



GAINES & ASSOCIATES

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

SPECIAL REPORT

CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE

2018 SESSION UPDATE

MARCH 20, 2018

Things are now moving at a feverish pace at our State Capitol. With the 2018 California State Legislative Session nearing the end of March, and the deadline for introducing new legislation now more than a month behind us, committee hearings on bills introduced this year are underway. Also, in the wake of the February 14th shooting of Florida, several new gun and ammunition bills are just now being put in play via the “gut and amend” of viable bills previously on other topic areas.

This *Gaines & Associates “California State Legislature – 2018 Session Update”* will provide a summary and status of all bills of interest introduced in the 2018 Legislative Session, as well as the status of those bills still pending from the 2017 Legislative Session.

Bills are placed in numerical order, not in order of priority or interest. The latest status of each bill is shown in italics.

Gaines & Associates recognizes that our Special Reports can be lengthy and often provide more information on bills than many believe necessary. However, this reporting is done for the sole benefit of our clients who have varying conservation and wildlife interests and concerns. The extensive list of bills covered is to ensure that all our clients get the sufficient detail they need on the legislation that is of greatest importance to them.

This Gaines & Associates “California State Legislature – 2018 Session Update” is client privileged and provided as a service to Gaines & Associates clients.

For more information on any of the below bills, please contact Gaines & Associates at info@gainesandassociates.net

2018 State Legislative Session

- **[AB 3 \(Bonta\)](#) – Firearms: Age Restrictions**

As amended March 7, 2018, AB 3 – legislation by Assembly Member Bob Bonta (D/18-Alameda) – would prohibit the sale or transfer of any firearm by a licensed dealer to any person under 21 years of age. AB 3 would also raise the legal age to purchase any ammunition to 21 years of age. Under existing law, a person must be 18 years of age to purchase a long-gun and/or long-gun ammunition and must be 21 years of age to purchase a handgun or handgun ammunition.

Prior to being gutted and amended earlier this month, the subject of AB 3 was repeat offenders and recidivism reduction. AB 3, as previously written, had passed through the Assembly and over to the Senate last summer.

Already in the Senate, AB 3, as amended March 7th, will first be heard in Senate Public Safety Committee. The bill has not yet been set for hearing but must be heard by June 29th to meet legislative deadline.

The Senate Public Safety Committee analysis of AB 3 is not yet available.

To view all the information currently available on AB 3, click [AB 3 Detail](#)

- **[AB 986 \(Gallagher\)](#) – Hunting and Sport Fishing Licenses: Sport Fishing License Duration/Reduced License Fees for Veterans**

As amended January 22, 2018, AB 986 – legislation by Assembly Member James Gallagher (R/03-Yuba City) – would provide California's veterans with a well-deserved reduction in the cost of their hunting and fishing licenses and offer all of California's anglers the option of a “12 months from date of purchase” fishing license.

AB 986 would reduce the fee required to obtain an annual or lifetime hunting or fishing license by 25% for residents of California who are veterans of our Armed Forces and who have been honorably discharged. In addition, the measure would reduce the price of a sport fishing report card, validation or other entitlement by 25% for California's honorably discharged veterans, and by 50% for those who have a 50% or greater service-connected disability.

AB 986 would also give all Californians the option of purchasing a license valid for “12 consecutive months from date of purchase” at 130% the cost of the traditional license. The bill would call for the “12 consecutive month sport fishing license” to be available January 1, 2020, and sunset the new license on January 1, 2023.

AB 986, as amended January 22, 2018, passed off the Assembly Floor via a unanimous vote on January 29th and over to the Senate.

Now on the Senate side, AB 986 will be first heard in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. The bill has not yet been set for hearing but must be heard by June 29th to meet legislative deadline.

To view the Assembly Committee and Floor analyses of AB 986, as amended March 21, 2017, click [AB 986 Assy Analyses](#)

The Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee analysis of AB 986 is not yet available.

To view all the information currently available on AB 986, click [AB 986 Detail](#)

To view the coalition letter in support of AB 986, click [AB 986 Coalition Support Ltr](#)

- **[AB 2151 \(Gray\)](#) – **Hunting: Antelope, Elk, Bear, and Bighorn Ram Tags: Resident Apprentice Tag Fees****

As amended March 13, 2018, AB 2151 – legislation authored by Assembly Member Adam Gray (D/21-Merced) – would reduce the fee for a resident apprentice (youth) antelope, elk, bear, and bighorn sheep tag to \$20. The bill would also prohibit any future adjustment of those fees. AB 2151 would not make any changes to the cost of an apprentice deer tag.

Existing law does not distinguish between the cost of an adult or youth big game tag and provides for the cost of the tags to be adjusted annually pursuant to a cost index. For comparison purposes, the current (2017) fees for the impacted youth/adult resident big game tags are as follows: antelope tag \$149.86; elk tag \$446.40; bear tag \$45.62; and bighorn sheep tag \$408.50. By providing California families a substantial cost break on the cost of many apprentice big game tags, AB 2151 would make hunting more accessible to our youth and play a big role in the recruitment of young new hunters.

AB 2151 passed out of the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee earlier today. The bill must next be heard in Assembly Appropriations Committee. The bill has not yet been set for hearing but must be heard by May 25th to meet legislative deadline.

To view the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis of AB 2151, click [AB 2151 AWPW Analysis](#)

To view all the information currently available on AB 2151, click [AB 2151 Detail](#)

- **[AB 2497 \(Cooper\)](#) – **Firearms: School Gun Violence Prevention****

As amended March 19, 2018, AB 2497 – legislation authored by Assembly Member Jim Cooper (D/09-Elk Grove) – would impose a yet to be defined tax on the gross receipts of firearm and ammunition retailers, and a comparable excise tax on the purchase of firearms and ammunition. AB 2497 would require that revenues collected from the sales of firearms be deposited in the School Gun Violence Protection Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would require that the revenues in that fund be appropriated to the Department of Justice to provide grants to schools to fund the placement of police officers on high school campuses. This bill would also require that revenues collected from the sales of ammunition be deposited in the School Gun Violence Prevention Fund, which the bill would create. The moneys in that fund would be appropriated to the Department of Justice to fund the placement of counselors on middle school and junior high school campuses. AB 2497, which would also require some other changes in the schools, would take effect on January 1, 2019.

Implementing successful programs for addressing gun violence in the schools is something that all Californians support and would benefit from. As such, all of California should equally help to

fund their implementation. However, under AB 2497, only legally licensed and permitted firearm and ammunition retailers would be paying the tax on their gross receipts, and only those who legally purchase their guns and munitions from them charged the additional excise tax. As such, AB 2497 would inappropriately place the entire onus of funding the school protection programs the bill proposes on the backs of law-abiding hunters and shooters who have no more to do with firearm violence in the schools than any other law-abiding Californian.

Prior to being gutted and amended on March 19th, AB 2497 was introduced on February 14th with the subject being “California Agriculture Day”.

AB 2497 will first be heard in Assembly Public Safety Committee. The bill has not yet been set for hearing but must be heard by April 27th to meet legislative deadline.

The Assembly Public Safety Committee analyses of AB 2497 is not yet available.

To view the full text of AB 2497, and all the information currently available on the bill, click [AB 2497 Detail](#)

- **[AB 2670 \(Kiley\)](#) – Fish and Wildlife: Natural Community Conservation Planning Act**
As amended March 15, 2018, AB 2670 – legislation authored by Assembly Member Kevin Kiley (R/06-Granite Bay) – would require the Director of the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to designate two days per year as “Free Hunting Days” - with one free hunting day in the fall hunting season, and the other free hunting day during the spring hunting season. The bill would require the individual taking advantage of the free hunting day to be accompanied by a licensed hunter who has held a valid hunting license for at least the last three consecutive years. AB 2670 would also require the individual who is accompanying the unlicensed hunter to be 21 years of age or older and allow them to only accompany one unlicensed hunter at a time.

AB 2670 would require the unlicensed hunter to have successfully completed the Hunter Safety Course, and to have their hunter safety course certificate in their possession while in the field, along with any required tags or report cards, federal entitlements, or entry permits. The bill would also require the unlicensed hunter to remain in close visual and verbal contact with the licensed hunter at all times so the licensed hunter can provide adequate direction and immediately assume control of a firearm from the unlicensed hunter at any time, if necessary. AB 2670 would not allow unlicensed hunters participating in free hunting days to take any species that requires a draw or lottery to obtain a tag. AB 2670 would take effect on July 1, 2019.

AB 2670 is set to be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee on Tuesday, April 10th. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 9:00 AM.

The Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis of AB 2670 is not yet available.

To view all the information available on AB 2670, as introduced, click [AB 2670 Detail](#)

- **[AB 2787 \(Quirk\)](#) – Lead Fishing Weights and Sinkers**
As introduced February 16, 2018, AB 2787 – legislation authored by Assembly Member Bill Quirk (D/20-Hayward) – would prohibit the manufacture, sale, or purchase of fishing weights and sinkers that have no cross section greater than or equal to two centimeters in length, are under 50 grams in mass, and which contain more than 0.1% lead by weight.

Although some similar bans on lead fishing weights have surfaced in other states, Assembly Members Quirk's proposal would be, by far, the most devastating. Due to the size of the lead weights and sinkers called out in the legislation, AB 2787 would impact every nearly angler's tackle box and clear out much of the fishing aisles at nearly every sporting goods store. Although there are nonlead alternatives available, their cost is substantially higher than traditional lead weights.

AB 2787 would not only make fishing much costlier and far less accessible to the public, it would have a substantial impact on California's statewide economy, and be especially devastating to small rural communities that depend upon fishing tourism.

AB 2787 is set to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials – which Assembly Member Quirk chairs – on Tuesday, April 10th. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 1:30 PM

The Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials analysis of AB 2787 is not yet available.

To view all the information available on AB 2787, as introduced, click [AB 2787 Detail](#)

- [AB 2805 \(Bigelow\)](#) – **Depredation: Wild Pigs**

Introduced February 16, 2018, AB 2805 is Assembly Member Frank Bigelow's (R/05-O'Neals) latest effort to craft a bill which facilitates the ability of landowners to control wild exotic pigs and the extensive damage they do to public and private lands. After a few recent previous attempts to pass similar legislation, Assembly Member Bigelow jump started this effort roughly a year ago by reaching out to the Fish and Game Commission with the request that they work with DFW and interested stakeholders to pull together some recommended bill language. After months of effort, the suggested language was approved by the Commission and forwarded to Assembly Member Bigelow for his consideration late last year.

On behalf of our clients, *Gaines & Associates* has been heavily involved throughout this lengthy process to ensure three primary objectives are included in the proposal: 1) to maintain and enhance wild pig hunting opportunity on both public and private lands; 2) to increase the use of hunting as a landowner management tool for controlling wild pig populations, and; 3) to maintain the roughly \$1.2 million per year currently generated by the sale of pig tags which is deposited into the Big Game Management Account (BGMA) which benefits bighorn sheep, bear, deer, elk and pronghorn antelope.

Among other things, as introduced, AB 2805 would: a) eliminate all required permits and reporting when pigs are taken by landowners/tenants for depredation purposes; b) eliminate the need to purchase a pig tag for every pig taken, instead simply requiring the purchase of an annual validation (similar to a duck stamp) at the cost of \$15 which would allow for the harvest of multiple pigs; c) ensure that all revenues from the sale of wild pig validations are deposited in the BGMA, and; d) remove wild pigs from the "game mammal" designation, but also expressly state that they are not a "nongame" mammal.

Amendments which will soon be dropped into the bill would place wild pigs under the new classification of "Exotic Game Mammal" and add requirements under that new classification that would maintain and enhance hunting opportunity for wild pigs, and further promote hunting as a

management tool for controlling depredating pigs on private grounds. Amendments will also clarify that, in terms of wild pigs, BGMA revenues shall only be expended to promote hunting as a wild pig management tool, and to expand public hunting opportunities. AB 2805 would not allow these funds to be used to develop or facilitate the killing of pigs on any scale or in any manner by property owners other than hunting by licensed hunters.

Contrary to some reports, AB 2805 will not provide landowners with an enhanced ability to kill depredating pigs. Under current law, landowners can already take pigs “on sight” that are destroying their property prior to obtaining a depredation permit. AB 2805 would only eliminate the need for landowners to obtain a depredation permit and eliminate their need to report the take of depredating pigs to DFW – it would not increase the landowner’s ability to take them. Also, contrary to some reports, AB 2805 will not allow for the use of poisons, or any other “new” methods of killing pigs that are not already available to landowners under existing law. Regarding concerns brought up about possible increase in the waste of pig carcasses, current law does not require landowners to use the carcass of depredating pigs. Amendments to be placed in AB 2805 would strengthen existing law by adding language which requires the carcass to be used if at all feasible.

AB 2805 has not yet been set for hearing, but will first be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee. The bill may be heard as soon as Tuesday, April 10th, and must be heard no later than April 27th to meet legislative deadline.

For more detail on the Fish and Game Commission’s efforts to work with stakeholders to draft recommended bill language, view *Gaines & Associates “California Fish and Game Commission Update/Wildlife Resources Committee/September 13, 2017 Meeting Summary – September 19, 2017”* by clicking [FGC WRC – 9 2017 Mtg Brief](#) and *Gaines & Associates “California Fish and Game Commission Update – October 9, 2017”* by clicking [FGC - 10 2017 Mtg](#)

The Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis of AB 2805 is not yet available.

To view all the information currently available on AB 2805, click [AB 2805 Detail](#)

- [AB 3117 \(Mathis/Dahle\) – Hunting: Nonlead Ammunition: Temporary Suspension: Criteria](#) Introduced February 16, 2018, AB 3117 – legislation co-authored by Assembly Members Devon Mathis (R/26-Visalia) and Brian Dahle (R/01-Bieber) – would ensure that hunters can stay in the field, and farmers and ranchers can continue to protect their property and livestock, as California works to fully phase-in the requirement to use nonlead ammunition when hunting and managing wildlife statewide.

AB 3117 is sponsored by the *Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, California Deer Association, California Chapter of the Wild Sheep Foundation* and the *California Houndsmen for Conservation* with the assistance of *Gaines & Associates*.

On July 1, 2019, California will become the only state in the Nation to require the use of nontoxic loads for the taking of any wildlife, statewide, for any purpose. In addition, California is now the only state which prohibits the direct internet/mail order of ammunition, and substantially restricts the over-the-counter/out-of-state purchase of ammunition by California residents.

With California only representing a small market share of ammunition demand nationwide, the production of non-toxic loads – even in the most common calibers – will be understandably

limited by manufacturers, and likely non-existent in many others. Should the required nonlead loads be unavailable for purchase, California's ranchers and farmers will be unable to address depredation concerns, and hunters will be kept out of the field. Although the intent of the ban on lead ammunition and subsequent prohibitions on out-of-state ammo acquisition may not have been to keep law-abiding hunters out of the field, or farmers and ranchers from protecting their property and livestock, the result may be just that.

As introduced, AB 3117 would help address this concern by giving the Fish and Game Commission the authority to "temporarily suspend" the prohibition on the use of lead ammunition for a specific hunting season and/or caliber, if the Commission finds that nonlead ammunition of a specific caliber is not available for any reason. As introduced, the bill also would require the Fish and Game Commission to establish an advisory committee made up of ammunition manufacturers, retailers and ranching, farming and hunting interests to provide recommendations to the Commission on the criteria used for determining when nonlead ammunition is not available, and which calibers should be considered for temporary suspension.

Amendments will soon be placed into AB 3117 that will eliminate the requirement that the Commission establish an advisory committee due to the fact that the development of the criteria would already be subject to full review by the Commission's Wildlife Resources Committee (WRC) in public forum. Requiring an advisory committee to develop the criteria prior to it being evaluated by the WRC would be duplicative and cause unacceptable delays in getting the criteria adopted and any necessary temporary suspensions of the lead prohibition in place. Amendments will state that the Commission shall work with hunters, ranchers, farmers, ammunition manufacturers, ammunition retailers and all other interested stakeholders via their WRC to gather recommendations on criteria.

Amendments to be placed in the bill will also require that the WRC recommendations shall be submitted to the full Commission by January 1, 2020, and that the Commission shall adopt the criteria by July 1, 2020.

AB 3117 would prohibit any suspension from remaining in effect for longer than three years.

AB 3117 will be set to be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee on Tuesday, April 10th. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 9:00 AM.

The Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis of AB 3117 is not yet available.

To view all the information available on AB 3117, as introduced, click [AB 3117 Detail](#)

- [SB 459 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms: Dealer Inspections**

Current law authorizes the licensing authority of a city, county, or a city and county to grant licenses to sell firearms at retail within their boundaries and requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to maintain a list of licensed firearms dealers. Existing law authorizes the DOJ to inspect those dealers to ensure compliance with firearms law, and to assess an annual fee to cover the costs of maintaining the dealer list and conducting inspections. Finally, current law exempts a dealer located in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program from that portion of the DOJ fee that relates to the cost of inspections.

As amended January 23, 2018, SB 459 – legislation by Senator Anthony J. Portantino (D/25-Glendale) – would require DOJ to conduct inspections of dealers at least every three years, with

the exception of a dealer whose place of business is located in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program. However, the bill would authorize DOJ to also inspect a dealer located in a jurisdiction with an adopted inspection program.

Because SB 459, as amended, would increase the frequency of firearm dealer inspections and their associated fees, it would not only put additional strain on the already considerable DOJ workload backlog, but also result in an additional financial hit to dealers.

SB 459, as amended January 3, 2018, required DOJ to inspect dealers at least every two years. While SB 459 was in that form, the bill was heard in the Senate Public Safety Committee on January 9th, passing out on a party-line vote, then passing out of Senate Appropriations Committee nine days later on another party-line vote. On January 23rd, the bill was amended to back off the inspection requirement from every two years to every three years. Five days later, the bill – as newly amended – passed off the Senate Floor on a 24 - 14 vote.

Now on the Assembly side, SB 459 has yet to be referred, but will first be heard in the Assembly Public Safety Committee. The bill must be heard by June 29th to meet legislative deadline.

To view all the Senate side analyses of SB 459, click [SB 459 Analyses](#)

To view all the information currently available on SB 459, click [SB 459 Detail](#)

- **[SB 518 \(Berryhill\)](#) – Sport Fishing Licenses: 12 Consecutive Month Licenses**
As amended September 15, 2017, SB 518 – legislation by Senator Tom Berryhill (R/08-Modesto) – would establish the option to purchase a fishing license that is valid for a period of 12 consecutive months from date of purchase at the cost of 130% of the traditional sportfishing license fee for that year. The bill would require the Commission to adjust the amount of the fees as necessary to recover the administrative and implementation costs of the Department and the Commission relating to these licenses. The bill would also require the Department to submit to the Legislature a written report on the implementation of these provisions.

SB 518 would go into effect beginning January 1, 2020, and sunset on January 1, 2025.

SB 518 is a “gut and amend” of legislation originally introduced on another topic in the 2017 Session by Senator Kevin de León (D/24-Los Angeles). Because the bill – in its prior form – has already passed out of its house of origin, the bill does not have to be heard in the Assembly until early this summer.

The bill will first be heard in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee but has not yet been set. The bill must be heard by June 29th to meet legislative deadline.

The Assembly Natural Resources Committee analysis of SB 518 is not yet available.

To view all the information currently available on SB 518, click [SB 518 Detail](#)

- **[SB 1020 \(Berryhill\)](#) – Sport Fishing: Daily Bag Limit: Possession**
Introduced February 7, 2018, SB 1020 – legislation by Senator Tom Berryhill (R/08-Modesto) – is a “spot bill” currently dealing with sport fishing daily bag and possession limits. SB 1020 is serving as a placeholder for future legislation in the field of fish and game.

SB 1020 has not yet been set for hearing. The bill's first Committee will be determined by the language it contains. But it must be heard before April 27th to meet legislative deadline.

To view all the information available on SB 1020, as introduced, click [SB 1020 Detail](#)

- **[SB 1092 \(Anderson\)](#) – Firearms: Silencers**

Introduced February 13, 2018, SB 1092 – legislation by Senator Joel Anderson (R/38-Alpine) – would legalize ownership of suppressors on long guns in California and allow for their use for hunting. It is currently legal for a citizen to own a suppressor in 42 states, and they are legal for hunting in 40 states.

Current California law prohibits the possession of any “silencer”. SB 1092, as introduced, would make it illegal only to possess a “silencer” that is attached to a firearm *with a barrel less than 16 inches in length*. However, the bill will be amended before its first hearing to make it illegal to possess a silencer that is attached to a firearm *with an overall length of less than 16 inches* and make it legal to hunt with a suppressor attached to a firearm with an overall length of 16 inches or more in length.

Also known as silencers, suppressors are the hearing protection of the 21st century sportsman and shooter. The benefits of shooters and hunters being able to use suppressors in California are extensive, and include:

a) *Hearing Protection*

Noise induced hearing loss and tinnitus are two of the most common afflictions for recreational shooters and hunters. Everyone knows that gunfire is loud, but very few people understand the repercussions that shooting can have on their hearing until it's too late. Suppressors reduce the noise of a gunshot by an average of 20 – 35 dB, which is roughly the same as earplugs or earmuffs. By decreasing the overall sound signature, suppressors help to preserve the hearing of recreational shooters, hunters, and hunting dogs around the world.

b) *Safer Hunting*

Most hunters do not wear hearing protection in the field because they want to hear their surroundings. The trouble is, exposure to even a single unsuppressed gunshot can lead to permanent hearing damage. Suppressors allow hunters to maintain full situational awareness, while protecting their hearing. The result is a safer hunting experience for the hunter, and for those nearby.

c) *Noise Complaints*

As urban development advances further into California's once rural areas, shooting ranges and hunting preserves across the state are being threatened by, or closed due to noise complaints. Although it can still be heard, suppressed gunfire helps mitigate noise complaints from those who live near shooting ranges and hunting land.

d) *Accuracy*

One of the most common problems for shooters is decreased accuracy caused by flinching in anticipation of the firearm's recoil. By containing the explosion of the gunpowder at the muzzle, suppressors reduce recoil, and help decrease muzzle flinch. These benefits lead to improved accuracy, better shot placement, and more humane hunts.

Finally, it is worth noting that none of the states that have recently legalized citizen ownership of suppressors and/or authorized them for hunting have experienced any increase in violent crime or poaching as a result.

With the overwhelming opposition to firearms at our State Capitol, passing any legislation that proposes to legalize any firearm component that is currently illegal in our state is nearly impossible. Legalizing the ownership and use of suppressors on long guns in California would certainly be no exception – especially due to the inaccurate perception of them created by Hollywood. Knowing that, for well over a year, *Gaines & Associates* has been working closely with Senator Anderson’s office, the *American Suppressor Association* and others to educate Legislators, enforcement agencies and other interests about the realities of suppressors – including their substantial health and other benefits, and documented proof that they do not increase violent crime and/or poaching. These efforts include continually meeting with key Capitol offices and, thus far, two live range demonstrations.

SB 1092 is sponsored by the *American Suppressor Association* with the assistance of *Gaines & Associates*.

Because it deals with firearms and hunting, SB 1092 has been double-referred to both the Senate Public Safety Committee and the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. The bill will first be heard in the Senate Public Safety Committee but has not yet been set for hearing.

Senate Committee analyses of SB 1092 are not yet available.

To view all the information available on SB 1092, as introduced, click [SB 1092 Detail](#)

- [SB 1100 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms: Transfers**

As amended March 19, 2018, SB 1100 – legislation by Senator Anthony J. Portantino (D/25-Glendale) – would raise the age to legally purchase a long gun in California from 18 to 21 years of age and prohibit a person from making more than one application to purchase any firearm within a 30-day period. SB 1100 would exempt from these provisions the purchase of a long gun by an individual 18 years or older who possesses a valid hunting license. SB 1100 would also exempt from the 30-day requirement the acquisition of a long gun at an auction or similar event conducted by a nonprofit public benefit or mutual benefit corporation.

Current law prohibits the sale or transfer of a handgun to any person below the age of 21, and the sale of a long gun to any person below the age of 18 years. Existing law also prohibits the application to purchase more than one handgun within a 30-day period but does not restrict the number of applications to purchase long guns.

SB 1100 has not yet been set for hearing but will first be heard in the Senate Public Safety Committee. The bill must be heard no later than April 27th to meet legislative deadline.

The Senate Public Safety Committee analysis of SB 1100 is not yet available.

To view all the information available on SB 1100, as amended, click [SB 1100 Detail](#)

- [SB 1311 \(Berryhill\)](#) – **Fishing and Hunting: Annual Sportsman’s Licenses**
Introduced February 16, 2018, SB 1311 – legislation by Senator Tom Berryhill (R/08-Modesto) – would create annual sportsman’s license that provides the same privileges as annual hunting and fishing licenses, but that is valid for a term of one year from July 1st to June 30th. SB 1311 would limit the issuance of these licenses to California residents.

SB 1311, as introduced, does not call out the cost of the annual sportsman’s license. However, the bill will be amended in the near future to call out a fee which will offer California’s outdoorsmen and women a reasonable cost savings over the cost of buying both an annual hunting and fishing license separately.

SB 1311 is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on Monday, April 16th. The hearing will begin upon adjournment of Senate Floor Session in State Capitol Room 112.

The Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee analysis of SB 1311 is not yet available.

To view all the information available on SB 1311, as introduced, click [SB 1311 Detail](#)

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE OUTDOOR SPORTING CAUCUS

In our continuing effort to build stronger support for hunting, fishing and shooting at our State Capitol, *Gaines & Associates* will again play an important role in implementing and strengthening the *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus* during the 2018 Legislative Session. The *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus* is a bipartisan, bicameral assemblage of State Legislators who support policy decisions which embrace and promote California’s outdoor traditions.

In close coordination with our clients and partner organizations, *Gaines & Associates* will again work with Caucus leadership to hold events and forums which educate, focus and coordinate the State Legislature’s support of California’s wildlife and fishery resources, and the outdoor-related activities that depend upon them.

In 2018, *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus* will include the following annual events:

- 1) *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus Trap Shoot*: The California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus Trap Shoot is intended to safely introduce California lawmakers to our time-honored shooting and archery traditions, while helping to build the size and breadth of the California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus. Under the close guidance of experienced shooting and archery instructors, this important and highly popular event puts firearms safely in the hands of those who are tasked with defining firearm policy for the state – often for the first time. This critical annual event has proven to make a positive difference on the outcome of gun control legislation brought forward for consideration at our State Capitol. The 2018 Caucus Shoot is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, May 22nd.

A very special thank you to the *National Wild Turkey Federation, Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation, California Waterfowl Association, Ducks Unlimited, Monterey County Fish &*

Game Commission, Butte County Fish & Game Commission, California Bowmen Hunters/State Archery Association, California Deer Association, Tulare Basin Wetlands Association, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, California Houndsmen for Conservation and the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of Safari Club International – who all annually join Gaines & Associates in helping to sponsor this event.

- 2) *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus - State Capitol Hunter Education Course:* Each year, *Gaines & Associates* is pleased to coordinate with Caucus leadership and the Department of Fish and Wildlife on hosting our annual State Capitol Hunter Education Course – “Under the Capitol Dome” for State Legislators and their staff. In addition to providing attendees with their Hunter Education Certificate, the intent of this course is to serve as a powerful educational tool regarding the conservation ethic of the hunting community and the integral role hunting plays in our North American Wildlife Conservation Model. The positive message about hunters and hunting that decision-makers receive from taking the course pays dividends on tough anti-hunting legislation we often see introduced at our State Capitol. The 2018 State Capitol Hunter Education Course is yet to be scheduled.
- 3) *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus Social –* This annual event provides a fun and low-key forum for conservation organizations and interests to meet with State Legislators and other policy-makers to discuss issues of importance to the future of hunting and wildlife conservation in California. The 2018 Caucus Social has yet to be scheduled.

The California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus was created by California Waterfowl Association and Gaines & Associates staff fifteen years ago. The California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus is one of the largest caucuses at our State Capitol.

For more information on the *California Legislature Outdoor Sporting Caucus*, click [Outdoor Sporting Caucus](#)

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