

2025 California Legislation

October 29, 2025 (24 total bills)

Bill:	CA AB68 - School safety: armed school resource officers.
AI Summary:	This bill requires school districts and charter schools to hire or contract with at least one armed school resource officer (SRO), defined as a peace officer assigned to a school, who is authorized to carry a loaded firearm. The requirement will be phased in over several years: high schools (grades 9-12) must have an armed SRO by January 1, 2026, middle schools (grades 6-8) by January 1, 2027, and elementary schools (kindergarten through 5th grade) by January 1, 2028. This mandate only applies to schools with 50 or more students. The bill specifies that the costs of implementing this requirement will be reimbursed as a state mandate and cannot be funded through existing school funding mechanisms. Currently, school districts have the option to establish security or police departments, but this bill makes armed SROs mandatory. The bill also provides that if the Commission on State Mandates determines the bill creates state-mandated costs, local agencies and school districts will be reimbursed according to existing government code procedures. The intent is to enhance school safety by having a trained, armed law enforcement presence on school campuses.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Re-referred to Com. on ED.
Action Date:	05/06/2025
Sponsor List:	James Gallagher (R)*, Leticia Castillo (R)
Bill:	CA AB256 - Crimes involving firearms.
AI Summary:	This bill represents a legislative statement of intent regarding crimes involving firearms, specifically modifying existing language from "gun violence prevention" to "crimes involving firearms." While the bill appears to be primarily a technical or linguistic modification, it signals the California Legislature's continued focus on addressing firearm-related criminal activities. The bill acknowledges the state's existing compelling interest in protecting citizens from firearm crimes and signals an intent to potentially develop more specific legislation in this area. At this stage, the bill does not introduce substantive new legal provisions but rather sets the stage for future legislative action by adjusting the terminology used to describe the state's approach to firearm-related criminal issues.
Bill Progress:	Introduced
Last Action:	Introduced measure version corrected.
Action Date:	01/29/2025
Sponsor List:	Carl DeMaio (R)*
Bill:	CA AB383 - Firearms: prohibition: minors.
AI Summary:	This bill modifies California's existing laws regarding firearm possession by minors and individuals with certain legal restrictions. Specifically, the bill expands the procedures for relinquishing firearms for juveniles who are prohibited from possessing firearms until they turn 30 years old, making the existing firearm surrender process applicable to this group. The bill allows search warrants to be issued when a juvenile has failed to relinquish a firearm as required by law, and it maintains existing exceptions that permit minors to possess firearms under specific circumstances, such as when accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, or when engaged in recreational sports, agricultural activities, hunting, or entertainment productions. The bill also updates the process for tracking and documenting firearm relinquishment, requiring individuals to complete a Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form and providing detailed instructions for how firearms must be transferred or surrendered. Additionally, the bill includes provisions for potential administrative costs and ensures that the law's various components can be implemented independently if any part is found to be invalid.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 362, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/06/2025
Sponsor List:	Laurie Davies (R)*
Bill:	CA AB458 - Public contracts: firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories.
AI Summary:	This bill requires the Department of General Services (DGS), in consultation with the Department of Justice (DOJ), to develop model guidelines by July 1, 2027, for state agencies' procurement of firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories. These guidelines aim to help state entities select vendors and contractors who comply with local, state, and federal firearms laws. During the bidding process, potential contractors would be required to provide extensive documentation, including proof of licensing, information about trace requests from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, documentation of any firearm-related thefts or losses, inspection reports, compliance histories, and detailed information about their practices for preventing illegal firearm transfers. State agencies would be mandated to reject bids or cancel contracts if contractors fail to meet these requirements or fall below a minimum compliance score. The bill also prohibits contractors from selling unserialized gun build kits or firearm precursor parts. By expanding reporting and compliance requirements for firearm-related procurement, the bill seeks to enhance oversight and public safety in state contracting processes.
Bill Progress:	Crossed Over
Last Action:	Referred to Coms. on G.O. and PUB. S.
Action Date:	06/18/2025
Sponsor List:	Catherine Stefani (D)*

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Bill:	CA AB584 - Firearms dealers and manufacturers: secure facilities.
AI Summary:	This bill amends California's Penal Code to expand the definition of a "secure facility" for firearms dealers and manufacturers by adding a new option for perimeter doorways. Specifically, the bill allows doors to be a windowed or windowless steel door equipped with panic hardware that operates a multipoint lock bolting into the interior door frame. This new door type must also include a latch guard over the primary bolt to protect against prying or cutting. For windowed doors with openings larger than five inches, the window must still be covered with steel bars or metal grating. The bill maintains existing security requirements for facilities where firearms are stored, such as burglar alarms, secured windows and openings, and specific construction standards. The purpose of these provisions is to enhance the security of facilities that manufacture, store, or sell firearms, with potential consequences for non-compliance including license revocation or civil fines. By providing an additional secure door option, the bill offers firearms dealers and manufacturers more flexibility in meeting safety and security standards while maintaining robust protective measures.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	07/14/2025
Sponsor List:	Heather Hadwick (R)*
Bill:	CA AB824 - Protective orders: firearms and ammunition.
AI Summary:	This bill aims to clarify and enhance protective order procedures related to firearms and ammunition in California. Specifically, the bill would explicitly require individuals subject to various types of protective orders (including workplace, domestic violence, and postsecondary school restraining orders) to relinquish not just firearms, but also ammunition in their immediate possession. Beginning July 1, 2026, the Judicial Council will be required to update petition forms to include a statement that any party or witness may appear remotely at hearings at no charge. The bill also mandates that courts develop and post rules for remote appearances. Additionally, the legislation expands the duties of peace officers by requiring them to take temporary custody of ammunition in plain sight or discovered during lawful searches, particularly in domestic violence incidents or when serving protective orders. To address potential financial burdens, the bill includes a provision that if the Commission on State Mandates determines the bill creates state-mandated costs, local agencies will be reimbursed according to existing statutory procedures. The changes aim to enhance safety by ensuring more comprehensive firearm and ammunition restrictions for individuals subject to protective orders and improving access to court proceedings through remote technology.
Bill Progress:	Crossed Over
Last Action:	In committee: Held under submission.
Action Date:	08/29/2025
Sponsor List:	Catherine Stefani (D)*, Sabrina Cervantes (D)
Bill:	CA AB879 - Firearms: unsafe handguns.
AI Summary:	This bill modifies existing California law regarding unsafe handguns by expanding training requirements and exemptions for certain law enforcement agencies. Specifically, the bill allows peace officers employed by county probation departments to satisfy firearm training requirements by completing the firearm portion of a training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), without the previous January 1, 2021 deadline limitation. The bill also adds a new provision allowing county probation departments to purchase unsafe handguns for use as service weapons, with the condition that officers complete a live-fire qualification at least once every three months. Additionally, the bill updates various references and reporting requirements related to unsafe handguns, including expanding the Department of Justice's database and notification requirements to include this new category of handgun acquisition. The bill imposes a new local program by expanding storage requirements for unsafe handguns in unattended vehicles, which could result in potential infractions punishable by fines up to \$1,000. Notably, the bill includes a provision stating that no state reimbursement is required for implementing these changes, as they relate to creating or modifying criminal penalties.
Bill Progress:	Crossed Over
Last Action:	In committee: Held under submission.
Action Date:	08/29/2025
Sponsor List:	Joe Patterson (R)*
Bill:	CA AB1006 - Firearms: concealed carry.
AI Summary:	This bill amends California's concealed carry firearm licensing laws to modify several key requirements and restrictions. The bill expands the definition of who can be considered the recorded owner of a firearm for licensing purposes by explicitly including the spouse of the recorded owner. It introduces additional criteria that would disqualify an applicant from obtaining or renewing a concealed carry license, such as providing knowingly inaccurate or incomplete application information, being convicted of threatening public officials, or losing multiple firearms due to non-compliance with storage and transportation laws. The bill increases the maximum license validity period to four years for most applicants and provides more detailed investigation requirements for licensing authorities, including mandatory interviews with character references and review of publicly available information about the applicant. The legislation also clarifies existing restrictions on license holders, such as prohibitions on carrying firearms while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances, displaying weapons unjustifiably, or carrying more than two firearms at a time. By expanding the scope of disqualifying factors and investigation procedures, the bill aims to enhance public safety and create more stringent standards for concealed carry weapon permits in California. The bill includes a severability clause, meaning if any part of the law is found invalid, the remaining provisions can still be enforced.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	In committee: Held under submission.
Action Date:	05/23/2025
Sponsor List:	James Ramos (D)*

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Bill:	CAAB1038 - Bears: hunting: use of dogs.
AI Summary:	This bill addresses bear population management in California by proposing to reintroduce the use of dogs in bear hunting under specific conditions. The bill highlights that California currently has between 60,000 to 80,000 black bears, which is twice the previous population estimate, and argues that this overpopulation is causing increased human-bear conflicts, public safety concerns, and ecological imbalances. The legislation would require the Fish and Game Commission to establish seasons during which dogs can pursue bears without injuring or killing them, and potentially create a bear hunting season using dogs after the Department of Fish and Wildlife finalizes an update to its 1998 Bear Management Plan. The bill points out that since Senate Bill 1221 prohibited using dogs to hunt bears in 2013, annual bear harvests have dropped from around 1,700 to approximately 1,000, and bears have lost their fear of humans and dogs. Additionally, the bill suggests that the current bear population is negatively impacting other wildlife, such as mountain lions and deer, by displacing predators and increasing predation on prey species. The proposed legislation aims to provide a scientific and management-based approach to controlling bear populations through regulated hunting with dogs.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.
Action Date:	04/29/2025
Sponsor List:	Heather Hadwick (R)*
Bill:	CAAB1078 - Firearms.
AI Summary:	This bill proposes several significant changes to California's firearms regulations. It modifies licensing requirements for concealed carry permits, expanding disqualification criteria for applicants to include convictions under federal or out-of-state laws, being an unlawful user of controlled substances, and other potential risk factors. The bill requires a more comprehensive background investigation for license applicants, including reviewing publicly available information, character references, and a review of restraining order systems. Beginning April 1, 2026, the bill increases the number of firearms a person can apply to purchase within a 30-day period from one to three, and updates required warning signs in firearm dealerships to reflect this change. The legislation also expands exceptions for firearm possession for individuals with certain nonviolent felony convictions, particularly those that have been vacated, set aside, or where civil rights have been restored. Additionally, the bill allows for more flexible psychological assessment procedures for non-California resident applicants and modifies requirements for transporting firearms on public transportation. These changes aim to enhance public safety while providing some flexibility in firearms regulations, with provisions that take effect in stages through 2026 and 2027.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 570, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/10/2025
Sponsor List:	Marc Berman (D)*, Catherine Blakespear (D)
Bill:	CAAB1092 - Firearms: concealed carry licenses.
AI Summary:	This bill modifies the duration of concealed carry firearm licenses in California, extending their validity period. Currently, such licenses are valid for up to 2 years, but the bill proposes a phased implementation of longer license terms. Specifically, for licenses issued between January 1, 2026, and January 1, 2027, the maximum duration will be 3 years, and for licenses issued on or after January 1, 2027, the maximum duration will be 4 years. The bill maintains existing provisions for licenses based on employment or business, which remain valid for up to 90 days and are only valid in the county of original issuance. Licensees are still required to provide a copy of their license to the licensing authority in their county of residence. This change aims to reduce the frequency of license renewals for concealed carry permit holders, potentially making the process more convenient for gun owners while maintaining existing safety and verification requirements.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	In committee: Reconsideration granted.
Action Date:	04/08/2025
Sponsor List:	Leticia Castillo (R)*
Bill:	CAAB1127 - Firearms: converter pistols.
AI Summary:	This bill addresses firearms regulation by prohibiting the sale, transfer, or possession of "machinegun-convertible pistols" and "pistol converters" in California, starting July 1, 2026. Specifically, the bill defines a machinegun-convertible pistol as a semiautomatic pistol with a specific trigger mechanism that can be easily converted into an automatic weapon using a "pistol converter" - a device that replaces a pistol's backplate and interferes with its trigger mechanism to enable automatic firing. Licensed firearms dealers who violate these provisions will face escalating penalties, including fines, potential license suspension, and eventual license revocation. The bill expands the legal definition of a "machinegun" to include these convertible pistols and provides some exceptions for law enforcement, military, and certain official uses. Additionally, the bill allows pistols currently on California's approved handgun roster to be modified and re-tested for continued inclusion without meeting all standard requirements, provided they are modified to remove their machinegun-convertible features and are retested before January 1, 2027. The legislation aims to prevent the easy conversion of semiautomatic pistols into automatic weapons and enhance public safety by restricting access to such conversion devices.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 572, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/10/2025
Sponsor List:	Jesse Gabriel (D)*, Catherine Stefani (D)*, Mike Gipson (D)*, Buffy Wicks (D)*, Jesse Arreguin (D), Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D), Marc Berman (D), Catherine Blakespear (D), Isaac Bryan (D), Damon Connolly (D), Gregg Hart (D), Ash Kalra (D), Monique Limón (D), Mark González (D), Liz Ortega (D), Cottie Petrie-Norris (D), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D)

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Bill:	CAAB1263 - Firearms: ghost guns.
AI Summary:	This bill introduces comprehensive restrictions on the manufacture and distribution of firearms, particularly focusing on "ghost guns" (privately manufactured, unserialized firearms). The legislation expands definitions of firearm-related products and manufacturing, making it unlawful to knowingly cause or facilitate the unlawful manufacture of firearms, including those made using 3D printers or CNC milling machines. Firearm industry members must now provide clear notices to prospective purchasers about the legal restrictions on manufacturing firearms, and they must take reasonable precautions to prevent the distribution of firearm-related products to unauthorized individuals. The bill creates civil liability for those who distribute digital firearm manufacturing codes, allowing individuals and government entities to seek damages and injunctive relief. Additionally, the legislation adds new misdemeanor offenses related to firearm manufacturing and extends firearm possession restrictions for individuals convicted of certain misdemeanors, such as manufacturing undetectable firearms or knowingly facilitating unlawful firearm manufacture. The bill includes provisions for strictly holding individuals liable for personal injuries or property damage resulting from illegally manufactured firearms and establishes a rebuttable presumption of liability for websites that encourage the distribution of digital firearm manufacturing codes.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 636, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/11/2025
Sponsor List:	Mke Gipson (D)*, Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D), Ash Kalra (D), Nick Schultz (D), Catherine Stefani (D)
Bill:	CAAB1316 - Hunting licenses: information on firearms.
AI Summary:	This bill requires the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide specific firearm safety and legal information to every hunting license purchaser starting July 1, 2027. The mandatory information will cover five key areas: safe firearm storage practices, California's child access prevention laws, parental and guardian liability when children could potentially access firearms at home, basic California firearm laws, and guidance on how to legally transfer or relinquish a firearm. The department is authorized to work with the Department of Justice to develop regulations for implementing this requirement and may choose to include additional informational content with hunting licenses. This provision aims to enhance firearm safety awareness among hunting license holders by ensuring they receive critical educational materials about responsible firearm ownership and legal obligations. The requirement will apply to all hunting license purchasers, regardless of age or residency status, and will be incorporated into the existing annual and lifetime hunting license processes.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	In committee: Held under submission.
Action Date:	05/23/2025
Sponsor List:	Dawn Addis (D)*
Bill:	CAAB1333 - Crimes: homicide.
AI Summary:	This bill amends California's Penal Code to modify the legal circumstances under which homicide can be considered justifiable, narrowing the existing self-defense protections. The bill eliminates certain justifications for homicide, such as defending property or habitation, and introduces more restrictive conditions for claiming self-defense. Specifically, the bill now requires that a person attempting to claim self-defense must have first attempted to retreat safely if outside their habitation, used no more force than a reasonable person would consider necessary, and not been the initial aggressor in the conflict. The bill provides some exceptions, such as if the initial aggressor genuinely and in good faith tried to stop fighting or, in cases of mutual combat, gave the opponent an opportunity to cease the conflict. Importantly, the bill maintains the existing legal presumption protecting individuals who use deadly force against intruders within their own residence. By expanding the legal definition and circumstances around homicide, the bill effectively creates a new state-mandated local program, though it specifies that no additional reimbursement is required for implementing these changes. The overall intent appears to be constraining the circumstances under which a person can legally claim self-defense resulted in a justifiable homicide.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Action Date:	03/17/2025
Sponsor List:	Rick Zbur (D)*
Bill:	CAAB1344 - Restrictions on firearm possession: pilot project.
AI Summary:	This bill establishes a pilot program in four California counties (Alameda, El Dorado, Santa Clara, and Ventura) that expands the ability of district attorneys to file gun violence restraining orders (GVROs) until January 1, 2032. Currently, GVROs can be requested by law enforcement officers or family members to prohibit a person from purchasing or possessing firearms if they pose a significant danger to themselves or others. The pilot program will allow district attorneys in these counties to also file such petitions, with the same legal procedures as existing GVRO laws. Starting April 1, 2027, participating district attorneys must submit annual data to the UC Davis Firearm Violence Research Center, including the number of petitions filed, demographic information about restrained individuals, reasons for filing, and areas of success or improvement. The research center may evaluate the pilot programs and will submit annual reports to the state legislature's Public Safety Committees. The bill also requires district attorneys to make their data available to the Department of Justice and Judicial Council upon request. The pilot program is set to expire on January 1, 2034, unless extended by future legislation.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 573, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/10/2025
Sponsor List:	Jacqui Irwin (D)*, Catherine Stefani (D)*

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Bill:	CAAB1363 - Protective orders: Wyland's Law.
AI Summary:	This bill, known as Wyland's Law, would authorize the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to create or contract for an automated system that provides people with protective orders access to real-time case information, subject to legislative funding. The system would allow petitioners or protected persons to check whether the DOJ has received their protective order, confirmed service of the order on the restrained person, and whether the restrained person has attempted to purchase firearms or ammunition while the order is in effect. Additionally, the bill would make certain court and departmental records related to protective orders publicly accessible, including records demonstrating whether a superior court has transmitted protective order information to the DOJ and records of the DOJ's receipt of protective order information. The bill defines "protective order" broadly to include all types of orders listed in Section 6380, including reissued, extended, modified, or terminated orders. This legislation aims to increase transparency and provide more information to individuals seeking protection through court-issued restraining orders.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 574, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/10/2025
Sponsor List:	Catherine Stefani (D)*, Angelique Ashby (D), Josh Becker (D), Catherine Blakespear (D), Blanca Rubio (D), Melissa Hurtado (D), Cottie Petrie-Norris (D), Susan Rubio (D), Buffy Wicks (D), Scott Wiener (D)
Bill:	CAAB1488 - Self-defense.
AI Summary:	This bill, known as the Preemptive Self Defense Act of 2025, clarifies and expands the legal framework for self-defense in California. The bill modifies existing laws to explicitly allow individuals to use reasonable force when they perceive an imminent threat of bodily harm, even before a physical attack has begun. It defines an "imminent threat" as actions that reasonably indicate an impending physical attack, such as deliberate feints or aggressive movements. The legislation protects individuals who use proportional defensive force by stipulating that they shall not face civil liability when lawfully resisting a public offense. Importantly, the bill prohibits considering a person's background, training, or professional fighting skills when evaluating the reasonableness of their defensive actions, which aims to create a more objective standard for self-defense claims. The bill also specifies that defensive resistance must be proportional to the perceived threat and must cease when the threat is no longer present, with an exception for those who were the primary aggressor in a confrontation. These changes are intended to provide clearer guidelines for self-defense situations while protecting individuals who act reasonably to prevent potential harm.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Action Date:	04/22/2025
Sponsor List:	Phillip Chen (R)*, Heath Flora (R)*
Bill:	CASB15 - Firearms.
AI Summary:	This bill introduces several key changes to California's firearm dealer regulations and oversight. The Department of Justice will now be required to annually inspect the 10 firearm dealer locations with the highest percentage of firearms recovered by law enforcement and associated with illegal possession or criminal activity, provided these locations were the source of at least 20 such firearms. Starting January 1, 2028, firearm dealers must maintain detailed inventory records at their business location, documenting firearm details like manufacturer, model, caliber, and serial number within one business day of acquisition or disposition, and conduct monthly inventory checks. The bill expands the Department of Justice's authority to remove dealers from the centralized licensing list for willful non-compliance or failure to remedy inspection violations, with a potential \$1,000 fine and a two-year ineligibility for re-listing. The department can also periodically adjust inspection fees, not exceeding 15% of the previous year's rate, to cover administrative costs. Additionally, dealers will be required to produce an affidavit under penalty of perjury certifying the accuracy of their inventory records upon request. These provisions aim to enhance tracking, accountability, and oversight of firearm sales and reduce the potential for firearms to be used in criminal activities.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Action Date:	05/23/2025
Sponsor List:	Catherine Blakespear (D)*, Monique Limon (D), Susan Rubio (D)
Bill:	CASB93 - Weapons: robotic devices.
AI Summary:	This bill adds Section 18722 to the California Penal Code to prohibit operating a robotic device (defined as a mechanical device capable of locomotion or movement operated remotely) that is equipped or mounted with a weapon, which includes firearms, stun guns, chemical agents, or kinetic energy projectiles. The bill establishes this as an infraction punishable by a fine between \$100 and \$2,000. However, the law includes several important exceptions: the prohibition does not apply to government officials acting within their scope of employment, organizations researching or developing robotic devices for government use, participants in robot competitions using non-autonomous devices, film or television productions using blank-firing weapons as props, academic researchers at California higher education institutions taking appropriate safety precautions, and federal, state, or local agency personnel acting within their official capacity. The bill specifically does not regulate or authorize governmental procurement of robotic devices, and it clarifies that weapons typically used in robot competitions are permitted, though firearms remain strictly prohibited. Notably, the bill does not require local government reimbursement for implementing this new infraction.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Action Date:	05/23/2025
Sponsor List:	Akilah Weber Pierson (D)*

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Bill:	CASB248 - Firearms: information to new owners.
AI Summary:	This bill requires the California Department of Justice, starting July 1, 2027, to mail an informational letter to new firearm purchasers and individuals reporting firearm transactions within 10 days of their application or notification. The letter must include comprehensive information about firearm ownership, such as secure storage guidelines (including child access prevention laws), an overview of state and federal gun ownership laws, risks associated with gun purchase and ownership, legal methods for transferring or relinquishing firearms, and resources related to gun violence restraining orders, suicide prevention, and domestic violence. This legislation aims to provide new firearm owners with critical safety information and resources to help them understand their legal responsibilities and potential risks associated with gun ownership. The bill builds upon existing California law that already requires firearm sales and transfers to be processed through licensed firearms dealers and mandates reporting of firearm transactions to the Department of Justice.
Bill Progress:	Crossed Over
Last Action:	August 29 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Action Date:	08/29/2025
Sponsor List:	Susan Rubio (D)*, Catherine Blakespear (D), Nick Schultz (D)
Bill:	CASB320 - Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.
AI Summary:	This bill establishes a voluntary California Do Not Sell List that allows California residents to proactively prevent themselves from purchasing firearms. By November 1, 2027, the Department of Justice must develop a process where individuals can voluntarily add their name to a confidential list that would prevent them from passing a firearms eligibility check when attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed dealer or through a private transaction. To be added to the list, individuals must submit a detailed form with personal information to a local sheriff's office or municipal police department, which will verify the person's identity and forward the information to the Department of Justice. After a minimum of 14 days, a person can request removal from the list. The bill emphasizes confidentiality, prohibiting the use of this information for any purpose other than firearms eligibility verification, and ensures that no person can be required to place themselves on the list as a condition of employment or receiving benefits. The process is designed to provide a voluntary mechanism for individuals who may be concerned about their own ability to safely possess a firearm, with built-in protections for personal privacy and autonomy.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Action Date:	05/23/2025
Sponsor List:	Monique Limon (D)*, Akilah Weber Pierson (D)
Bill:	CASB649 - Firearms: silencers.
AI Summary:	This bill primarily updates terminology in California law by replacing the word "silencer" with "suppressor" across multiple sections of the Penal Code and Business and Professions Code. The changes are mostly technical and do not substantively alter existing law regarding firearms attachments designed to reduce the sound of a gunshot. Specifically, the bill amends several sections of law that reference silencers, including those defining assault weapons, probation restrictions, and criminal penalties. The bill maintains existing prohibitions on possessing suppressors, with exceptions for law enforcement and military personnel. Under the current law, possessing a suppressor remains a felony punishable by imprisonment or a fine up to \$10,000. The legislation appears to be primarily a linguistic update, ensuring consistent terminology across different sections of California's legal code without changing the fundamental legal treatment of these firearm accessories.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
Action Date:	03/24/2025
Sponsor List:	Marie Alvarado-Gil (D)*
Bill:	CASB704 - Firearms: firearm barrels.
AI Summary:	This bill introduces new regulations for firearm barrels in California, requiring that all sales or transfers of firearm barrels be conducted in person through a licensed firearms dealer. Starting July 1, 2027, licensed dealers must conduct an eligibility check on the purchaser, ensuring they are at least 18 years old and not prohibited from owning firearms under state or federal law. The dealers must record detailed transaction information, including the purchaser's identification, address, and the specific characteristics of the barrel. Violations of these regulations will be punishable as misdemeanors, with escalating penalties for repeat offenses. The bill defines a firearm barrel broadly, including partially manufactured components that could be converted into a barrel. Certain exemptions exist for law enforcement, military, federally licensed collectors, and specific transfer scenarios such as estate management. The licensed firearms dealer will be allowed to charge up to \$5 for conducting the required eligibility check. The bill also includes provisions ensuring that the new regulations' implementation costs can be covered and that the provisions remain severable if any part is found to be invalid.
Bill Progress:	Signed/Enacted/Adopted
Last Action:	Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 591, Statutes of 2025.
Action Date:	10/10/2025
Sponsor List:	Jesse Arreguin (D)*, Catherine Blakespear (D)