Pre-existing residential firearms dealers are sometimes exempted. In addition, some jurisdictions allow exceptions at the police chief’s discretion.
6. Applies to sale of handguns only.
7. Applies to sale of ammunition only.
8. Many jurisdictions also prohibit firearms dealers from operating near other firearms dealers, massage parlors, card rooms, businesses selling alcohol and/or adult entertainment establishments.
9. Applies to sale of handguns only.
10. Where there was doubt about the scope of a background-check provision, it was assigned to this subgroup.
11. Applies to sale of handguns only.
12. Id.

**Acknowledgments**

*The Firearms and Ammunition Local Ordinance Survey Project owes much of its success over the last five years to a few key contributors. Past and present, they include: Barbara Bakut, Giancarlo Barletta, Martin & Glantz LLC, Nishan Lala DeMoon, Monica Pasquial and Andrew Spafford.*