

California Legislation 03/16/2026

March 16, 2026 (19 total bills)

Bill: [CAAB1589](#) - Firearms: silencers.

Bill Progress: In Committee

Last Action: Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Action Date: 03/05/2026

Sponsor : Phillip Chen (R)*

Bill Summary:

This bill, amending Section 33415 of the Penal Code, would expand the exceptions to the general prohibition on possessing silencers, which are devices designed to reduce the noise from a firearm. Currently, existing law makes it a felony to possess a silencer, with exceptions for certain peace officers and military personnel when on duty and authorized to use them. This bill adds a new exemption for "level I reserve peace officers," who are a specific category of part-time law enforcement officers, allowing them to possess silencers under the same conditions as regular peace officers: when on duty, deputized or appointed by an agency listed in Section 830.1 (which generally refers to law enforcement agencies like sheriffs' departments and police departments), and when the use of silencers is authorized by their agency and within the scope of their duties. The bill also clarifies that registered dealers and manufacturers can possess, transport, and sell silencers to authorized entities.

Position: Support

Last Amendment: 01/15/2026

GOC Commentary: GOC supports this bill, but has recommended the author amend the term "silencer" to "suppressor" - which is the industry acknowledged wording pertaining to firearm noise reduction.

Bill: [CAAB1615](#) - Firearms: unsafe handguns.

Bill Progress: In Committee

Last Action: From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Action Date: 03/04/2026

Sponsor : Stephanie Nguyen (D)*

Bill Summary:

This bill modifies existing law regarding the sale and use of "unsafe handguns," which are firearms that do not meet specific safety standards and are generally prohibited from being manufactured or sold in California. The primary change is to allow sworn members of county probation departments to use unsafe handguns as service weapons, provided they complete the firearm portion of a training course prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and qualify with the weapon at least every three months, a more frequent requirement than previously applied to some other law enforcement personnel. The bill also updates references to specific sections of the Penal Code and other government codes related to exemptions for law enforcement and other specified entities. Additionally, it clarifies reporting requirements for the sale or transfer of unsafe handguns obtained under certain exemptions and ensures that no state reimbursement is required for local agencies due to these changes, as they are considered to be within the scope of existing legal frameworks for crimes and penalties.

Position: Oppose

Last Amendment: 01/21/2026

GOC Commentary: Although this is considered a "carve out" for a specified group, we support the bill nonetheless. However, GOC believes all lawful, responsible Californians should have the same access to firearms as those in law enforcement.

Bill: [CAAB1701](#) - Recall and resentencing: school shootings.

Bill Progress: In Committee

Last Action: In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

Action Date: 03/10/2026

Sponsor : Carl DeMaio (R)*

Bill Summary:

This bill amends existing law to expand the prohibition on individuals sentenced to life without parole from seeking recall and resentencing if they were under 18 at the time of the offense. Specifically, it adds a new restriction preventing individuals convicted of what is defined as a "school shooting" from petitioning for recall and resentencing, in addition to existing prohibitions for offenses involving torture or victims who are public safety officials. A "school shooting" is defined as an incident where a person intentionally discharges a firearm in a school zone, resulting in death or great bodily injury, or with the intent to kill or cause great bodily injury to more than one person, with exceptions for lawful actions by peace officers, accidental discharges, and other legally exempted activities.

Position: Monitor

Last Amendment: 02/04/2026

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Bill:	CAAB1743 - Firearms.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (March 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Action Date:	03/10/2026
Sponsor :	Buffy Wicks (D)*
Bill Summary:	This bill expands access to firearm tracing data for academic and policy research purposes, allowing any town, city, or county, state government agency, California community college, California State University, or the University of California to request this information from the Department of Justice. The Attorney General will be responsible for setting guidelines for this access and must provide the data in a format suitable for the requesting entity's needs. This aims to facilitate research into patterns and trends related to recovered firearms, including their sources and origins, and to inform policy decisions.
Position:	Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/05/2026
GOC Commentary:	GOC has never minded research; what we don't like is research with a bias and a political axe to grind. The bill expands the distribution of firearm tracing data maintained by the California Department of Justice. While presented as a transparency and research measure, AB 1743 significantly broadens access to sensitive firearm trace information and shifts the law from allowing discretionary sharing of data to a wide range of government entities. Distributing such broad dealer-level trace data creates the risk that lawful firearm retailers could be singled out or publicly criticized despite having committed no wrongdoing. Firearm trace data alone does not establish dealer misconduct and can easily be misinterpreted.

Bill:	CAAB1753 - Protective orders: firearms and ammunition.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/24/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/24/2026
Sponsor :	Catherine Stefani (D)*, Jessica Caloza (D), Damon Connolly (D), Liz Ortega (D), Buffy Wicks (D), Scott Wiener (D)
Bill Summary:	This bill makes several changes to laws concerning protective orders, primarily focusing on firearms and ammunition. It explicitly requires individuals subject to certain protective orders, including civil harassment, domestic violence, elder abuse, workplace violence, and postsecondary school restraining orders, to relinquish not only any firearms but also any ammunition in their possession or control. The bill also expands pre-hearing firearm searches to include civil harassment, workplace violence, postsecondary school, and elder or dependent adult abuse restraining orders, ensuring courts check if the subject owns firearms before issuing such orders. Additionally, it mandates that peace officers taking temporary custody of firearms at domestic violence incidents or during the enforcement of restraining orders must also take custody of any ammunition found. Finally, the bill requires courts to allow parties, support persons, or witnesses to appear remotely at hearings for postsecondary educational institution or workplace violence restraining orders at no cost, and to develop and post rules for these remote appearances online.
Position:	Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/09/2026

Bill:	CAAB1810 - Firearms: centralized list.
Bill Progress:	Introduced
Last Action:	From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
Action Date:	02/11/2026
Sponsor :	Marc Berman (D)*
Bill Summary:	This bill makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing California law regarding the Department of Justice's centralized list of licensed firearm dealers. The existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain this list and allows for the removal of dealers who violate certain firearm laws or whose federal licenses expire or are revoked. Upon removal, local law enforcement is notified. This bill clarifies that the term "centralized list" is used consistently throughout these provisions, ensuring the accurate application of the law without altering its substance or intent.
Position:	Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/10/2026

Bill:	CAAB1912 - Deer: archery season: concealed firearms.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and PUB. S.
Action Date:	03/02/2026
Sponsor :	Heather Hadwick (R)*, Megan Dahle (R)
Bill Summary:	This bill amends existing law regarding the archery season for deer hunting in California. Previously, individuals hunting deer with a bow and arrow during the archery season were generally prohibited from carrying any firearm, with exceptions for active or retired peace officers. This bill would change that by allowing any person to carry a concealed firearm while hunting deer with a bow and arrow, though they would still be prohibited from using the firearm to hunt the deer.
Position:	Strong Support
Last Amendment:	02/12/2026

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Bill:	CAAB1943 - Pupil safety; notifications: firearms.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Education Hearing (13:30:00 3/18/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/18/2026
Sponsor :	Mke Gipson (D)*
Bill Summary:	This bill updates requirements for schools and school districts in California regarding pupil safety and firearm access prevention. It mandates that local educational agencies (school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools) annually inform parents and guardians about the importance of securely storing firearms in homes where they are present, detailing the risks of children accessing unsecured guns and summarizing California's child access prevention and safe storage laws. This notification, titled "Secure Firearm Storage Notification," must also be posted on the agency's website if they have one. The State Department of Education will develop model language for this notice by July 1, 2027, and provide formatting options for online posting. Additionally, the bill requires that best practices for school shooter drills include a recommendation to distribute this firearm storage notice, and that notices sent to schools about suicide prevention training also include information on reducing access to lethal means, such as secure firearm storage, as a way for school counselors to support families. The bill also repeals existing, less comprehensive firearm storage notification laws.
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	03/09/2026

Bill:	CAAB1948 - Firearms: concealed carry licenses.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/17/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/17/2026
Sponsor :	James Ramos (D)*, Avelino Valencia (D)*
Bill Summary:	This bill amends existing California law regarding firearms and concealed carry licenses, specifically changing the duration for which these licenses are valid. Currently, a new concealed carry license is valid for up to two years, and a renewal license is also valid for up to two years. This bill proposes to extend the validity of a new license to three years from the date it is issued, and a renewal license to six years from the date of renewal. The bill also makes conforming changes to related provisions concerning licenses issued to custodial officers and peace officers appointed under specific sections of the law, adjusting their validity periods to align with the new general durations.
Position:	Strong Support
Last Amendment:	02/13/2026

Bill:	CAAB1955 - Crimes: firearm enhancements.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/17/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/17/2026
Sponsor :	Juan Alanis (R)*
Bill Summary:	This bill modifies existing laws regarding firearm enhancements and threats against public officials. Specifically, it amends Section 12022.53 of the Penal Code, which imposes additional prison time for using or discharging a firearm during certain felonies, by clarifying that these enhancements generally do not apply to peace officers unless the firearm use was not in the course of their employment, and places the burden on the prosecution to prove this by a preponderance of the evidence. The bill also amends Section 71 of the Penal Code to explicitly include threats made through electronic communication devices as a way to directly communicate a threat to a public officer or employee, which is a crime.
Last Amendment:	03/09/2026

Bill:	CAAB1974 - Firearms: voluntary firearm storage program.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Action Date:	03/02/2026
Sponsor :	Catherine Stefani (D)*
Bill Summary:	This bill authorizes law enforcement agencies, such as police departments and sheriff's departments, to establish voluntary firearm storage programs, allowing individuals to temporarily entrust their firearms to the agency for safekeeping to help prevent gun violence, suicides, and other injuries. These programs would provide clear instructions on how to transfer a firearm to the agency and how to request its return, with the agency checking databases to ensure the firearm isn't stolen or involved in a crime and verifying the owner's eligibility to possess firearms upon its return. The bill also specifies that if a firearm is not retrieved within a timeframe set by the agency, it will be destroyed, and importantly, law enforcement agencies will not be held liable for any damage to firearms while they are in their temporary custody.
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	02/13/2026

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Bill:	CAAB2047 - Firearms: 3-dimensional printing blocking technology.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/24/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/24/2026
Sponsor :	Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill establishes new regulations for 3-dimensional printers in California, aiming to prevent the creation of untraceable firearms. It mandates that the Department of Justice (DOJ) develop performance standards for "firearm blueprint detection algorithms" (software that identifies designs for firearms or illegal firearm parts in 3D printing files) and "software controls processes" (technology that ensures printers only print approved designs). By July 1, 2027, the DOJ must publish these standards, and by January 1, 2028, it must begin certifying algorithms and processes that meet them. Manufacturers of 3D printers must then attest that their printers are equipped with certified firearm blocking technology, which includes both a certified detection algorithm and a certified software controls process. Starting March 1, 2029, it will be unlawful to sell or transfer 3D printers in California that are not equipped with this certified technology and listed on a DOJ compliance list, with exceptions for certain industries like licensed firearms manufacturers and government agencies. The bill also makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly disable or circumvent this firearm blocking technology with the intent to manufacture firearms or to sell modified printers.</p>
Position:	Strong Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/17/2026

Bill:	CAAB2049 - Private security services and private investigators: BB devices.
Bill Progress:	Introduced
Last Action:	From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Action Date:	02/18/2026
Sponsor :	Juan Alanis (R)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill, by adding Section 7583.45.5 to the Business and Professions Code, prohibits individuals employed by a licensed private patrol operator (a company providing private security guards) from carrying or using specific types of BB devices unless they have completed prescribed training. These BB devices are defined by several characteristics, including having a safety catch or switch, firing nonmetal, round projectiles of .51 or .68 caliber weighing under 3.5 grams, expelling these projectiles at a maximum velocity of 350 feet per second, having the capacity to store at least five rounds, and being able to fire at least five rounds with a single CO2 cartridge. The bill also notes that because it expands the scope of a crime under the Private Security Services Act, it would create a state-mandated local program, but no reimbursement is required for local agencies or school districts as the costs are related to changes in criminal definitions or penalties.</p>
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	02/17/2026

Bill:	CAAB2378 - California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/24/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/24/2026
Sponsor :	Jesse Gabriel (D)*, Buffy Wicks (D)*, Catherine Stefani (D)
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill establishes the Office of Community Violence Intervention within the Board of State and Community Corrections, which will be led by a director appointed by the board, to advise on violence intervention policies, provide technical assistance to organizations and grant recipients, and produce a report every two years on community violence intervention and prevention. The bill also designates this new office to administer the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program (CaVIP), which provides grants to cities disproportionately affected by gun violence for violence reduction initiatives, and requires the office to recommend grant awardees to the board. Furthermore, the bill mandates that the board reserve at least \$1,000,000, and up to 5% of the program's funds annually, for the Office of Community Violence Intervention to cover its administrative costs and efforts to promote program effectiveness, a slight increase from the previous maximum reservation of \$2,000,000.</p>
Position:	Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/19/2026

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Bill:	CAAB2584 - Self-defense.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Assembly Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/24/2026 State Capitol, Room 126)
Action Date:	03/24/2026
Sponsor :	Heath Flora (R)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill, known as the Preemptive Self Defense Act of 2026, clarifies and expands the legal framework for self-defense in California. It amends existing laws to state that a person who reasonably believes they are facing an imminent threat of bodily harm can use lawful resistance to prevent a public offense, which is any act that violates public law. The bill specifies that this resistance must be proportional to the perceived threat and should stop once the threat is no longer present. Importantly, it prohibits considering a person's background, training, or professional fighting skills when determining if their defensive actions were reasonable. Furthermore, the bill establishes that individuals who lawfully resist a public offense, as defined by the law, will not face civil liability, meaning they cannot be sued for damages, provided they were not the primary aggressor and their force was proportional to the threat. The bill also defines "imminent threat of bodily harm" to include actions that reasonably suggest an immediate physical attack is about to occur, and clarifies that a person does not have to wait for an attack to begin before taking reasonable defensive action.</p>
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	02/20/2026

Bill:	CAAB2720 - Firearms.
Bill Progress:	Introduced
Last Action:	From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.
Action Date:	02/21/2026
Sponsor :	Pilar Schiavo (D)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill makes a technical, nonsubstantive change to existing California law that prohibits knowingly causing or facilitating the unlawful manufacture of firearms, including those made with 3D printers or CNC milling machines, assault weapons, or .50 BMG rifles, and clarifies that a violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.</p>
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	02/20/2026

Bill:	CAAB2761 - Crimes: firearms.
Bill Progress:	Introduced
Last Action:	From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.
Action Date:	02/21/2026
Sponsor :	Cottie Petrie-Norris (D)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill makes a minor, technical change to existing California law regarding firearm sales and transfers, specifically amending Section 26500 of the Penal Code. The existing law generally requires that any sale, lease, or transfer of firearms be conducted through a licensed firearms dealer, and this bill simply adjusts the wording from "No person shall" to "A person shall not" in that requirement, without altering the substance of the law or its enforcement.</p>
Position:	Monitor
Last Amendment:	02/20/2026

Bill:	CASB948 - Firearms: safety certificates.
Bill Progress:	In Committee
Last Action:	Senate Public Safety Hearing (08:30:00 3/17/2026 1021 O Street, Room 2200)
Action Date:	03/17/2026
Sponsor :	Jesse Arreguin (D)*
Bill Summary:	<p>This bill requires individuals who import firearms into California to obtain a valid firearm safety certificate and include a copy with their import report, creating a new prohibition against bringing a firearm into the state without one within 60 days, except in specific circumstances. Additionally, starting July 1, 2028, applicants for a firearm safety certificate will need to complete an 8-hour training course that includes live-fire shooting exercises and covers various topics such as firearm laws, safe handling, secure storage, conflict resolution, and mental health issues related to firearms. The bill also clarifies that violations of the new import requirement will be punished similarly to existing violations related to firearm transfers.</p>
Position:	Strong Oppose
Last Amendment:	02/02/2026
GOC Commentary:	<p>SB 948 would require any individual seeking to purchase a firearm—by way of obtaining a Firearm Safety Certificate—to complete a training course of no less than eight hours that includes live-fire shooting exercises.</p> <p>No other enumerated constitutional right—whether speech, religion, voting, or due process—requires citizens to complete state-mandated training before it may be exercised. Yet this is precisely what SB 948 would impose. The bill transforms a guaranteed right into a government-mandated permit-to-purchase scheme for a product the state has already deemed lawful to own. This legislation would impact individuals across all demographics and would disproportionately burden first-time firearm purchasers.</p>

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Bill: [CASB1220](#) - Firearms: prohibited persons.

Bill Progress: In Committee

Last Action: Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Action Date: 03/04/2026

Sponsor : Melissa Hurtado (D)*

Bill Summary:

This bill, by adding a new provision to existing law, prohibits any person convicted on or after January 1, 2027, of altering, removing, or obliterating the manufacturer's identification marks on a firearm, or possessing a firearm with such altered marks, from owning, purchasing, receiving, or having any firearm in their possession or under their control for a period of 10 years following the conviction. This prohibition is in addition to existing laws that restrict firearm ownership for individuals convicted of various other misdemeanors and felonies, and it expands the scope of an existing crime, which is a state-mandated local program, though no reimbursement is required for local agencies or school districts as the costs are incurred due to changes in criminal penalties.

Position: Oppose

Last Amendment: 02/19/2026
