



GAINES & ASSOCIATES

“GAINES REPORT”

CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE 2019/2020 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

OPENING UPDATE

FEBRUARY 27, 2019

On Monday, January 7th, the California State Legislature convened for the 2019 Legislative Session – the first year of the two-year 2019/2020 Session. The past eight weeks have been filled with new Legislators getting settled in and all Members working to fill their “bill packages” for the new Session. With the formal bill introduction deadline of Friday, February 22nd, just recently passed, numerous of bills of interest and concern to the conservation community are just now seeing the light of day.

This *Gaines & Associates “California State Legislature – 2019/2020 Legislative Session Opening Update”* will provide you with a summary and status of all legislation of interest and concern to California’s wildlife and conservation community.

To set the stage, note that all legislation must be in print for at least 30 days before it can be amended or heard in committee – giving us time to be sure that we are aware of all bills of concern before they are brought up for their first hearing. However, once bills have been in print for 30 days, amendments can be taken at any time and bills quickly heard with little notice. With the deadline for new bills to be heard in their first policy committee being Friday, April 26th, the next ten weeks will be very hectic as we diligently work to digest the possible ramifications of new bills to our community and scramble to cover numerous committee hearings.

It is also worth noting that – in order to simply meet the bill introduction deadline – many bills at this early stage of the Session are “spot bills” – legislation that amends a code section in a non-substantive way to ensure that a germane vehicle will be available to take on substantive language at a later date.

Finally, numerous firearms related bills have been introduced this Session. In the interest of brevity, this report only covers those bills that are of greatest interest and concern to the conservation and shooting community. For information on other bills dealing with firearms and munitions that are not listed below please contact *Gaines & Associates* at info@gainesandassociates.net

This *Gaines & Associates* “*Gaines Report*” will keep you fully aware and appropriately engaged in the 2019 Legislative Session process every step of the way as we work together to ensure a strong future for wildlife conservation and our outdoor pursuits in California.

Gaines & Associates recognizes that our *Gaines Reports* can be lengthy. 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 below is to ensure that all our clients get the sufficient detail they need on the legislation that is of greatest importance to them.

*Bills are placed in numerical order – not in order of priority or interest. To view all the detail available on any of the bills listed below, simply click on the bill number and author in **blue type** below.*

*To learn more about the author(s) of any of the bills listed below, click on the Legislator’s name and district in **blue type** in the detail provided for that bill.*

*Information regarding hearing dates/times and location for those bills that have been scheduled to be heard is provided in **red type**.*

*This *Gaines & Associates* “California State Legislature – 2019/2020 Legislative Session Opening 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*

2019 State Legislative Session

- **[AB 18 \(Levine\)](#) – Firearms: Excise Tax**

As introduced, AB 18 – legislation by Assembly Members [Mark Levine \(D/10-San Rafael\)](#), [Bob Bonta \(D/18-Alameda\)](#) and [Adrin Nazarian \(D/46-Van Nuys\)](#) – would impose a “yet to be determined” excise tax on the sales of handguns and semiautomatic rifles and require the revenue collected from that tax to be used to fund grants through the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program (CalVIP).

Implementing successful programs for addressing gun violence 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 18, CalVIP would only be funded by law-abiding citizens who legally purchase firearms.

AB 18 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 18.

To view all the information currently available on AB 18, click [AB 18 Detail](#)

- **[AB 44 \(Friedman\)](#) – Fur Products: Prohibition -**

As amended February 25th, AB 44 – legislation by Assembly Member [Laura Friedman \(D/43-Burbank\)](#) – would make it a crime to sell, offer for sale, display for sale, trade, give, donate, or otherwise distribute a new fur product in the state. The bill would also make it illegal to manufacture a fur product in the state.

AB 44 exempts “used” fur products but would require that a person that sells or trades an exempt fur product maintain a record of each sale or trade for at least one year.

AB 44 defines a “fur product” as any article of clothing or covering for any part of the body, or any fashion accessory, including, but not limited to, handbags, shoes, slippers, hats, earmuffs, scarves, shawls, gloves, jewelry, and keychains, toys or trinkets, and home accessories and decor, that is made in whole or in part of fur. The bill would not apply to dog or cat fur products.

AB 44 has been double-referred to the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and the Assembly Committee on Judiciary. The bill will first go to the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and is scheduled to be heard on Tuesday, March 12. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 9:00 AM.

No committee analysis is currently available for AB 44.

To view all the information currently available on AB 44, click [AB 44 Detail](#)

• [AB 273 \(Gonzalez\)](#) – **Recreational and Commercial Fur Trapping: Prohibition**

As introduced, AB 273 – legislation by Assembly Member [Lorena Gonzalez \(D/80-San Diego\)](#) – would prohibit the trapping of any fur-bearing mammal or nongame mammal for purposes of recreation or commerce in fur and would prohibit the sale of the raw fur of any fur-bearing mammal or nongame mammal. AB 273 would also eliminate fur dealer and fur agent licenses.

The intent language of AB 273 expressly states that the bill is not intended to change existing law related to the hunting of fur-bearing and nongame mammals or provisions of the Fish and Game Code related to the taking of fur-bearing and nongame mammals found injuring crops or property.

Language in the measure also expressly states the number of trappers and trapping licenses sold in 2017 and argues that the revenue generated by the sale of trapping licenses does not adequately cover the cost to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to manage and enforce a fur trapping program. The bill also maintains that the minimal revenue generated by the sale of the furs of the animals taken by trappers in California is dwarfed by the millions of dollars that non-consumptive wildlife watching generates in our state’s economy.

AB 273 has been referred to the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and is scheduled to be heard on Tuesday, March 12. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 9:00 AM.

The Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis is not yet available for AB 273.

To view all the information currently available on AB 273, click [AB 273 Detail](#)

• [AB 276 \(Friedman\)](#) – **Firearms: Storage**

As amended February 21st, AB 276 – legislation by Assembly Member [Laura Friedman \(D/43-Burbank\)](#) – would require a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is the owner, lessee, renter, or other legal occupant of a residence to ensure that any firearm that person owns or controls is securely stored against theft or unauthorized access while that person is outside that residence. The bill defines a firearm as being “securely stored” if it is secured with an operable device that is listed on the Department of Justice’s roster of approved firearm safety devices and

that is identified as appropriate for that firearm by reference to either the manufacturer and model of the firearm, or to the physical characteristics of the firearm that matches those listed on the roster for use with the device.

AB 276 would not apply to firearms that have been lawfully and temporarily loaned by that person to another individual who is 18 years of age or older and not prohibited by law from possessing or receiving that firearm. The bill would also not apply to unloaded antique firearms. AB 276 would prohibit a person convicted under these provisions or under other provisions regulating the storage of firearms, from owning, purchasing, receiving, or having in their possession or control, any firearm within 10 years of the conviction.

AB 276 has been referred to the Assembly Public Safety Committee and is scheduled to be heard on Tuesday, March 12. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 126, and begin at 9:00 AM.

The Assembly Public Safety Committee analysis is not yet available for AB 276.

To view all the information currently available on AB 276, click [AB 276 Detail](#)

- [AB 284 \(Frazier\)](#) – **Junior Hunting Licenses: Eligibility: Age Requirement**

In 2014, AB 1709 – legislation authored by Assembly Member [Jim Frazier \(D/11-Fairfield\)](#), and universally supported by the hunting community – was signed into law which increased junior hunting license age eligibility from 15 to 17 years of age. However, that legislation included a “sunset” provision which requires the age eligibility to revert back to 15 years on July 1, 2020, unless the provision is extended by subsequent legislation. As introduced, AB 284 – legislation also authored by Assembly Member Jim Frazier – would extend the junior hunting license age eligibility of 17 years indefinitely. This legislation is sponsored by the *California Waterfowl Association*.

The benefits of increasing the age eligibility of a junior hunting license from 15 to 17 are numerous. For example, junior hunting licenses offer young individuals the opportunity to participate in several high quality “youth” hunts made available by DFW and wildlife conservation groups. Junior hunting license are also available at a significantly lower cost (\$12.70) as compared with the adult hunting license (\$48.34). With both cost and limited opportunity and access known to be barriers to hunting participation, AB 284 will help ensure that more of our youth get out in the field for years to come.

It is also worth noting that after AB 1709 was passed in 2014, annual hunting license revenue generated for DFW use did not decrease.

AB 284 has been referred to the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee and is scheduled to be heard on Tuesday, March 12. The hearing will be held in State Capitol, Room 444, and begin at 9:00 AM.

The Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee analysis is not yet available for AB 284.

To view all the information currently available on AB 284, click [AB 284 Detail](#)

- [AB 584 \(Gallagher\)](#) – **Sport Fishing Licenses**

As introduced, AB 584 by Assembly Member [James Gallagher \(R/03-Yuba City\)](#) is a “spot bill” that, as introduced, makes non-substantive amendments to a provision of the Fish and Game Code which deals with sport fishing licenses.

Spot bills are introduced to assure that a germane vehicle will be available to be amended with substantive language after the deadline has passed to introduce bills. As noted above, the deadline for introducing bills in the 2019 Legislative Session was Friday, February 22.

With the devastating Camp Fire taking place squarely in his district, Assembly Member Gallagher’s efforts this Session are appropriately focused on addressing the needs of fire victims. As such, there is a good chance that AB 584 will not take on any substantive language any time soon.

Pursuant to Assembly Rules, AB 584 cannot be referred to a committee until it takes on substantive amendments. No committee analysis is available for AB 584.

To view all the information currently available on AB 584, click [AB 584 Detail](#)

- [AB 688 \(Chu\)](#) – **Firearms: Vehicle Storage**

Current law requires that a handgun in an unattended vehicle be either locked in the vehicle’s trunk, in a locked container out of plain view, locked in a container that is permanently affixed to the vehicle’s interior and not in plain view, or locked in a toolbox or utility box.

As introduced, AB 688 – legislation by Assembly Member [Kansen Chu \(D/25-Milpitas\)](#) – would make these requirements applicable to all firearms and would also require the firearms to be secured to the vehicle’s frame using a steel cable lock or chain and padlock, or in a locked container that is secured using a steel cable lock or chain and padlock or that is permanently affixed to the vehicle.

The unreasonable requirements called out by AB 688 would create serious problems for most law-abiding hunters and/or shooters that are on their way to the field or range. AB 688 would create even more problems for the Hunter Education or shooting instructor that is on their way to a class with multiple guns for his/her students. Although some new trucks come with lockable storage areas made for firearms, many new trucks and no older trucks have these built in units. Even those trucks that do, do not have the capacity for multiple long guns. Further, a quick check on-line indicated that acquiring the necessary items to comply with the requirements of the bill would not only be difficult, but also cost prohibitive for many

AB 688 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Assembly Public Safety Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 688.

To view all the information currently available on AB 688, click [AB 688 Detail](#)

- [AB 879 \(Gipson\)](#) – **Firearms: Precursor Parts**

As introduced, AB 879 – legislation by Assembly Member [Mike A. Gipson \(D/64-Gardena\)](#) – would, beginning July 1, 2024, require the sale of firearm precursor parts to be conducted by or processed through a licensed firearm precursor part vendor. The bill would require a person or business to have a valid firearm precursor part vendor license to sell more than one firearm precursor part in any 30-day period. AB 879 would require that a licensed firearm dealer or licensed ammunition vendor automatically be deemed a licensed firearm precursor part vendor.

AB 879 would create an application process for firearm precursor part vendors. The bill would establish the Firearm Precursor Parts Special Account, into which vendor license fees would be deposited with funds used for implementing, administering, and enforcing the firearm precursor part authorization program.

AB 879 would require the Department of Justice (DOJ) to electronically approve the purchase or transfer of firearm precursor parts through a vendor. The bill would also generally limit the sale of firearm precursor parts to those individuals whose information matches an entry in the Automated Firearms System and who are eligible to possess a firearm precursor part; to individuals who have a current certificate of eligibility issued by DOJ; or to individuals who purchase or transfer the firearm precursor part in a single transaction.

AB 879 would also create the Firearm Precursor Parts Enforcement Special Fund and allow DOJ to charge firearm precursor part purchasers and transferees a per transaction fee not to exceed \$1.00, with revenues to be deposited into the Fund and used to implement, administer and enforce the program.

AB 879 defines “precursor parts” as a component of a firearm that is necessary to build or assemble a firearm and which is included in certain categories – including, but not limited to: a) an unfinished receiver, including both a single part receiver and a multiple part receiver; b) a finished upper receiver for a multiple part receiver system; and c) an unfinished handgun frame.

AB 879 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Assembly Public Safety Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 879.

To view all the information currently available on AB 879, click [AB 879 Detail](#)

- [AB 893 \(Gloria\)](#) – **Firearm and Ammunition Sales: Del Mar Fairgrounds**

As introduced, AB 893 – legislation by Assembly Member [Todd Gloria \(D/78-San Diego\)](#) – would, beginning January 1, 2021, prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition at the Del Mar Fairgrounds.

AB 893 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 893.

To view all the information currently available on AB 893, click [AB 893 Detail](#)

- [AB 1096 \(Melendez\)](#) – **Firearms: Concealed Carry Licenses**

Current law “authorizes” the sheriff of a county or head of a municipal police department to issue a license to carry a concealed handgun or to carry a loaded and exposed handgun if good cause exists for the issuance and the applicant is of good moral character and satisfies certain other criteria. As introduced, AB 1096 – legislation by Assembly Member [Melissa A. Melendez \(R/67-Murrieta\)](#) – would instead “require” the sheriff of a county or head of a municipal police department to issue the license.

This bill would define “good cause” to include self-defense, defending the life of another, or preventing crime in which human life is threatened, and would provide procedural guidelines to the issuing authority on determining the presence or absence of “good cause.” AB 1096 would also authorize a resident of another state to apply for a license to carry a handgun from any sheriff in the state using the same procedure and would authorize that sheriff to issue a license.

AB 1096 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Assembly Public Safety Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 1096.

To view all the information currently available on AB 1096, click [AB 1096 Detail](#)

- [AB 1297 \(McCarty\)](#) – **Firearms: Concealed Carry Licenses**

Existing law *allows* the licensing authority of any city, city and county, or county to charge an additional fee for a new concealed carry license in an amount equal to the actual costs for processing the application for a new license. Under current law, that additional fee may not exceed \$100. As introduced, AB 1297 – legislation by Assembly Member [Kevin McCarty \(R/07-Sacramento\)](#) – would require, rather than authorize, the local licensing authority to charge the fee and would require the fee to be in an amount equal to the reasonable costs for processing the application, issuing and enforcing the license. Further, AB 1297 would delete the prohibition on charging more than \$100 for the fee.

AB 1297 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Assembly Public Safety Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 1297.

To view all the information currently available on AB 1297, click [AB 1297 Detail](#)

- [AB 1387 \(Wood\)](#) – **Sport Fishing Licenses: 12 Consecutive Month Licenses**

As introduced, AB 1387 – legislation by Assembly Member [Jim Wood \(D/02-Eureka\)](#) – would change the term of a sport fishing license from the calendar year to the period of 12 consecutive months beginning on the date of purchase. The bill would require license applicants to provide their email address and agree to be contacted regarding purchase, renewal, or reactivation. AB 1387 would require DFW to submit a written report to the Legislature by December 1, 2024, regarding the implementation of the new licensing periods and fees. The bill’s provisions would go into effect on January 1, 2021 and would “sunset” on January 1, 2026 unless extended by subsequent legislation.

AB 1387 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for AB 1387.

To view all the information currently available on AB 1387, click [AB 1387 Detail](#)

- [AB 1746 \(Melendez\)](#) – **Firearms: License to Carry Concealed**

As introduced, AB 1746 by Assembly Member [Melissa A. Melendez \(R/67-Murrieta\)](#) is a “spot bill” that makes non-substantive amendments to a provision of the Penal Code which deals with licenses to carry concealed.

Pursuant to Assembly Rules, AB 1746 cannot be referred to a committee until it takes on substantive amendments. No committee analysis is available at this time for AB 1746.

To view all the information currently available on AB 1746, click [AB 1746 Detail](#)

- [SB 61 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms: Transfers**

Current law prohibits an individual from making more than one application to purchase a handgun within any 30-day period. Current law also prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a

handgun to a person that within the preceding 30-day period has made another application to purchase a handgun.

As introduced, SB 61 – legislation by Senator [Anthony J. Portantino \(D/25-Glendale\)](#) – would make the 30-day prohibition and the dealer delivery prohibition applicable to all firearms. The bill would, however, exempt from that prohibition the purchase of a long gun by a person who possesses a valid California hunting license, and the acquisition of a long gun at non-profit charity fundraising events.

SB 61 has been referred to the Senate Public Safety Committee but has yet to be scheduled for hearing. No committee analysis is available at this time for SB 61.

To view all the information currently available on SB 61, click [SB 61 Detail](#)

- [SB 172 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms**

Under existing law, it is illegal for a person to keep a loaded firearm within a premises with knowledge that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm. Among many other things, as introduced, SB 172 – legislation by Senator [Anthony J. Portantino \(D/25-Glendale\)](#) – would extend this law to unloaded firearms.

SB 172 has been referred to the Senate Public Safety Committee but has yet to be scheduled for hearing. No committee analysis is available at this time for SB 172.

To view all the information currently available on SB 172, click [SB 172 Detail](#)

- [SB 220 \(Hill\)](#) – **Firearms Dealers: Storage and Security**

Current law generally requires all inventory firearms of a firearms dealer to be stored in the licensed location when the firearms dealer is not open for business and for the dealer to secure the firearms by either: 1) storing them in a secure facility that is a part of, or that constitutes, the firearms dealer’s business premises; 2) securing them with a steel rod or cable with specified features; or 3) storing them in a locked fireproof safe or vault in the business premises.

As introduced, SB 220 – legislation by Senator [Jerry Hill \(D/13-San Mateo\)](#) – would, in addition to the above, require the firearms also be secured using one of several methods – including, but not limited to: a) stored in a locked fireproof safe or vault; b) stored in a display case made with a steel frame that is no thinner than 12 gauge, fitted with a hardened steel lock where the case opens to access the firearm, and that is fitted with smash-proof polycarbonate panels that are at least one-quarter inch thick, or glass that is specifically designed to delay unauthorized access with a minimum thickness of at least 8 mils; c) stored in a windowless room equipped with a steel security door fitted with a deadbolt lock, and that does not have a door exposed to the outside of the building; and d) stored behind a steel roll-down door or security gate, or secure the firearm in a locked steel gun rack by use of a hardened steel bar.

If the firearm dealer’s location is at street level, SB 220 would also require they install concrete or hardened steel bollards or other barriers capable of stopping a 5,000-pound vehicle traveling at 30 miles per hour to protect the location’s front entrance, any floor-to-ceiling windows, and any other doors, that could be breached by the vehicle.

If passed, SB 220 would take effect on July 1, 2020.

Gaines & Associates believes that California already places severe security requirements on our firearms dealers, including storing their inventory in a “secure facility” which, as defined, includes numerous security precautions – all of which must be satisfied. SB 220 would impose unnecessary additional security requirements costing tens of thousands of dollars on most firearms dealers. Although some larger firearms dealers may be able to absorb these costs, SB 220 would have a devastating financial impact on most smaller dealers, driving many of them out of business – with the greatest impact felt in rural areas.

Senator Hill authored similar legislation, SB 464, in 2017. That bill was passed by the State Legislature but vetoed by Governor Brown. In his veto message on SB 464, Governor Brown stated “*This bill would require additional security enhancements on the premises of all licensed firearms dealers in California. State law already requires that firearms dealers enact security measures to avoid theft. Local jurisdictions can-and have-gone further by adding additional specific requirements. I believe local authorities are in the best position to determine what, if any additional measures are needed in their jurisdictions.*”

SB 220 has been referred to the Senate Public Safety Committee but has yet to be scheduled for hearing. No committee analysis is available at this time for SB 220.

To view all the information currently available on SB 220, click [SB 220 Detail](#)

- [SB 281 \(Wiener\)](#) – **Cow Palace Joint Powers Authority**

As introduced, SB 281 – legislation by Senator [Scott D. Wiener \(D/11-San Francisco\)](#) – would, among other things, prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition on any property owned, occupied, operated, or controlled by the 1-A District Agricultural Association, or by another state agency, for district or association purposes, and, on and after January 1, 2020, on the real property known as the Cow Palace. The bill would exclude from its provisions a gun buy-back event held by a law enforcement agency.

SB 281 has been double-referred to the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and Senate Public Safety Committee. The bill will first be heard in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee but has not yet been set for hearing. No committee analysis is currently available for SB 281.

To view all the information currently available on SB 281, click [SB 281 Detail](#)

- [SB 376 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms: Transfers**

Current law generally requires any person who sells, leases, or transfers firearms to be a licensed firearms dealer, but exempts infrequent sales, leases, and transfers from this requirement. Existing law also generally prohibits the purchase or receipt of a firearm by, or sale, transfer, or loan of a firearm to a person who does not have a firearm safety certificate, but exempts from this requirement, the infrequent loan of a firearm. Existing law defines “infrequent” to mean less than six handgun transactions per calendar year but does not limit long gun transactions that are “occasional and without regularity.”

As introduced, SB 376 – legislation by Senator [Anthony J. Portantino \(D/25-Glendale\)](#) – would redefine “infrequent” to mean less than six firearm transactions per calendar year, regardless of the type of firearm.

SB 376 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing but will first be heard in the Senate Public Safety Committee. No committee analysis is currently available for SB 376.

To view all the information currently available on SB 376, click [SB 376 Detail](#)

- [SB 395 \(Archuleta\)](#) – **“Wildlife Traffic Safety Act”**

As introduced, SB 395 – legislation by Senator [Bob Archuleta \(D/32-Cerritos\)](#) – would improve public safety and help protect our wildlife resources by reducing the frequency of vehicle-wildlife collisions on California’s roadways. Coined the “Wildlife Traffic Safety Act”, SB 395 would also help clean California’s roadways, while reducing the needless waste of a healthy, free-range wild food source. This legislation is sponsored by the *California Deer Association* with the assistance of *Gaines & Associates*, and in coordination with the *Road Ecology Center* at the *University of California at Davis*

Specifically, SB 395 would authorize motorists to recover, transport and salvage for human consumption edible portions of deer, elk, antelope and wild pig accidentally killed by their vehicle or another vehicle – provided they obtain a wildlife salvage permit within 24 hours and report the location, animal type, date, time and characteristics of the incident to DFW via a no-cost web portal. Motorists who do not choose to salvage animals, although not required, can still report them to facilitate their removal and possible use.

SB 395 would require DFW to make wildlife salvage permits available for issuance no later than January 1, 2021. The bill would also require DFW, beginning March 1, 2023, and each March 1 thereafter, to make available on its website the number of permits issued, locations of impacts, species of wildlife, and estimated pounds of meat salvaged each year.

Although the “meat salvage” aspect of the bill is currently garnering all the headlines, the reporting aspect is a key component of the proposal. SB 395 would facilitate critically needed reporting of where vehicle/wildlife collisions occur so Caltrans, DFW, CHP and other state agencies can better assess where future wildlife highway crossings would provide the greatest benefits for both wildlife and motorists.

Should SB 395 pass, it would not be the first time such a program was in place in California. From 1988 to 2008, a wild meat salvage program was conducted along State Route 97 in Siskiyou County providing over 34,000 pounds of wild meat to hundreds of local families in need. Similar successful programs are also currently in place in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2021.

SB 395 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing. No committee analysis is currently available for SB 395.

To view all the information currently available on SB 395, click [SB 395 Detail](#)

- [SB 410 \(Nielsen\)](#) – **Hunting and Fishing Guides**

Current law requires a person who engages in the business of guiding or packing, or who acts as a guide for any consideration or compensation, to obtain a guide license from DFW before engaging in those activities. Current law also requires the applicant to submit proof of having obtained a surety bond in the amount of not less than \$1,000 as a condition of receiving a license. Under current law, a guide license is valid from February 1 to January 31 of the succeeding year or, if issued after February 1, for the remainder of the license year.

As introduced, SB 410 – legislation by Assembly Member [Jim Nielsen \(R/04-Yuba City\)](#) – would, among other things, change the valid period of a guide license to the period of a calendar year. The bill would also increase the amount of the required surety bond to \$2,500 and increase the fee for a guide license to a “yet to be determined” amount. SB 410 would also require the Fish and Game Commission to adopt a visual system of guide identification stickers and require guides to use the identification stickers when providing guiding or packing services to a client.

The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2021.

SB 410 has not yet been referred to a committee or set for hearing. No committee analysis is currently available for SB 410.

To view all the information currently available on SB 410, click [SB 410 Detail](#)

- [SB 620 \(Portantino\)](#) – **Firearms**

As introduced, SB 620 – legislation by Senator [Anthony J. Portantino \(D/25-Glendale\)](#) – is a “spot bill” that simply states that is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to firearms.

SB 620 has not yet been referred to a committee, and no committee analysis is available on the bill at this time.

To view all the information currently available on SB 620, click [SB 620 Detail](#)

- [SB 723 \(Jones\)](#) – **Firearms: Dealers Record of Sale**

As introduced, SB 723 – legislation by Senator [Brian Jones \(R/38-El Cajon\)](#) is a “spot bill” on the provision of the Penal Code that currently requires the Attorney General to maintain a registry of all firearm owners consisting of the name, address, identification, place of birth, telephone number, occupation, sex, description, and all legal names and aliases used by the owner of a particular firearm as listed on the Dealer’s Record of Sale or other specified reports.

SB 723 has not yet been referred to a committee, and no committee analysis is available on the bill at this time.

To view all the information currently available on SB 723, click [SB 723 Detail](#)

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