

15-15449

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

**IVAN PENA, ROY VARGAS, DONA  
CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and  
THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

Plaintiff and Appellant,

v.

**STEPHEN LINDLEY, CHIEF OF THE  
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF  
JUSTICE BUREAU OF FIREARMS,**

Defendant and Appellee.

On Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Eastern District of California

No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD  
Hon. Kimberly J. Mueller, Judge

**SUPPLEMENTAL EXCERPTS OF RECORD**

KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California

DOUGLAS J. WOODS  
Senior Assistant Attorney General

STEPAN A. HAYTAYAN  
Supervising Deputy Attorney  
General

ANTHONY R. HAKL  
Deputy Attorney General

State Bar No. 197335  
1300 I Street, Suite 125

P.O. Box 944255  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
Fax: (916) 324-8835

Email: [Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov](mailto:Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov)  
*Attorneys for Defendant and Appellee  
Stephen Lindley*

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1 KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
2 TAMAR PACHTER, State Bar No. 146083  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
5 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
6 Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
7 Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley

8  
9  
10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
11 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
12

13 **IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA**  
14 **CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND**  
15 **AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and**  
16 **THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

Plaintiffs,

17 v.

18 **STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

19 Defendant.  
20  
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Case No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF ANTHONY R.  
HAKL IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT  
STEPHEN LINDLEY'S MOTION FOR  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT, OR IN THE  
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY  
ADJUDICATION**

Date: November 22, 2013  
Time: 10:00 a.m.  
Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J. Mueller  
Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009

**DECLARATION OF ANTHONY R. HAKL**

1  
2 1. I am a Deputy Attorney General for the Office of the Attorney General in the  
3 California Department of Justice located in Sacramento, California. I am the attorney of record  
4 for Stephen Lindley ("Defendant"). I make this declaration in support of Defendant's Motion for  
5 Summary Judgment. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration, and if  
6 called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to them.

7 2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Brett Thomas's  
8 ~~Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Requests for Admissions.~~

9 3. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Brett Thomas's  
10 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Interrogatories.

11 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Ivan Peña's  
12 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Requests for Admissions.

13 5. Attached hereto as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Ivan Peña's  
14 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Interrogatories.

15 6. Attached hereto as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Roy Vargas's  
16 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Requests for Admissions.

17 7. Attached hereto as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Roy Vargas's  
18 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Interrogatories.

19 8. Attached hereto as Exhibit G is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Doña Croston's  
20 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Requests for Admissions.

21 9. Attached hereto as Exhibit H is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff Doña Croston's  
22 Response to Defendant Stephen Lindley's First Set of Interrogatories.

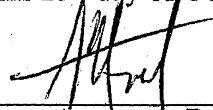
23 10. Attached hereto as Exhibit I is a true and correct copy of Defendant Stephen  
24 Lindley's Response To Interrogatories, Set One.

25 11. Attached hereto as Exhibit J is a true and correct copy of Defendant Stephen  
26 Lindley's Response To Requests For Admission, Set One.

27 12. Attached hereto as Exhibit K is a true and correct copy of Defendant Stephen  
28 Lindley's Response to Interrogatories, Set Two.



1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United  
2 States of America that the foregoing is true and correct of my own personal knowledge, and that  
3 this declaration is executed in Sacramento, California, this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2013.

4 

5 ANTHONY R. HAKL  
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**EXHIBIT A**

A00001

SER0004

1 Alan Gura (Calif. Bar No. 178,221)  
2 Gura & Possessky, PLLC  
101 N. Columbus St. Suite 405  
3 Alexandria VA, 22314  
4 703.835.9085/Fax 703.997.7665

5 Donald E.J. Kilmer, Jr. (Calif. Bar No. 179986)  
6 Law Office of Donald Kilmer, A.P.C.  
1645 Willow Street, Suite 150  
7 San Jose, CA 95125  
408.364.84889/Fax 408.264.8487

8 Jason A. Davis (Calif. Bar No. 224250)  
9 Davis & Associates  
10 27201 Puerta Real, Suite 300  
Mission Viejo, CA 92691  
11 Tel 949.436.GUNS/Fax 949.288.6894

12 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
13 **FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
14

15  
16 IVAN PENA, ROY VARGAS, DONA  
CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
17 AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
AND THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION,  
18 INC.

19 Plaintiffs,

20 vs.

21 STEPHEN LINDLEY,

22 Defendant.  
23  
24  
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Case No: 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CMK

**PLAINTIFF BRETT THOMAS'S  
RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT  
STEPHEN LINDLEY'S FIRST SET OF  
REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS**

1 TO THE DEFENDANT HEREIN AND TO ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLAINTIFFS, by their attorney of record, hereby respond to the Request for Admissions  
3 served on them, by Defendant, as follows:

4  
5 **RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION**

6 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

7 Admit that you own at least one operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

8 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

9 OBJECTION: Plaintiff objects on grounds that the request does not seek information  
10 that is either relevant or calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence.

11 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds: I admit  
12 that I have at least one fully functional handgun, as defined in Penal Code section 16640, which  
13 may be suitable for self-defense purposes in certain circumstances, but may not be suitable for  
14 self-defense purposes in other circumstances.

15  
16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

17 Admit that you are able to purchase an operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

18 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

19 OBJECTION: This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
20 as to the meaning of "suitable for self-defense." Moreover, Plaintiff would have to speculate as  
21 to the meaning of the phrase "suitable for self-defense." Firearms are tools. While one firearm  
22 may be suitable for self-defense in one scenario, it may not be suitable for self-defense in another  
23 scenario. As such, the term "suitable for self-defense" is too vague and ambiguous to properly  
24 respond to.

25 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds:  
26 Admit.

27 ///

28 ///

1 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

2 Admit that you are able to obtain a High Standard Buntline style revolver through a  
3 private-party transfer under California Penal code section 32210(a).

4 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

5 OBJECTION: This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
6 as to the meaning of "able to obtain." Does this term, in the context of the request, mean  
7 physically able, financially able, legally able, or logistically able? Moreover, Plaintiff would  
8 have to speculate as to the meaning of the phrase "able to obtain."

9 OBJECTION: This request seeks an admission pertaining to statements of law. Such  
10 matters are outside the scope of information permitted by the applicable court rules governing  
11 Requests for Admissions.

12 RESPONSE: Subject to the foregoing objections without waiving same, Denied.  
13 Plaintiff is unaware of any private parties with a California Driver License, California  
14 Identification Card or Military identification card who possess such a firearm in an unaltered  
15 factory manufactured condition. Nor is Plaintiff aware of any private parties with a California  
16 Driver License, California Identification Card or Military identification card who are willing to  
17 sell said firearm in an unaltered factory manufactured condition. And, such a firearm is not on  
18 the list of handguns approved for a California licensed dealer direct sale in California.

19  
20 Date: December 11, 2012

21 WITH RESPECT TO OBJECTIONS ONLY

22 Respectfully submitted,

23 Davis & Associates

24   
Jason A. Davis

25 Jason@CalGunLawyers.com

26 Attorneys for plaintiffs  
27  
28

**EXHIBIT C**

C00001

SER0008

1 Alan Gura (Calif. Bar No. 178,221)  
2 Gura & Possessky, PLLC  
3 101 N. Columbus St. Suite 405  
4 Alexandria VA, 22314  
703.835.9085/Fax 703.997.7665

5 Donald E.J. Kilmer, Jr. (Calif. Bar No. 179986)  
6 Law Office of Donald Kilmer, A.P.C.  
7 1645 Willow Street, Suite 150  
8 San Jose, CA 95125  
408.364.84889/Fax 408.264.8487

9 Jason A. Davis (Calif. Bar No. 224250)  
10 Davis & Associates  
11 27201 Puerta Real, Suite 300  
Mission Viejo, CA 92691  
Tel 949.436.GUNS/Fax 949.288.6894

12 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
13 **FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

14  
15  
16 IVAN PENA, ROY VARGAS, DONA  
17 CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
18 AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
AND THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION,  
INC.

19 Plaintiffs,

20 vs.

21 STEPHEN LINDLEY,

22 Defendant.

Case No: 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CMK

**PLAINTIFF IVAN PENA'S RESPONSE  
TO DEFENDANT STEPHEN  
LINDLEY'S FIRST SET OF  
REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS**

1 TO THE DEFENDANT HEREIN AND TO ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLAINTIFFS, by their attorney of record, hereby respond to the Request for Admissions  
3 served on them, by Defendant, as follows:

4  
5 **RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION**

6 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

7 Admit that you own at least one operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

8 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

9 **OBJECTION:** Plaintiff objects on grounds that the request does not seek information  
10 that is either relevant or calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence.

11 **RESPONSE:** Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds: I admit  
12 that I have at least one fully functional handgun, as defined in Penal Code section 16640, which  
13 may be suitable for self-defense purposes in certain circumstances, but may not be suitable for  
14 self-defense purposes in other circumstances.

15  
16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

17 Admit that you are able to purchase an operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

18 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

19 **OBJECTION:** This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
20 as to the meaning of "suitable for self-defense." Moreover, Plaintiff would have to speculate as  
21 to the meaning of the phrase "suitable for self-defense." Firearms are tools. While one firearm  
22 may be suitable for self-defense in one scenario, it may not be suitable for self-defense in another  
23 scenario. As such, the term "suitable for self-defense" is too vague and ambiguous to properly  
24 respond to.

25 **RESPONSE:** Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds:  
26 Admit.

27 ///

28 ///



1 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

2 Admit that you are able to obtain a Para USA (Para Ordinance) P1345SR/Stainless Steel  
3 .45 ACP 4.25" through a private-party transfer under California Penal Code section 32210(a).

4 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

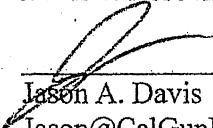
5 **OBJECTION:** This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
6 as to the meaning of "able to obtain." Does this term, in the context of the request, mean  
7 physically able, financially able, legally able, or logistically able? Moreover, Plaintiff would  
8 have to speculate as to the meaning of the phrase "able to obtain."

9 **OBJECTION:** This request seeks an admission pertaining to statements of law. Such  
10 matters are outside the scope of information permitted by the applicable court rules governing  
11 Requests for Admissions.

12 **RESPONSE:** Subject to the foregoing objections without waiving same, Denied.  
13 Plaintiff is unaware of any private parties with a California Driver License, California  
14 Identification Card or Military identification card who possess such a firearm in an unaltered  
15 factory manufactured condition. Nor is Plaintiff aware of any private parties with a California  
16 Driver License, California Identification Card or Military identification card who are willing to  
17 sell said firearm in an unaltered factory manufactured condition. And, such a firearm is not on  
18 the list of handguns approved for a California licensed dealer direct sale in California.

19  
20 Date: December 11, 2012

21 WITH RESPECT TO OBJECTIONS ONLY  
22 Respectfully submitted,  
23 Davis & Associates

24   
25 Jason A. Davis  
26 Jason@CalGunLawyers.com  
27 Attorneys for plaintiffs  
28

**EXHIBIT E**

1 Alan Gura (Calif. Bar No. 178,221)  
2 Gura & Possessky, PLLC  
3 101 N. Columbus St. Suite 405  
4 Alexandria VA, 22314  
703.835.9085/Fax 703.997.7665

5 Donald E.J. Kilmer, Jr. (Calif. Bar No. 179986)  
6 Law Office of Donald Kilmer, A.P.C.  
7 1645 Willow Street, Suite 150  
8 San Jose, CA 95125  
408.364.84889/Fax 408.264.8487

9 Jason A. Davis (Calif. Bar No. 224250)  
10 Davis & Associates  
11 27201 Puerta Real, Suite 300  
Mission Viejo, CA 92691  
Tel 949.436.GUNS/Fax 949.288.6894

12 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
13 **FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

14  
15  
16 IVAN PENA, ROY VARGAS, DONA  
17 CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
18 AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
AND THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION,  
INC.

19 Plaintiffs,

20 vs.

21 STEPHEN LINDLEY,

22 Defendant.

Case No: 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CMK

**PLAINTIFF ROY VARGAS'S  
RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT  
STEPHEN LINDLEY'S FIRST SET OF  
REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS**

1 TO THE DEFENDANT HEREIN AND TO ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLAINTIFFS, by their attorney of record, hereby respond to the Request for Admissions  
3 served on them, by Defendant, as follows:

4  
5 **RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION**

6 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

7 Admit that you own at least one operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

8 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

9 OBJECTION: Plaintiff objects on grounds that the request does not seek information  
10 that is either relevant or calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence.

11 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds: I admit  
12 that I have at least one fully functional handgun, as defined in Penal Code section 16640, which  
13 may be suitable for self-defense purposes in certain circumstances, but may not be suitable for  
14 self-defense purposes in other circumstances.

15  
16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

17 Admit that you are able to purchase an operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

18 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

19 OBJECTION: This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
20 as to the meaning of "suitable for self-defense." Moreover, Plaintiff would have to speculate as  
21 to the meaning of the phrase "suitable for self-defense." Firearms are tools. While one firearm  
22 may be suitable for self-defense in one scenario, it may not be suitable for self-defense in another  
23 scenario. As such, the term "suitable for self-defense" is too vague and ambiguous to properly  
24 respond to.

25 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds:  
26 Admit.

27 ///

28 ///

1 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

2 Admit that you are able to obtain a Glock 21SF with an ambidextrous magazine release  
3 through a private-party transfer under California Penal code section 32210(a).

4 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

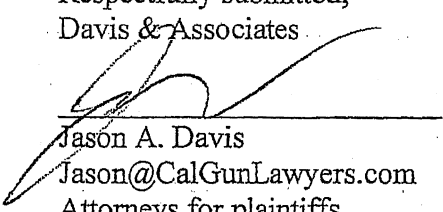
5 **OBJECTION:** This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
6 as to the meaning of "able to obtain." Does this term, in the context of the request, mean  
7 physically able, financially able, legally able, or logistically able? Moreover, Plaintiff would  
8 have to speculate as to the meaning of the phrase "able to obtain."

9 **OBJECTION:** This request seeks an admission pertaining to statements of law. Such  
10 matters are outside the scope of information permitted by the applicable court rules governing  
11 Requests for Admissions.

12 **RESPONSE:** Subject to the foregoing objections without waiving same, Denied.  
13 Plaintiff is unaware of any private parties with a California Driver License, California  
14 Identification Card or Military identification card who possess such a firearm in an unaltered  
15 factory manufactured condition. Nor is Plaintiff aware of any private parties with a California  
16 Driver License, California Identification Card or Military identification card who are willing to  
17 sell said firearm in an unaltered factory manufactured condition. And, such a firearm is not on  
18 the list of handguns approved for a California licensed dealer direct sale in California.

19  
20  
21 Date: December 11, 2012

22 WITH RESPECT TO OBJECTIONS ONLY  
23 Respectfully submitted,  
24 Davis & Associates

25   
26 Jason A. Davis  
27 Jason@CalGunLawyers.com  
28 Attorneys for plaintiffs

1 Alan Gura (Calif. Bar No. 178,221)  
2 Gura & Possessky, PLLC  
101 N. Columbus St. Suite 405  
3 Alexandria VA, 22314  
4 703.835.9085/Fax 703.997.7665

5 Donald E.J. Kilmer, Jr. (Calif. Bar No. 179986)  
Law Office of Donald Kilmer, A.P.C.  
6 1645 Willow Street, Suite 150  
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8 Jason A. Davis (Calif. Bar No. 224250)  
9 Davis & Associates  
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12 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
13 **FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

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16 IVAN PENA, ROY VARGAS, DONA  
CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
17 AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.  
AND THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION,  
18 INC.

19 Plaintiffs,

20 vs.

21 STEPHEN LINDLEY,

22 Defendant.

Case No: 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CMK

**PLAINTIFF DONA CROSTON'S  
RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT  
STEPHEN LINDLEY'S FIRST SET OF  
REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS**

1 TO THE DEFENDANT HEREIN AND TO ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLAINTIFFS, by their attorney of record, hereby respond to the Request for Admissions  
3 served on them, by Defendant, as follows:

4  
5 **RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION**

6 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

7 Admit that you own at least one operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

8 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 1**

9 OBJECTION: Plaintiff objects on grounds that the request does not seek information  
10 that is either relevant or calculated to lead to the discovery of relevant evidence.

11 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds: I admit  
12 that I have at least one fully functional handgun, as defined in Penal Code section 16640, which  
13 may be suitable for self-defense purposes in certain circumstances, but may not be suitable for  
14 self-defense purposes in other circumstances.

15  
16 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

17 Admit that you are able to purchase an operable handgun that is suitable for self-defense.

18 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 2**

19 OBJECTION: This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
20 as to the meaning of "suitable for self-defense." Moreover, Plaintiff would have to speculate as  
21 to the meaning of the phrase "suitable for self-defense." Firearms are tools. While one firearm  
22 may be suitable for self-defense in one scenario, it may not be suitable for self-defense in another  
23 scenario. As such, the term "suitable for self-defense" is too vague and ambiguous to properly  
24 respond to.

25 RESPONSE: Without waiving the aforementioned objections, Plaintiff responds:  
26 Admit.

27 ///

28 ///



1 **REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**

2 Admit that you are able to obtain a Springfield Armory XD-45 Tactical 5" Bi-Tone  
3 stainless steel/black handgun in .45 ACP, model number XD9623, through a private-party  
4 transfer under California Penal Code section 32210(a).

5 **RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADMISSION NO. 3**


6 **OBJECTION:** This request is so vague or ambiguous as to be burdensome or oppressive  
7 as to the meaning of "able to obtain." Does this term, in the context of the request, mean  
8 physically able, financially able, legally able, or logistically able? Moreover, Plaintiff would  
9 have to speculate as to the meaning of the phrase "able to obtain."

10 **OBJECTION:** This request seeks an admission pertaining to statements of law. Such  
11 matters are outside the scope of information permitted by the applicable court rules governing  
12 Requests for Admissions.

13 **RESPONSE:** Subject to the foregoing objections without waiving same, Denied.  
14 Plaintiff is unaware of any private parties with a California Driver License, California  
15 Identification Card or Military identification card who possess such a firearm in an unaltered  
16 factory manufactured condition. Nor is Plaintiff aware of any private parties with a California  
17 Driver License, California Identification Card or Military identification card who are willing to  
18 sell said firearm in an unaltered factory manufactured condition. And, such a firearm is not on  
19 the list of handguns approved for a California licensed dealer direct sale in California.

20  
21  
22 Date: December 16, 2012

23 WITH RESPECT TO OBJECTIONS ONLY  
24 Respectfully submitted,  
25 Davis & Associates

26   
27 Jason A. Davis  
28 Jason@CalGunLawyers.com  
Attorneys for plaintiffs



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KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
TAMAR PACHTER, State Bar No. 146083  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
*Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

**IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA  
CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and  
THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

Defendant.

2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF JOEL  
TOCHTERMAN IN SUPPORT OF  
DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT, OR IN THE  
ALTERNATIVE SUMMARY  
ADJUDICATION**

Date: November 22, 2013  
Time: 10:00 a.m.  
Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J. Mueller  
Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009

Declaration of Joel Tochterman in Support of Defendant's Motion for  
Summary Judgment, or in the Alternative Summary Adjudication  
(2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD)

SER0019

**DECLARATION OF JOEL TOCHTERMAN**

I, Joel Tochterman, declare as follows:

1. I am a Librarian for the Office of the Attorney General in the California Department of Justice, located in Sacramento, California. I have been trained and am familiar with our office's methods for researching and compiling legislative histories. My job duties regularly include collecting legislative history materials for attorneys in this office. I am also custodian of the records retained in the library's files, including legislative histories compiled by our office's trained librarians. I make this declaration in support of defendant's motion for summary judgment, or in the alternative summary adjudication. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to them.

2. Trained librarians in our office regularly compile legislative histories when requested to do so by attorneys in the Attorney General's Office. These librarians compile legislative histories of California statutes from the entire history pertaining to the statute as presented, chaptered, and archived as public records by the California Secretary of State, California Legislative Counsel, and other sources of legislative history. After a legislative history has been compiled, we add it to our collection of legislative histories, and retain it in the library's files.

3. On or about October 24, 2013, I located in our collection a legislative history for 2003 Senate Bill 489 compiled by a librarian of the Office of the Attorney General. Attached hereto are true and correct copies of selected documents that were part of that legislative history:

Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Assem. Com. on Appropriations, Analysis of Senate Bill No. 489 (2003-2004 Reg. Sess.) August 20, 2003.

Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the Assem. Com. on Public Safety, Analysis of Senate Bill No. 489 (2003-2004 Reg. Sess.) July 1, 2003.

4. The legislative history documents contained in Exhibits A and B are true and correct copies of the original public records obtained by the designated official from public sources in California, except that for readability purposes, pages may have been enlarged.

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1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United  
2 States of America that the foregoing is true and correct of my own personal knowledge, and that  
3 this declaration is executed in Sacramento, California, this 24<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2013.

4  
5   
6 Joel Tochtermann

**EXHIBIT A**

SB 489

Page 1

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2003

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Darrell Steinberg, Chair

SB 489 (Scott) - As Amended: August 18, 2003

Policy Committee: Public Safety

Vote: 4-3

Urgency: No State Mandated Local Program: Yes

Reimbursable: No

SUMMARY

This bill requires all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already listed on the Department of Justice (DOJ) roster of approved "safe" firearms to have chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms if the pistol has a detachable magazine. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires, beginning January 1, 2006, all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already on the DOJ "safe" list to have either a chamber load indicator or a magazine disconnect mechanism, if the gun has a detachable magazine, in order to be included on the DOJ list of "safe" guns.
- 2) Requires, beginning January 1, 2007, all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already on the DOJ "safe" list to have both a chamber load indicator and a magazine disconnect mechanism, if the gun has a detachable magazine, in order to be included on the DOJ list of "safe" guns.
- 3) Requires, beginning January 1, 2006, all rimfire semiautomatic pistols not already on the "safe" list to have a magazine disconnect mechanism, if the pistol has a detachable magazine, in order to be included on the DOJ list of "safe" guns.
- 4) Defines chamber load indicator as a device that plainly indicates a cartridge is in the firing chamber. A device satisfies this definition if it is readily visible, has explanatory text or graphics, and is designed to indicate, without requiring reference to any resource other than the gun itself, whether a cartridge is in the firing chamber.
- 5) Defines a magazine disconnect mechanism as a mechanism that prevents a semiautomatic pistol from striking the primer of the ammunition in the firing chamber when a detachable magazine is not inserted in the gun.

FISCAL EFFECT

Absorbable one-time costs -- likely less than \$25,000 -- to the DOJ to develop definitional regulations.

COMMENTS

- 1) Rationale. According to the author and proponents, many of the thousands of gun injuries and deaths are the result of unintentional shootings by persons who thought the guns were not loaded.



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Page 2

Gun users may be unaware that semiautomatic weapons can be fired when their loading mechanism - the magazine - is removed or emptied. A live round of ammunition may remain in the chamber of the gun after the magazine is removed. When the trigger of a semiautomatic gun with a live round in its chamber is pulled, it will fire even though it does not have a magazine inserted, unless the gun has a magazine disconnect mechanism.

The author cites a 1997 survey by the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research and the National Opinion Research Center that found almost 35% of respondents did not know a gun could be fired or believed that a gun could not be fired with the magazine removed. Twenty-eight percent of those respondents lived in households where guns were present.

- 2) Current law makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in county jail, to manufacture or import into California any unsafe handgun, except as specified. An unsafe handgun is defined as a concealable gun that does not have a specified safety device and does not meet specified safety requirements. The DOJ is required to maintain a list of all concealable guns deemed "safe."
- 3) Support: The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence states, "It is just common sense that handguns should include a chamber load indicator that makes it clear whether the weapon is loaded. Since cheap disposable cameras can clearly count down the number of pictures left, it is inexcusable that handguns do not indicate when a bullet is in the chamber. Magazine safety disconnects would also greatly reduce the number of unintentional accidental shootings by ensuring that when the magazine is removed the gun will not fire."
- 4) Opposition: The California Rifle and Pistol Association states, "SB 489 would result in the price of pistols unnecessarily increasing in the California marketplace, thus creating another economic barrier to consumers caused by mandated items of questionable value. Chamber load indicators would not be likely to improve public safety as persons who are not familiar with firearms would not know what they are, regardless of design, nor their significance."

Analysis Prepared by: Geoff Long / APPR. / (916) 319-2081

**EXHIBIT B**

SB 489  
Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 1, 2003  
Counsel: Gregory Pagan

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY  
Mark Leno, Chair

SB 489 (Scott) -- As Amended: June 26, 2003

C.O.P.S.  
Do Not Remove

SUMMARY: Commencing January 1, 2007 requires all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already listed on the Department of Justice (DOJ) roster of approved "safe" firearms to have chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms if the pistol has a detachable magazine. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires, commencing January 1, 2005, all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already found to be "safe" to have either a chamber load indicator or a magazine disconnect mechanism if the pistol has a detachable magazine in order to be added to the DOJ roster of approved "safe" firearms;
- 2) Requires, commencing January 1, 2007, all center-fire semiautomatic pistols not already found to be "safe" to have both a chamber load indicator and a magazine disconnect mechanism if the pistol has a detachable magazine in order to be added to the DOJ roster of approved "safe" firearms;
- 3) Requires, commencing January 1, 2005, all rimfire semiautomatic pistols not already found to be "safe" to have a magazine disconnect mechanism if the pistol has a detachable magazine in order to be added to the DOJ roster of approved "safe" firearms;
- 4) Defines "chamber load indicator" as a device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber. A device satisfies this definition if it is readily visible, has incorporated or adjacent explanatory text or graphics, or both, and is designed and intended to indicate to a reasonably foreseeable user of the pistol, without requiring the user to refer to a user's manual or any other resources other than the pistol itself, whether a cartridge is in the firing chamber;
- 5) Defines "magazine disconnect mechanism" as a mechanism that prevents a semiautomatic pistol from operating to strike the primer of the ammunition in the firing chamber when a detachable magazine is not inserted in the semiautomatic pistol;
- 6) Defines "semiautomatic pistol" as a pistol, as defined, the operating mode of which uses the energy of the explosive in a fired cartridge to extract a fired cartridge and chamber a fresh cartridge with a single pull of the trigger;
- 7) Prohibits semiautomatic pistols without chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms, as specified, from being submitted to the DOJ for testing according to the above "phased in" schedule.



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- 6) Exempts the sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm that is to be used as a prop during the course of a motion picture, television, or video production from specified safety requirements.

#### EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Makes it a misdemeanor, beginning January 1, 2001, for any person in California who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into California for sale, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, or gives or lends any unsafe handgun, except as specified, punishable by up to one year in county jail. [Penal Code Section 12125(a).]
- 2) Defines "unsafe handgun" as any pistol, revolver, or firearm capable of being concealed upon a person that does not have a specified safety device, does not meet specified firing requirements, or does not meet specified drop safety requirements. (Penal Code Section 12126.)
- 3) Requires any pistol, revolver, or other firearm manufactured in California capable of being concealed upon a person imported into California for sale, kept for sale, or offered or exposed for sale, to be tested by an independent laboratory certified by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and meet or exceed specified standards defining unsafe handguns. [Penal Code Section 12130(a).]
- 4) Requires DOJ to certify laboratories to verify compliance with the specified standards defining unsafe handguns on or before October 1, 2000. [Penal Code Section 12130(b).]
- 5) Requires every person licensed to manufacture firearms who manufactures firearms in California, and every person who imports firearms into California for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any firearm, to certify under penalty of perjury that every model, kind, class, style, type of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon a person that he or she manufactures or imports, keeps or exposes for sale, is not a prohibited unsafe handgun. (Penal Code Section 12129.)
- 6) Requires DOJ, on and after January 1, 2001, to compile, publish, and thereafter maintain a roster listing all pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon a person that are not unsafe handguns by the manufacturer, model number and model name. [Penal Code Section 12131(a).]
- 7) Exempts the sale, loan, or transfer of any firearm between private parties through dealers or law enforcement agencies, between private parties exempt from the requirement that the transfer be through a dealer or law enforcement agency, firearms listed as curios or relics, the delivery or return of a firearm for the purposes of repair, and the return of a firearm by a licensed dealer when the firearm was delivered for the purposes of a consignment sale or as collateral for a pawnbroker loan. (Penal Code Section 12132.)
- 8) Provides that, effective January 1, 2002, all firearms sold or transferred in California by a licensed firearms dealer, including private transfers through a dealer and all firearms manufactured include or be accompanied by a firearms safety device approved by the Attorney General (AG). [Penal Code Section 12086.1(a).]

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- 9) Requires the AG, not later than January 1, 2000, to commence development of regulations to implement a minimum safety standard for firearm safety devices to reduce the risk of firearms-related injuries to children. [Penal Code Section 12088.2(a).]
- 10) Requires that the AG adopt and issue regulations regarding a final safety standard for firearm safety devices and report these standards to the Legislature by January 1, 2001. These standards become effective January 1, 2002. [Penal Code Section 12088.2 (b).]
- 11) Requires DOJ to certify laboratories to test firearm safety devices in order to verify compliance with standards, and to compile and publish a roster of approved safety devices that have met DOJ's standards. (Penal Code Section 12088.)
- 12) Authorizes the AG, after January 1, 2002, to order recall and replacement of any firearm or firearm safety device that does not conform to the standards and warnings as required, and requires that the licensed manufacturer bring the firearm or the firearm safety device into conformity, or provide a replacement. (Penal Code Section 12088.4.)

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown

COMMENTS:

- 1) Author's Statement. According to the author, "From 1987 to 1996, nearly 2,200 American children 14 years of age and younger died from unintentional shootings. For every child who dies after being shot, an estimated four children are treated in United States hospitals for nonfatal gunfire injuries. In 1995 and 1996, 8,832 Californians were killed as a result of gunfire. According to data reported by hospitals to the California Department of Health Services, there were 13,153 nonfatal injuries which required hospitalization during the same period. About 10% of the injuries during that period of time were determined to be the result of unintentional shootings.

"Many of these injuries and deaths were the result of unintentional shootings by users who thought that the guns they fired were not loaded. Gun users are often unaware that semiautomatic weapons can be fired when their loading mechanism - the magazine - is removed or emptied. A live round of ammunition may remain in the chamber of the firearm after the magazine is removed. When the trigger of a semiautomatic firearm with a live round in its chamber is pulled, it will fire even though it does not have a magazine inserted, unless the gun has a magazine disconnect mechanism.

"A 1997 survey by the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research and the National Opinion Research Center found that almost 35% of respondents (who were all *adults*) either did not know that a gun could be fired or believed that a gun *could not be fired* with the magazine removed. Twenty-eight percent of those respondents lived in households where guns were present. Undoubtedly, many of those households also included children.

"Teaching children how to 'safely handle guns' is not the answer. Study after study has shown that gun safety programs for children are ineffective and may even increase the risk of unintentional firearm injury to children. In two recent experiments (one by the University of North Carolina and one by ABC News), guns were hidden in rooms where children were playing. Both studies found that children who previously had been taught not to touch guns



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and to instead immediately notify an adult are just as likely to handle guns than those who have not been so instructed. Another study released in July 2002 by the David and Lucille Packard Foundation found that parents overestimate the ability of their children to deal safely with guns. The report found that the easiest way to save lives is to make guns more 'childproof' with built-in safety devices.

"One such safety device is a chamber load indicator. A chamber load indicator alerts the gun user when there is a bullet in the firing chamber of the gun. Currently, chamber load indicators are installed on only about 11% of all semiautomatic handguns. Chamber load indicators are effective safety devices. A 1991 General Accounting Office (GAO) study of shootings in 10 randomly selected cities across the nation found that 23% of the accidental shootings could have been prevented by chamber load indicators. The GAO report explained that "[a]lthough we cannot project to the country as a whole, were there actually to be the same ratio nationwide as in the 10 cities we studied, that would mean there were approximately 157,600 such injuries each year."

"Magazine disconnect mechanisms prevent a semiautomatic weapon from being fired when its ammunition magazine is removed. They are passive safety devices, which require no training on the part of the user to be effective, which is particularly important to prevent accidents involving children. Magazine disconnect devices are currently installed on only about 14% of the semiautomatic handguns on the market.

"Like chamber load indicators, magazine disconnect mechanisms are effective safety devices. A 1999 report by the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research concluded that magazine disconnect mechanisms are inexpensive and effective safety devices. A soon-to-be released study by Johns Hopkins shows that it was likely that 20% of all unintentional shootings that were studied would have been prevented if the handguns involved had been equipped with chamber load indicators. Approximately 4% of the incidents would have been prevented by a magazine disconnect mechanism."

- 2) **Chamber Load Indicators:** This bill defines "chamber load indicator" as a device that plainly indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber. A chamber load indicator, as its name suggests, is a feature on some semiautomatic pistols intended to indicate to a user or observer that the chamber of the firearm contains a round of ammunition. Chamber load indicators are analogous to devices on cameras, which tell the operator there is film in the camera. To be effective, currently manufactured chamber load indicators require knowledge and action on the part of the gun's operator. The operator must be aware that the handgun has the device, understand how to interpret its message, and alter his or her conduct accordingly. Unlike most film indicators, chamber load indicators do not convey readily understood information to an untrained person. Generally, chamber load indicators indicate the presence of ammunition via a small protrusion somewhere on the handgun. This bill states a device satisfies the chamber load indicator definition if the device is readily visible; has incorporated or adjacent explanatory text or graphics, or both; and is designed and intended to indicate to a reasonably foreseeable user of the pistol, without requiring the user to refer to a user's manual or any other resource other than the pistol itself, whether a cartridge is in the firing chamber. In order for a chamber load indicator to have incorporated or adjacent explanatory text or graphics which indicate to an unfamiliar user that a round is in the chamber. Essentially, these suggested design features would require that a battery operated electronic sensor be incorporated in the design of a pistol, which is of a purely mechanical

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device. Are these suggested design features feasible now or in the near future?

- 3) Magazine Disconnect Mechanisms: This bill defines a "magazine disconnect mechanism" as "a mechanism that prevents a semiautomatic pistol from operating to strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a detachable magazine is not inserted in the firearm." As with chamber load indicators, such devices are currently available on semiautomatic handguns. These devices prevent a pistol from being fired when the ammunition magazine is removed, even if there is a round in the chamber.
- 4) Similar Legislation: SB 190 (Scott) was similar to this bill as SB 190 required semiautomatic pistols, after a certain date, to have chamber load indicators and magazine disconnect mechanisms. SB 190 failed passage in the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- 5) Prior Legislation: SB 510 (Scott), of the 2001-02 Legislative Session, prohibited any person in California from manufacturing or importing for sale, or any licensed firearms dealer from selling, a semiautomatic pistol that did not have a chamber load indicator, and if the semiautomatic pistol has a detachable magazine, a magazine disconnect mechanism. SB 510 was amended by the author into an unrelated subject matter.
- 6) Argument in Support: The Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence states, "It is just common sense that handgun should include a chamber load indicator that makes it clear whether the weapon is loaded. Since cheap disposable cameras can clearly count down the number of pictures left, it is inexcusable that handguns do not indicate when a bullet is in the chamber. Magazine safety disconnects would also greatly reduce the number of unintentional accidental shootings by ensuring that when the magazine is removed the gun will not fire."
- 7) Argument in Opposition: The National Rifle Association states, "This bill would force the adoption, into the design of firearms, unproven and untested technology. The requirements of this bill will not make firearms safer or reduce the number of accidents."

#### REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION

##### Support

American Academy of Pediatrics  
 Brady Campaign  
 California Chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians  
 California Nurses Association  
 Coalition to Stop Gun Violence  
 Legal Community Against Violence  
 Physicians for Social Responsibility, Los Angeles  
 Women Against Gun Violence  
 Two Private Citizens

##### Opposition

California Association of Firearms Retailers  
 California Rifle and Pistol Association

SB 489  
Page 6

Gun Owners of California  
Herb Bauer Sporting Goods  
National Rifle Association  
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department

Analysis Prepared by Gregory Pagan / PUB. S. / (916) 319-3744

1 KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
2 TAMAR PACHTER, State Bar No. 146083  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
5 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
6 Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
7 *Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley*

8  
9  
10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

11 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
12

13 **IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA**  
14 **CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND**  
15 **AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and**  
16 **THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

17 Plaintiffs,

18 v.

19 **STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

20 Defendant.  
21  
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24  
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26  
27  
28

Case No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF ANTHONY R.  
HAKL IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT  
STEPHEN LINDLEY'S OPPOSITION TO  
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR  
SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

Date: December 16, 2013  
Time: 10:00 a.m.  
Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J. Mueller  
Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009



DECLARATION OF ANTHONY R. HAKL

1  
2 1. I am a Deputy Attorney General for the Office of the Attorney General in the  
3 California Department of Justice located in Sacramento, California. I am the attorney of record  
4 for Stephen Lindley ("Defendant"). I make this declaration in support of Lindley's Opposition to  
5 Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this  
6 declaration, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to them.

7 2. Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Assem. Com. on Public Safety,  
8 Analysis of Senate Bill No. 15 (1999-2000 Reg. Sess.) June 8, 1999.

9 3. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Senate Com. on Public Safety,  
10 Analysis of Senate Bill No. 15 (1999-2000 Reg. Sess.) April 6, 1999.

11 4. Attached as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of Senate Com. on Public Safety,  
12 Analysis of Assembly Bill No. 1471 (2007-2008 Reg. Sess.) June 26, 2007.

13 5. Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of Assem. Com. on  
14 Appropriations, Analysis of Assembly Bill No. 1471 (2007-2008 Reg. Sess.) May 16, 2007.

15 6. Attached as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of Assem. Com. on Public Safety,  
16 Analysis of Assembly Bill No. 1471 (2007-2008 Reg. Sess.) April 17, 2007.

17 7. I retrieved these legislative history documents from the publicly-accessible web  
18 site <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/>.

19 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United  
20 States of America that the foregoing is true and correct of my own personal knowledge, and that  
21 this declaration is executed in Sacramento, California, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of December, 2013.

22  
23 /s/ ANTHONY R. HAKL  
24  
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27  
28

**EXHIBIT A**

A000001

SER0034



## BILL ANALYSIS

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SB 15  
Page 1

Date of Hearing: June 8, 1999  
Counsel: Gregory Pagan

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY  
Mike Honda, Chair

SB 15 (Polanco) - As Amended: June 2, 1999

SUMMARY : Makes it a misdemeanor for any person in California to manufacture, import for sale, offer for sale, give, or lend any "unsafe handgun", as defined, with certain specific exceptions. Specifically, this bill :

- 1) Makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in the county jail, beginning January 1, 2001 for any person in California who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into California for sale, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, gives or lends any unsafe handgun, except as specified.
- 2) Defines "unsafe handgun" to mean any pistol, revolver or firearm capable of being concealed upon a person that does not have a specified safety device, does not meet specified firing requirements, or does not meet specified drop safety requirements.
- 3) Requires any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon a person manufactured in California, imported into California for sale, kept for sale, or offered or exposed for sale to be tested by an independent laboratory certified by the Department of Justice (DOJ) meets or exceeds specified standards defining unsafe handguns.
- 4) Requires the DOJ to certify laboratories to verify compliance with the specified standards defining unsafe handguns on or before July 1, 2000.
- 5) Requires every person licensed to manufacture firearms who manufactures firearms in California, and every person who imports firearms into California for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any firearm to certify under penalty of perjury that every model, kind, class, style, type of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being

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SB 15  
Page 2

concealed upon a person that he or she manufactures or imports, keeps or exposes for sale is not a prohibited unsafe handgun.

- 6) Requires the DOJ on and after January 1, 2001 to compile publish, and thereafter maintain, a roster listing all pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon a person that are not unsafe handguns by the manufacturer, model number and model name.
- 7) Authorizes the DOJ to charge every person who manufactures, imports into California for sale, offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon a person an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster.
- 8) Exempts from limitations: (a) prototypes which are to be tested by an independent laboratory to determine if the handgun is prohibited by this bill; (b) the handling of a handgun by persons authorized to determine if the weapon is prohibited; (c) firearms listed as curios or relics by federal law; and, (d) the sale, purchase, or possession of any handgun by specified law enforcement agencies or sworn members of these agencies when the sworn member has written authorization from the employing agency.
- 9) Exempts the sale loan or transfer of any firearm between private parties through dealers or law enforcement agencies, between private parties exempt from the requirement that the transfer be through a dealer or law enforcement agency, firearms listed as curios or relics, the delivery or return of a firearm for the purposes of repair, and the return of a firearm by a licensed dealer when the firearm was delivered for the purposes of a consignment sale or as collateral for a pawnbroker loan.
- 10) States that it is the Legislature's intent that the DOJ

A000002

pursue an internal loan from special fund revenues available to the DOJ to cover start-up costs for the program established pursuant to this bill, and any loan shall be repaid with the proceeds of fees collected under that program within six months.

- 11) States that nothing in this bill shall require or prohibit any local ordinance that places a more stringent requirement

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Page 3

upon the manufacture, importation, transfer, sale, or possession of handguns.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Provides for licensing and regulation of all firearm dealers and manufacturers in California. (Penal Code Sections 12071 and 12085.)
- 2) States that it is an alternate felony/misdemeanor punishable by 16 months, 2 or 3 years in the state prison or by up to one year in the county jail to manufacture, cause to be manufactured, import into California, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, lend or possess specified prohibited firearms. (Penal Code Section 12020 (a).)
- 3) Provides that perjury is willfully stating under oath a material fact that one knows to be false, either orally or in writing, and is punishable by two, three, or four years in the state prison. (Penal Code Sections 118 and 126.)

FISCAL EFFECT : Unknown

COMMENTS :

1) Author's Statement . According to the author, "SB 15 is a common sense responsible gun law. It requires that weapons fire when they are supposed to and that they not fire when they're dropped. The drop test is based on the United States DOJ quality standards for law enforcement weapons and the misfire test is a slightly more lenient standard than currently used by law enforcement agencies. The tests are fair and reasonable for weapons sold to members of the public for self-protection. If a weapon is not reliable for self-defense, it has no business being sold in California."

"SB 15 would require any handgun manufactured in California, imported into the State of California for sale, kept for sale or exposed for sale, given or lent, meet these basic standards. The Attorney General's Office would be required to certify independent labs that would test weapons that manufacturers wished to sell in California. If they failed to pass the test it would be a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell the weapon in our state."

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Page 4

2) Definition of "Unsafe Handgun" . This bill defines an "unsafe handgun" as follows: (a) does not have a requisite safety device, (b) does not meet specified firing tests, and (c) does not meet a specified drop safety test.

a) Required Safety Device . This bill requires that a revolver have a safety device that, either automatically in the case of a double-action firing mechanism, or by manual operation in the case of a single-action firing mechanism, causes the hammer to retract to a point where the firing pin does not rest upon the primer of the cartridge or in the case of a pistol have a positive manually operated safety device.

b) Firing Test . In order to meet the "firing requirements" under this bill, the manufacturer must submit three unaltered handguns, of the make and model for which certification is sought, to an independent laboratory certified by the Attorney General. The laboratory shall fire 600 rounds from each gun under certain conditions. A handgun shall pass the test if each of the three test guns fires the first 20 rounds without a malfunction, and fires the full 600 rounds without more than 6 malfunctions and without any crack or breakage of an operating part of the handgun that increases the risk of injury to the user.

A000003

"Malfunction" is defined as a failure to properly feed, fire or eject a round; failure of a pistol to accept or reject a manufacturer-approved magazine; or failure of a pistol's slide to remain open after a manufacturer approved magazine has been expended.

c) Drop Test . This bill provides that at the conclusion of the firing test, the same three manufacturer's handguns must undergo and pass a "drop safety requirement" test. The three handguns are dropped a specified number of times, in specified ways, with a primed case (no powder or projectile) inserted into the handgun, and the primer is examined for indentations after each drop. The handgun passes the test if each of the three test guns does not fire the primer.

3) Exemptions . The misdemeanor penalties specified in this bill do not apply to a handgun imported as a prototype for the purpose of laboratory testing; where it is imported or loaned to determine whether the weapon is prohibited; if it is listed

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SB 15

Page 5

as a curio or relic under federal law; or where the sale to, purchase by, or possession of any handgun by specified law enforcement agencies, or sworn members of these agencies when the sworn member is has written authorization from the employing agency. Also, this bill does not apply to the private sale, loan, or transfer between private parties through a licensed dealer, or law enforcement agency; an infrequent transfer, as defined; the delivery or return of a handgun for the purpose of service or repair; the return of a handgun that was delivered to a licensed dealer or pawnbroker for the purposes of consignment sale or as collateral for a loan; or for "old west" single-action revolvers and replicas of those revolvers.

4) Laboratory Certification . This bill provides that on or before July 1, 2000, the DOJ shall certify laboratories to verify compliance with the standards established by this bill, and the DOJ may charge a fee for certification not exceeding the costs of certification.

This bill allows the DOJ to charge every person who is a manufacturer of firearms in California, imports firearms into California for the purpose of sale, or offers for sale a pistol, revolver, or handgun capable of being concealed upon a person in California, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing and maintaining the roster of firearms deemed not to be unsafe.

This bill also provides that the certified testing laboratory shall, at the expense of the manufacturer or importer, test the submitted firearm.

5) Prior Legislation . SB 1500 (Polanco), of the 1997-98 Legislative Session, was almost identical to this bill. SB 1500 was vetoed by the Governor. The Governor stated in part:

"The bill gives the DOJ six months to find and certify laboratories to perform safety tests. Once laboratories are identified, handgun manufacturers wishing to sell their products in California would be required to submit three prototypes of each model for testing. Only handguns passing the test during the following six months would be certified and placed on the initial DOJ roster. All other handguns would be presumed to be unsafe subject to penalty under this bill and remain so unless and until they were certified to

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SB 15

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have passed the test.

"The author was advised that this Administration could accept both the premise of safety testing and the specific safety tests proposed, provided that the bill be made prospective, impacting handguns manufactured or sold new, after January 1, 2000. The author declined to amend the bill, insisting that used handguns could be sold through private transactions, but not by licensed dealers. Other than improving business for gun manufacturers by increasing demand for new guns, it is unclear how anyone would benefit from this new standard.

"SB 1500 would deny owners of used handguns access to a

A000004

dependable marketplace of licensed firearms dealers and pawnbrokers for safe and legal sales and loans, while threatening to delay market access to manufacturers and purchasers of new guns.

"But an even more fundamental question is whether consumer safety is better achieved by a program that offers manufacturers market incentives to have their products tested, or a program that penalizes not only makers of products that fail the test, but also those who through no fault of theirs have been unable to get their guns tested.

"There are few laboratories that perform this kind of testing now. With the manufacturers providing the cost of testing, the number of laboratories and testing capacity may increase. But in the meantime, there are hundreds, if not thousands, of makes and models of handguns. There is a very real possibility that delay - for any number of reasons beyond the control of gunmakers - will lead to a large number of guns being banned without any showing that they are unsafe.

"While there have been isolated reports of firearms that jam excessively and even a few reports of guns which discharge accidentally, when dropped, or explode in the shooter's hand, the number of makes of suspect guns does not seem to justify a regulatory scheme that is likely to have the unintended consequence of prohibiting, or at least unreasonably holding up, sales of what appears to be the vast majority of perfectly reliable weapons.

"And there is no objection to weapons testing. But the procedure which SB 1500 would impose threatens to unreasonably

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limit the right of law abiding citizens to obtain previously lawful firearms. It makes little sense for the law to deny weapons to people who need them, on the pretext that they are unsafe to the user until testing proves them safe, when they are arguably in far greater danger from certifiably unsafe thugs than from uncertified handguns."

6) Pending Legislation . AB 505 (Wright), pending assignment by the Senate Rules Committee, provides that every pistol, revolver, or firearm capable of being concealed upon a person, effective July 1, 2000, manufactured in California or imported into California for sale meet specified minimum safety standards. AB 505 has a prospective application and only applies to firearms manufactured or imported into California after the effective date of the bill.

7) Arguments in Support . Handgun Control states, "There are no federal quality or safety standards for domestically manufactured handguns. Guns are the only product in America exempt from regulation by the Consumer Product Safety Commission or by any other agency. The gun lobby has repeatedly pressured Congress to continue to exempt domestically made handguns from the safety standards that have applied to imported handguns for more than 30 years."

8) Arguments in Opposition . The California Sporting Goods Association states, "Requiring out-of-production firearms to meet abstract performance tests will place an onerous burden on anyone trying to buy or sell one. If the product is no longer made, how can samples be provided for testing? Further, if owners of discontinued models can no longer sell them lawfully, there will be a great temptation to dispose of them on the illicit market."

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION :

Support

American Academy of Pediatrics  
Association of Bay Area Governments  
Board of Supervisors of Alameda County  
Board of Supervisors of Marin County  
Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County  
Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara County  
Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County

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Board of Supervisors of Siskiyou County

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Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County  
Butte County Sheriff  
California Academy of Family Physicians  
California Child Youth and Family Coalition  
California Church Impact  
California Congress of Parents, Teachers, and Students, Inc.  
California Nurses Association  
California Organization of Police and Sheriffs  
Cathedral City  
Children's Advocacy Institute  
City of Alameda  
City of Albany  
City of Alhambra  
City of Arvin  
City of Belmont  
City of Benicia  
City of Berkeley  
City of Bishop  
City of Buena Park  
City of Burbank  
City of Camarillo  
City of City of Cudahy  
City of Commerce  
City of Cypress  
City of Daly City  
City of El Cerrito  
City of Fontana  
City of Fortuna  
City of Foster City  
City of Fullerton  
City of Guadalupe  
City of Huntington Park  
City of Indio  
City of Inglewood  
City of Irvine  
City of Kerman  
City of La Habra  
City of La Puente  
City of Lake Elsinore  
City of Los Angeles  
City of Malibu  
City of Millbrae  
City of Monte Sereno  
City of Montebello

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City of Monterey  
City of Monterey Park  
City of Morgan Hill  
City of Oakland  
City of Oceanside  
City of Ojai  
City of Oxnard  
City of Pacific Grove  
City of Palm Springs  
City of Palmdale  
City of Palo Alto  
City of Richmond  
City of Riverside  
City of Rohnert Park  
City of San Bernadino  
City of San Clemente  
City of San Fernando  
City of San Jose  
City of San Luis Obispo  
City of San Marino  
City of San Mateo  
City of Santa Ana  
City of Santa Barbara  
City of Santa Clara  
City of Santa Monica  
City of Santa Rosa  
City of Signal Hills  
City of South Pasadena  
City of Stockton  
City of Temecula  
City of Thousand Oaks  
City of Upland  
City of Walnut Creek  
City of West Hollywood  
City of Williams  
City of Winters  
Colusa County District Attorney  
Episcopal Church Diocese of Los Angeles  
Escalon Police Department  
Handgun Control  
Jack Berman Advocacy Center  
Lafayette City Council  
League of California Cities  
League of Women Voters of California  
Legal Community Against Violence

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Livingston California  
Los Angeles County Bar Association  
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office  
Los Angeles Unified School District  
Lutheran Office of Public Policy  
Michael J. Long, Attorney at Law  
Office of Criminal Justice Planning  
Older Women's League of California  
Orange County Citizens for Prevention of Gun Violence  
Physicians For a Violence-Free Society  
San Mateo Police Department  
Scotts Valley Police Department  
Signal Hill Police Department  
Sonoma Police Department  
Town of Los Gatos  
Trauma Foundation  
Violence Prevention Coalition of Los Angeles

Opposition

California Rifle and Pistol Association, Inc.  
California Sporting Goods Association  
3 Private Citizens

Analysis Prepared by : Gregory Pagan / PUB. S. / (916) 319-3744

A000007

**EXHIBIT B**

B000001

SER0041



BILL ANALYSIS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Public Safety  
 Senator John Vasconcellos, Chair S  
 1999-2000 Regular Session B

1  
 5

SB 15 (Polanco)  
 As Amended April 5, 1999  
 Hearing date: April 6, 1999  
 Penal Code  
 SH:br

FIREARMS -

RESTRICTIONS ON "UNSAFE HANDGUNS"

HISTORY

Source: Author

Prior Legislation: SB 1500 (1998) - vetoed  
 SB 500 (1997) - vetoed  
 SB 933 (1996) - failed passage Assembly Public

Safety

SB 1118 (1995) - never heard in Senate

Criminal Procedure

AB 1848 (1992) - heard, no vote taken, Senate

Judiciary

Support: Handgun Control; Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose,  
 Thousand Oaks, San Clemente, Lake  
 Elsinore, San Luis Obispo, Buena Park, Palo Alto,  
 Santa Rosa, Oceanside, Lompoc, Merced; Alameda County  
 Board of Supervisors; City Council's of Berkeley, West  
 Hollywood, Walnut Creek, Rohnert Park, Pismo  
 Beach, Lafayette, Los Gatos Town Council;  
 Lutheran Office of Public Policy; League of

(More)

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 Page 2

California Cities; California Academy of Family  
 Physicians; Los Angeles County Bar Association;  
 California Organization of Police and Sheriffs;  
 Trauma Foundation; California Police and  
 Sheriffs Association; Mayor, City of Burbank;  
 California Child, Youth and Family Coalition; Los  
 Angeles Unified School District; Chief of  
 Police of the Town of Los Gatos and the City of  
 Monte Sereno; California Church IMPACT; Children's  
 Advocacy Institute; Los Angeles District Attorney's  
 Office; Older Women's League; Chief of  
 Police of the City of Signal Hill; California Nurses  
 Association; Legal Community Against Violence;  
 Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles; Orange  
 County Citizens for the Prevention of Gun Violence

Opposition: California  
 Rifle and Pistol Association; National Rifle Association;  
 California Shooting Sports Association; California  
 Attorneys for Criminal Justice; Peace  
 Officer Research Association of California; Outdoor  
 Sportsmen's Coalition; Safari Club International;  
 California Sportsman's Lobby;  
 individual letters

KEY ISSUES

SHOULD THE MANUFACTURE, IMPORTATION, KEEPING FOR SALE,  
 OFFERING OR EXPOSING FOR SALE, OR GIVING OR LENDING OF ANY  
 "UNSAFE HANDGUN" - AS DEFINED - BE PROHIBITED IN  
 CALIFORNIA, COMMENCING JULY 1, 2000?

SHOULD THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATING THAT PROHIBITION BE A  
 MISDEMEANOR PUNISHABLE BY UP TO ONE YEAR IN A COUNTY JAIL?

B000002

SHOULD THOSE UNSAFE HANDGUNS BE DEFINED BY REFERENCE TO SPECIFIED CRITERIA INCLUDING A SAFETY DEVICE AND OTHER

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SB 15 (Polanco)  
Page 3

FACTORS INCLUDING A FIRING TEST (FOR SAFETY) AND A "DROP SAFETY" TEST, AS SPECIFIED?

SHOULD EVERY MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER OF HANDGUNS IN THIS STATE BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY, UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY AND ANY OTHER REMEDY PROVIDED AT LAW, THAT ANY HANDGUN MANUFACTURED OR IMPORTED IS NOT A PROHIBITED UNSAFE HANDGUN PURSUANT TO THIS BILL

SHOULD THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ) BE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY, ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2000, LABORATORIES TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THIS BILL?

SHOULD THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BE REQUIRED TO PREPARE A ROSTER, ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 2000, OF ALL HANDGUNS WHICH ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNSAFE HANDGUNS PURSUANT TO THIS BILL?

SHOULD TRANSFERS BETWEEN PRIVATE PARTIES - AND OTHER SPECIFIED TRANSFERS AND SPECIFIED FIREARMS - BE EXEMPTED FROM THE PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON "UNSAFE HANDGUNS"?

(CONTINUED)

SHOULD LEGISLATIVE INTENT BE ENACTED THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PURSUE AN INTERNAL LOAN FROM SPECIAL FUND REVENUES AVAILABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT TO COVER STARTUP COSTS FOR THE NEW UNSAFE HANDGUN PROGRAM AND REPAY ANY LOAN WITH THE PROCEEDS OF FEES COLLECTED UNDER THAT PROGRAM WITHIN 6 MONTHS?

SHOULD RELATED CHANGES BE MADE?

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to enact restrictions on the manufacture, importation, or sale of "unsafe handguns" - as defined in this bill - in California commencing July 1, 2000, as specified.

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SB 15 (Polanco)  
Page 4

Under existing law it is an alternate misdemeanor/felony ("wobbler") to manufacture, import, sell, loan or possess specified disguised firearms and other deadly weapons, including plastic firearms, cane or wallet guns, flechette darts, multiburst trigger activators, nunchakus, short-barreled shotguns and rifles, leaded canes, zip guns, unconventional pistols, cane blackjacks and metal knuckles. A violation is punishable by sixteen months, two or three years in prison, or up to one year in county jail. (Penal Code section 12020)

Existing law generally requires that any sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm shall be made through a licensed firearms dealer or, in counties of fewer than 200,000 persons, a sheriff's department that elects to provide such services. (Penal Code sections 12071, 12072, 12082, 12084)

Existing law states it is the intention of the Legislature to occupy the whole field of regulation of the registration or licensing of commercially manufactured firearms as encompassed by the provisions of the Penal Code, and such provisions shall be exclusive of all local regulations, relating to registration or licensing of commercially manufactured firearms, by any political subdivision, as defined. (Government Code section 53071)

B000003

This bill would do the following:

commencing July 1, 2000, make it a misdemeanor - punishable by up to one year in a county jail - for any person to manufacture or cause to be manufactured, import into the state for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, or lend any unsafe handgun, except as specified.

defines "unsafe handgun" to mean any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person which either (1) for revolvers: does not have a safety

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SB 15 (Polanco)  
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device to cause the hammer to retract from contact with the primer, as specified; (2) for pistols (whether semi-automatic or not): does not have a positive manually operated safety device; (3) does not meet a specified firing requirement; (4) does not meet a specified drop safety requirement.

requires every person licensed to manufacture firearms pursuant to federal law who manufactures firearms in this state and every person who imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any firearm to certify under penalty of perjury that every model, kind, class, style, or type of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person that he or she manufactures or imports, keeps, or exposes for sale is not a prohibited unsafe handgun.

requires any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person manufactured in this state, imported into the state for sale, kept for sale, or offered or exposed for sale, to be tested by an independent laboratory certified by the Department of Justice to determine whether that firearm meets or exceeds specified standards defining unsafe handguns.

requires the Department of Justice to certify laboratories for this purpose on or before July 1, 2000.

requires the Department of Justice, on and after July 1, 2000, to compile, publish, and thereafter maintain a roster listing all of the pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that are not unsafe handguns by the manufacturer, model number, and model name; authorizes the department to charge every person in this state who is licensed as a manufacturer of firearms pursuant to federal law, and any person in this state who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the

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Page 6

person in this state, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster.

exempts from the limitations on such handguns (1) prototypes which are to be tested by a laboratory to determine whether the handgun is prohibited by this bill; (2) law enforcement and others handling the weapon to determine whether or not it is prohibited by this bill; (3) firearms which are curios or relics pursuant to federal regulations.

exempts from the transfer limitations in this bill transfers between private parties through dealers/law enforcement agencies; transfers between parties otherwise exempt from the requirement that transfer be made through a dealer or law enforcement agency (limited duration

B000004

loans between known parties, loans for hunting season, etc); and transfers pertaining to those handguns exempted in new provisions added by this bill (such as delivery to DOJ of weapons being tested).

states the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Justice pursue an internal loan from special fund revenues available to the department to cover startup costs for the unsafe handgun program established pursuant to the bill and that the department is to repay any loan with the proceeds of fees collected under that program within six months.

makes numerous related additions to law.

#### COMMENTS

##### 1. Need for This Bill

The author submits that:

Senate Bill 15 is a common sense, responsible gun law.

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It requires that weapons fire when they are supposed to and that they not fire when dropped. The drop test is based on U.S. Department of Justice quality standards for law enforcement weapons and the misfire test is a slightly more lenient standard than currently used by law enforcement agencies. The tests are fair and reasonable for weapons sold to members of the public for self-protection. If a weapon is not reliable for self-defense, it has no business being sold in California.

SB 15 would require any handgun manufactured in California, imported into the State of California for sale, kept for sale or exposed for sale, given or lent, meet these basic standards. The Attorney General's office would be required to certify independent labs that would test weapons that manufacturers wished to sell in California. If they failed to pass the test it would be a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell the weapons in our state.

##### 2. Governor's Veto of SB 500 and SB 1500

The Governor's veto message of SB 500 (9/26/97) included, in part, the following:

SB 500 is a bill that purports to protect gun users against shoddy guns. It is essentially offered as consumer protection. But the vast majority of the proponents of SB 500 who have urged me to sign it have done so because of their passionate hope and belief that it will instead protect potential victims against whom the proscribed guns might otherwise be used.

Common sense dictates that the best way to prevent gun crimes is by first removing from society the criminals who use guns in the commission of a crime.

... not only does SB 500 fail to keep guns out of

(More)

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the hands of criminals, it will deprive law-abiding, legitimate gun users of the needed protection of handguns--the same handguns used by thousands of peace officers as regular service and back-up guns. These weapons would--in a private citizen's hands--be caught in a net cast much too wide by SB 500.

. . . I will not support a measure that fails the basic test of protecting the innocent. Ultimately, the real test applied by the bill is whether or not the weapon is readily concealable. If so, it is adjudged by SB 500 to be "non-sporting" and is therefore prohibited. By this definition and test, all handguns--except, ironically, the largest and deadliest--are included in the ban. The clear if unstated premise of this test is that handguns that are concealable can have no sporting purpose and therefore no valid purpose. This flawed logic ignores reality: it ignores the obvious fact that millions of law-abiding Californians--including a growing number of women--have felt the need to own concealable weapons not for sport but to protect themselves, their families, and their property.

As much as I deplore the necessity, I cannot in good conscience deny them that protection if they choose it.

NOTE: The author indicated concerning SB 1500 from 1998 that: "In response to the Governor's concerns [with SB 500], . . . I have introduced Senate Bill 1500. It casts a smaller net, it addresses the Governor's concerns and it seeks to ensure that those who choose to own a handgun for self protection have a handgun that is safe and reliable."

The Governor's veto message of SB 1500 (9/27/98) includes the following:

. . . This bill is the successor to SB 500, which I vetoed last year. SB 500 was seriously flawed.

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Commendably, the author has removed some of its more egregious provisions. . . .

. . . The bill gives the Department of Justice six months to find and certify laboratories to perform safety tests. Once laboratories are identified, handgun manufacturers wishing to sell their products in California would be required to submit three prototypes of each model for testing. Only handguns passing the test during the following six months would be certified and placed on the initial Department of Justice roster. All other handguns would be presumed unsafe subject to penalty under this bill and remain so unless and until they were certified to have passed the test.

The author was advised that this Administration could accept both the premise of safety testing and the specific safety tests proposed, provided that the bill be made prospective, impacting handguns manufactured, or sold new, after January 1, 2000. The author declined to amend his bill, insisting that used handguns could be sold through private transactions, but not by licensed dealers. Other than improving business for gun manufacturers by increasing demand for new guns, it is unclear how anyone would benefit by this arbitrary standard. . . .

SB 1500 would deny owners of used handguns access to a dependable marketplace of licensed firearms dealers and pawnbrokers for safe and legal sales and loans, while threatening to delay market access to manufacturers and purchasers of new guns. . . .

But an even more fundamental question is whether consumer safety is better achieved by a program that offers manufacturers market incentives to have their products tested, or a program that penalizes not only makers of products that fail the test, but also those who through no fault of theirs have been unable to get their guns tested. . . .

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B000006

... There are few laboratories that perform this kind of testing now. With the manufacturers providing the cost of testing, the number of laboratories and testing capacity may increase. But in the meantime, there are hundreds, if not thousands, of makes and models of handguns. There is a very real possibility that delay--for any number of reasons beyond the control of gun maker--will lead to a large number of guns being banned without any showing that they are unsafe.

... While there have been isolated reports of firearms which jam excessively and even a few reports of guns which discharge accidentally, when dropped, or explode in the shooter's hand, the number of makes of suspect guns does not seem to justify a regulatory scheme that is likely to have the unintended consequence of prohibiting, or at least unreasonably holding up, sales of what clearly appears to be the vast majority of perfectly reliable weapons.

... And there is no objection to weapons testing. But the procedure which SB 1500 would impose threatens to unreasonably limit the right of law abiding citizens to obtain previously lawful firearms. It makes little sense for the law to deny weapons to people who need them, on the pretext that they are unsafe to the user until testing proves them safe, when they are arguably in far greater danger from certifiably unsafe thugs than from uncertified handguns.

### 3. Federal Regulation of "Saturday Night Specials"

At the federal level, the importation of "Saturday Night Specials" into the United States has been banned through the enactment of the Gun Control Act of 1968. Section 925 (d)(3) of the Act provides that a firearm shall be imported if it is of a type "...generally recognized as particularly suitable for, or readily adaptable to, sporting purposes." The phrase "sporting purposes" has

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been defined to eliminate small, cheap, poorly constructed handguns.

A set of factoring criteria was designed to prevent the import of these handguns, considered a substantial crime problem in the 1960s. The factoring criteria are based on a relatively simple point system. First, the firearm must meet all of the prerequisites. If it is a pistol, it must have a manually operated safety device. The combined length and height must be not less than ten inches with the height being at least four inches and the length at least six inches. If the firearm is a revolver, it must pass the safety test and have an overall frame length of at least four and one half inches and a barrel length of at least three inches.

In addition, a point value is assigned to the handgun's individual characteristics such as length of barrel, overall length, frame construction, weight, caliber, safety features, type of sight, trigger, hammer and grip.

Generally, the handguns passing the criteria are bigger, heavier and of a better quality than "Saturday Night Specials." The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (Secretary of the Treasurer or his/her delegate) also may grant exemptions to these requirements, as specified.

Under the proposed federal Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1989, the above criteria would have applied to handguns produced in the United States. However, this federal legislation was defeated.

### 4. Exemption for Old West Revolvers

\_ This bill contains an exemption for "old west" single-action revolvers and replicas of those revolvers. SB 15 contains the following language:

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Penal Code section 12131. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a single-action revolver that has at least a five-cartridge capacity with a barrel length of not less than three inches, and meets any of the following specifications:

- (a) Was originally manufactured prior to 1900 and is a curio or relic, as defined in Section 178.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) Has an overall length measured parallel to the barrel of at least seven and one-half inches when the handle, frame or receiver, and barrel are assembled.
- (c) Has an overall length measured parallel to the barrel of at least seven and one-half inches when the handle, frame or receiver, and barrel are assembled and that is currently approved for importation into the United States pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of Section 925 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

5. Implementation Dates in This Bill

If enacted, this bill would take effect on January 1, 2000. This bill contains several "operative" dates within its text:

July 1, 2000 - restrictions/penalties for selling, manufacturing, etc., of unsafe handguns take effect.

July 1, 2000 - DOJ shall certify laboratories to verify compliance with standards.

July 1, 2000 - on/after this date, DOJ shall publish a roster of firearms, which are "not unsafe firearms".

WOULD THE DATES SET IN THIS BILL ALLOW FOR THE APPROPRIATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW PROGRAM, E.G., WOULD FIREARMS BE TESTED BY JULY 1, 2000, WHEN THE LABORATORIES DO NOT HAVE

(More)

SB 15 (Polanco)  
Page 13

TO BE CERTIFIED FOR TESTING UNTIL THAT DATE?

6. Definition of "Any Person Who Imports" in This Bill

This bill exempts sales of "unsafe handguns" between private parties. Most of those weapons may be anticipated to be handguns manufactured before January 1, 2000. This bill would prohibit all "unsafe handgun" manufacturing, importing, or selling by licensed manufacturers and licensed dealers after January 1, 2000, no matter when the handgun is manufactured.

However, there is now a new Penal Code section reference to "importer". Private parties moving to California after January 1, 1998, who possess a handgun must now report that firearm to the Department of Justice within 60 days of bringing the handgun into the state. Those persons are now defined in statute as a "personal handgun importer." Whether or not those persons would be considered an "importer" pursuant to this bill is unclear, although this bill does appear to be aimed at commercial persons.

7. Other Issues Raised by This Bill

Under existing Government Code section 53071, some local entities have adopted restrictions on the local sale by licensed dealers of so-called "Saturday Night Specials" (see reference to San Jose ordinance in the second paragraph, below). This bill would appear to preempt any such local ordinance, both those already in existence and any proposed locally in the future.

B000008



SB 500, as introduced on February 20, 1997, would have restricted sales in California of handguns which would have otherwise failed to meet the federal test for importation into the United States. Previous efforts to restrict so-called "Saturday Night Specials" took a similar approach or used such tests as the tensile strength of metals. As SB 500 and SB 1500 evolved in the process, the approach taken became

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SB 15 (Polanco)  
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one of size restrictions and "safety" tests, which were developed using tests used for law enforcement weapons. Subsequently, the size criteria were deleted from SB 1500 and are not part of SB 15 as currently amended.

Some local jurisdictions in California have existing restrictions on specified weapons. For example, the City of San Jose has a local ordinance entitled "Saturday Night Special/Junk Gun Sale Ban" (SJ Code, Chapter 10.33) which uses several characteristics, including metal strength and composition and for semi-automatic pistols a requirement for a "locked breech action" with the chief of police maintaining a roster of prohibited weapons and an appeals process to the chief.

The San Jose ordinance is relatively simple in that it states in colloquial terms the types of weapons it is intended to restrict and then uses a relatively simple set of criteria. It may be unclear whether or not that kind of approach would or would not be as effective as the "safety test" procedures proposed in this bill or whether or not this bill would be over or under inclusive of the types of handguns which the sponsors and supporters would seek to

prohibit in California.

As indicated in last year's SB 1500 veto message, there has been some discussion of whether or not the application of the restrictions in SB 1500 and this year's SB 15 would effectively eliminate the used handgun market for all those handguns - lawfully sold/possessed prior to the testing requirements of this bill - which could be sold between private parties through dealers/law enforcement agencies but which could not be purchased by licensed dealers for resale in California. It may be assumed that there is little likelihood that anyone would pay for certification of weapons which are "used" and not substantially the same as new weapons offered for sale and manufactured after July 1, 2000, if this bill is enacted.

At the present time, firearms may be pawned and

(More)

SB 15 (Polanco)  
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subsequently returned to the person who pawned them. This bill would arguably restrict such "returns" for handguns lawfully possessed prior to the restrictions imposed by this bill.

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8. Opposition to This Bill

The National Rifle Association (NRA) letter in opposition includes:

As currently constructed, SB 15 would provide a strong stimulus for illegal "street" gun sales. Most used handguns made since 1946 would not be submitted for certification as required by SB 15 and thus could not be legally sold by retail firearm dealers. Pawnshops would not give loans on handguns that they couldn't sell if not picked up by the owner. Without access to retail firearms dealers (including pawnshops) the obvious alternative is "street sales".

The California Rifle and Pistol Association letter in opposition to SB 15 includes:

... Its prohibition on dealer sales of used handguns not meeting the bills extremely broad provisions would make handguns economically unavailable to many persons who do not have large incomes. ... Whether a handgun meets the proposed SB 15 standards in most cases would have no relevance to its suitability for its intended purpose. .SB 15 requires that both civilian and law enforcement handguns have the same standards. .SB 15 would not significantly improve any product line nor would it prevent the occasional occurrence of a defective part. But, it would unjustly have an adverse impact on lawful residents of California who need a handgun for lawful purposes but cannot afford the expensive models. . .

The California Shooting Sports Association letter in opposition indicates that SB 15 would not reduce crime nor improve public safety.

9. Related Legislation

AB 505 (Wright) is currently in the Assembly Committee on

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Page 17

Public Safety. It would require every model of pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person that is manufactured for sale in California on or after July 1, 2000, to satisfy specified safety tests and standards, with a system of self-certification by the manufacturer or importer and specified penalties.

10. Need to Revise the Legislative Counsel's Digest

The Legislative Counsel's digest of this bill as amended on April 5, 1999, on line six of the first page indicates that "commencing January 1, 2000" the limitations on "unsafe

B000010

handguns" takes effect; the text in fact sets that date at July 1, 2000 (page 3, line 8). Thus the Digest should be corrected as this bill is amended or moves through the process.

11. Other Firearms Bills Imposing Duties on the Attorney General/Department of Justice

Other firearms bills this session which would require the Attorney General/Department of Justice to take on tasks, in addition to SB 15, include SB 23 (registration and other elements of the assault weapons program), SB 130 and AB 106 (certification of laboratories to test firearms safety devices; other duties), and AB 505 (California Sporting and Self Defense Handgun Safety Standards Act).

\*\*\*\*\*

**EXHIBIT C**

C000001

SER0052

BILL ANALYSIS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY  
Senator Gloria Romero, Chair  
2007-2008 Regular Session

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AB 1471 (Feuer)  
As Amended April 10, 2007  
Hearing date: June 26, 2007  
Penal Code  
SM:mc

FIREARMS - MICROSTAMPING

HISTORY

Source: Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence

Prior Legislation: AB 352 (Koretz) - 2006, died in conference  
SB 357 (Dunn) - amended to remove relevant provisions

Support: Alameda County Board of Supervisors; Alameda County Sheriff's Office; American College of Emergency Physicians; California Alliance for Consumer Protection; California District of the American Academy of Pediatrics; California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence; City and County of San Francisco; City of Sacramento; Coalition Against Gun Violence; Friends Committee on Legislation; Grover Beach Police Department; Legal Community Against Gun Violence; Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office; Los Angeles Sheriff's Department; Mayor of San Diego; Mayor of San Francisco; Orange County Chiefs of Police and Sheriff's Association; Orange County Citizens for the Prevention of Gun Violence; San Francisco District Attorney's Office; Stockton Police Department; Superintendent, Alameda County Office of Education; Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange

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County; Women Against Gun Violence; Youth Alive; Chiefs of Police of the following cities: Anaheim; Antioch; Bell; Beverly Hills; Brentwood; Burlingame; Capitola; Chino; Clayton; Clearlake; Concord; Costa Mesa; Emeryville; Fresno; Glendale; Glendora; Grover Beach; Hawthorne; Healdsburg; Huntington Beach; Huntington Park; Irvine; Los Alamitos; Monrovia; National City; Nevada City; Newport Beach; Oakland; Piedmont; Pinole; Pittsburg; Pleasant Hill; Pomona; Sacramento; Salinas; San Diego; San Francisco; San Ramon; San Mateo; Santa Barbara; Seal Beach; Seaside; Stockton; Tustin; Twin Cities Police Authority (Corte Madera/Larkspur); Ventura; Vernon; Walnut Creek; West Covina; Westminster

Opposition: Amador County Sheriff; Berrata U.S.A., Corp.; California Association of Firearms Retailers; California Outdoor Heritage Alliance; California Rifle and Pistol Association; California Sportsman's Lobby, Inc.; Crossroads of the West Gun Shows; Gun Owners of California, Inc.; Mendocino County Sheriff; National Rifle Association; North State Sheriffs; Orange County Sheriff; Outdoor Sportsman's Coalition of California; Riverside County Sheriff; Safari Club International; San Bernardino County Sheriff; Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI); Tehama County Sheriff; Kahr Arms

Assembly Floor Vote: Ayes 44 - Noes 31

NOTE: AS PROPOSED TO BE AMENDED (See Comment 6.)

KEY ISSUE

SHOULD THE EXISTING "UNSAFE HANDGUN" LAW, AS OF JANUARY 1, 2010, INCLUDE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW MODELS OF SEMIAUTOMATIC PISTOLS THAT THEY BE EQUIPPED WITH A MICROSCOPIC ARRAY OF CHARACTERS THAT

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IDENTIFY THE MAKE, MODEL, AND SERIAL NUMBER OF THE PISTOL, ETCHED INTO THE INTERIOR SURFACE OR INTERNAL WORKING PARTS OF THE PISTOL, AND WHICH ARE TRANSFERRED BY IMPRINTING ON EACH CARTRIDGE CASE WHEN

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THE FIREARM IS FIRED, AS SPECIFIED?

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to add to the existing "unsafe handgun" law, as of January 1, 2010, requirements for new models of semiautomatic pistols that they be equipped with a microscopic array of characters that identify the make, model, and serial number of the pistol, etched into the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol, and which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the firearm is fired, as specified.

Existing law provides that commencing January 1, 2001, no "unsafe handgun" may be manufactured or sold in California by a licensed dealer, as specified, and requires that the Department of Justice prepare and maintain a roster of handguns which are determined not to be unsafe handguns. Private party sales (used or previously owned) and transfers of handguns through a licensed dealer or sheriff in smaller counties are exempted from those restrictions. (Penal Code 12125-12133.)

Existing law does the following:

Defines "unsafe handgun" as any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, as specified, which lacks various safety mechanisms and does not pass listed tests, as specified. (Penal Code 12126.)

Requires any concealable firearm manufactured in California, or intended to be imported for sale, kept for sale, or offered for sale to be tested within a reasonable period of time by an independent laboratory, certified by the state Department of Justice (DOJ), to determine whether it meets required safety standards, as specified. (Penal Code 12130.)

Requires DOJ, on and after January 1, 2001, to compile, publish, and thereafter maintain a roster listing all of the pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being

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concealed upon the person that have been tested by a certified testing laboratory, have been determined not to be unsafe handguns, and may be sold in this state, as specified. The roster shall list, for each firearm, the manufacturer, model number, and model name. (Penal Code 12131(a).)

Provides that DOJ may charge every person in California who is licensed as a manufacturer of firearms, as specified, and any person in California who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into California for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in California, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster of firearms determined not to be unsafe, and the costs of research and development, report analysis, firearms storage, and other program infrastructure costs, as specified. (Penal Code 12131(b)(1).)

Existing law provides that the sale, loan or transfer of firearms in almost all cases must be processed by, or through, a state licensed dealer or a local law enforcement agency with appropriate transfer forms being used. (Penal Code 12072(c) and (d) and 12084.) In those cases where dealer or law enforcement processing is not required, a handgun change of title report must still be sent to the Department of Justice (DOJ). (Penal Code 12078.)

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Existing law provides that, on request, DOJ will register transactions relating to handguns in the Automated Firearm System Unit for persons who are exempt from dealer processing or are otherwise exempt by statute from reporting processes. (Penal Code 12078(1).)

Existing law requires handguns to be centrally registered at time of transfer or sale due to various transfer forms centrally compiled by the DOJ. DOJ is required to keep a registry from data sent to DOJ indicating who owns what handgun by make, model, and serial number and the date thereof. (Penal Code 11106(a) and (c).) Law enforcement agencies must promptly

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report to DOJ all reports they receive of lost, stolen, and found property. (Penal Code 11107 and 11108.) DOJ must keep a centralized and computerized list of all lost, stolen, and found serialized property reported to it. (Penal Code 11106(a).)

Existing law makes it a crime for any person with knowledge of any change, alteration, removal, or obliteration described herein, who buys, receives, disposes of, sells, offers for sale, or has in his or her possession any pistol, revolver, or other firearm which has had the name of the maker, model, or the manufacturer's number or other mark of identification including any distinguishing number or mark assigned by the Department of Justice changed, altered, removed, or obliterated, punishable as a misdemeanor. (Penal Code 12094.)

Existing federal law provides that it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to transport, ship, or receive, in interstate or foreign commerce, any firearm which has had the importer's or manufacturer's serial number removed, obliterated, or altered, or to possess or receive any firearm which has had the importer's or manufacturer's serial number removed, obliterated, or altered and has, at any time, been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. (Title 18 USCS 922(k).)

This bill requires that commencing January 1, 2010, all semiautomatic pistols that are not already listed on the "not unsafe handgun" roster shall be designed and equipped with a microscopic array of characters that identify the make, model, and serial number of the pistol, etched into the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol, and which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the firearm is fired.

#### RECEIVERSHIP/OVERCROWDING CRISIS AGGRAVATION ("ROCA") IMPLICATIONS

California currently faces an extraordinary and severe prison and jail overcrowding crisis. California's prison capacity is

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nearly exhausted as prisons today are being operated with a significant level of overcrowding.<1> In addition, California's jails likewise are significantly overcrowded. Twenty California counties are operating under jail population caps. According to the State Sheriffs' Association, "counties are currently releasing 18,000 pre and post-sentenced inmates every month and many counties are so overcrowded they do not accept misdemeanor bookings in any form, . . . "<2> In January of this year the Legislative Analyst's office summarized the trajectory of California's inmate population over the last two decades:

During the past 20 years, jail and prison populations have increased significantly. County jail populations have increased by about 66 percent over that period, an amount that has been limited by court-ordered population caps. The prison population has grown even more dramatically



during that period, tripling since the mid-1980s.<3>

The level of overcrowding, and the impact of the population crisis on the day-to-day prison operations, is staggering:

As of December 31, 2006, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) was estimated to have 173,100 inmates in the state prison system, based on CDCR's fall 2006 population projections. However, . . . the department only operates or contracts for a total of 156,500 permanent bed capacity (not including out-of-state beds, . . . ), resulting in a shortfall of about 16,600 prison beds relative to the inmate population. The most significant bed shortfalls are for Level I, II, and IV inmates, as

<1> Analysis of the 2007-08 Budget Bill: Judicial and Criminal Justice, Legislative Analyst's Office (February 21, 2007).  
<2> Memorandum from CSSA President Gary Penrod to Governor, February 14, 2007.  
<3> California's Criminal Justice System: A Primer. Legislative Analyst's Office (January 2007).

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well as at reception centers. As a result of the bed deficits, CDCR houses about 10 percent of the inmate population in temporary beds, such as in dayrooms and gyms. In addition, many inmates are housed in facilities designed for different security levels. For example, there are currently about 6,000 high security (Level IV) inmates housed in beds designed for Level III inmates.

. . . (S)ignificant overcrowding has both operational and fiscal consequences. Overcrowding and the use of temporary beds create security concerns, particularly for medium- and high-security inmates. Gyms and dayrooms are not designed to provide security coverage as well as in permanent housing units, and overcrowding can contribute to inmate unrest, disturbances, and assaults. This can result in additional state costs for medical treatment, workers' compensation, and staff overtime. In addition, overcrowding can limit the ability of prisons to provide rehabilitative, health care, and other types of programs because prisons were not designed with sufficient space to provide these services to the increased population. The difficulty in providing inmate programs and services is exacerbated by the use of program space to house inmates. Also, to the extent that inmate unrest is caused by overcrowding, rehabilitation programs and other services can be disrupted by the resulting lockdowns.<4>

As a result of numerous lawsuits, the state has entered into several consent decrees agreeing to improve conditions in the state's prisons. As these cases have continued over the past several years, prison conditions nonetheless have failed to improve and, over the last year, the scrutiny of the federal courts over California's prisons has intensified.

<4> Analysis 2007-08 Budget Bill, supra, fn. 1.

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In February of 2006, the federal court appointed a receiver to take over the direct management and operation of the prison medical health care delivery system from the state. Motions filed in December of 2006 are now pending before three federal court judges in which plaintiffs are seeking a court-ordered

limit on the prison population pursuant to the federal Prison Litigation Reform Act. Medical, mental health and dental care programs at CDCR each are "currently under varying levels of federal court supervision based on court rulings that the state has failed to provide inmates with adequate care as required under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The courts found key deficiencies in the state's correctional programs, including: (1) an inadequate number of staff to deliver health care services, (2) an inadequate amount of clinical space within prisons, (3) failures to follow nationally recognized health care guidelines for treating inmate-patients, and (4) poor coordination between health care staff and custody staff." <5>

This bill does not appear to aggravate the prison and jail overcrowding crisis outlined above.

#### COMMENTS

##### 1. Need for This Bill

According to the author:

California has an enormous and diverse problem of unsolved homicides committed with handguns. No arrest is made in approximately 45% of all homicides in California because police lack the evidence they need. Of the approximately 2400 homicides in California per year over 60% are committed with handguns (2004 DOJ data). Approximately 70% of new handguns sold in California are semiautomatics ("Handgun Commerce in California 1999," Sacramento: Violence Prevention Research Program, 2002)

<5> Primer, supra, fn. 4.

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Microstamping technology would give law enforcement a tool that will provide evidence to help investigate, arrest and convict more people who use semiautomatic handguns in crimes. It will provide rapid leads in the first crucial hours after a homicide.

AB 1471 will help law enforcement identify and apprehend armed gang members before they inflict more harm on others, including innocent bystanders. In instances of drive-by shootings, where the only evidence at the crime scene may be a spent cartridge case, law enforcement could quickly obtain a critical lead.

##### 2. What is Microstamping?

The following information from NanoMark Technologies (Hitachi Via Mechanics USA, Inc. in Londonderry, New Hampshire) is taken from their website  
(<http://www.nanomark.com/Ballistic-id-tagging/ballistic-id.htm>.)

NanoMark Technologies has developed a PATENTED BALLISTIC TAGGING TECHNOLOGY. The technology places an identification mark on each cartridge casing ejected from a properly outfitted firearm at the moment of firing each bullet. The idea is to have this technology integrated in firearms as an alternative to the ballistic "fingerprinting" methods currently under such hot debate.

Today's common "ballistic fingerprinting" technology is the computer automation of the science practiced by Forensic Firearms Examiners. These specialists have honed the science of comparing the signature of two bullets and/or cartridges, and have shown an extremely high degree of success as long as two physical specimens are available for the match. In ballistic fingerprinting, it is hoped that a computer can

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compare one physical piece of evidence to a virtual picture of the first ammunition fired by a firearm. Relying on a vast database containing tediously large image files, the computer systems have fallen short in delivering accuracy and repeatability. This has called into question the concept of ballistic fingerprint database technology's readiness by some of the most respected Forensic Firearms Examiners in the world.

Our technology eliminates the need for national gun registration or a national database for new guns sold. The ID marks delivered by Ballistic ID Tagging can be simply viewed by utilizing imaging equipment commonly found at local, state and federal forensics laboratories. Because of its uniqueness, it does not require extensive cross-jurisdictional ballistic image databases or a national ballistic image database containing the files of new guns sold every year.

Our technology imparts a unique, indelible, and microscopic code onto the cartridge casings when a bullet is fired and the cartridge case is ejected from a properly outfitted firearm. This code takes the form of encrypted symbols, bar codes or simple alpha-numeric characters (such as a serial number or some type of tracking number) that can be accessed at the individual manufacturers' level. This type of identifier would immediately and unquestionably lead investigators to a specific gun without requiring the manpower and expense associated with the creation and maintenance of a ballistic image database containing millions of images. Furthermore, it has been shown that as a gun wears over time, its fingerprint changes enough to confuse the current generation of database search routines.

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(All emphasis in original.)

### 3. What This Bill Would Do

AB 1471 provides that, after January 1, 2010, semiautomatic pistols that are not already listed on the "safe handgun list" maintained by the Department of Justice would be required to be designed and equipped with "a microscopic array of characters that identify the make, model, and serial number of the pistol, etched into the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol, and which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the firearm is fired." This would apply only to new models of semiautomatic pistols that a manufacturer offered for sale in California after January 1, 2010. Handgun owners would not be required to turn in their previously purchased handguns and gun dealers would still be permitted to sell all the existing models that could be legally sold in California (i.e., were on the "safe handgun list") prior to January 1, 2010, that do not have this microstamping technology.

### 4. Questions of Efficacy

Opponents of this bill raise a number of issues regarding the efficacy of the microstamping technology. Many of these arguments address the possibility that the microstamp could be defaced or otherwise defeated by a determined criminal. While these claims are open to debate, they are somewhat beside the point because most people who use firearms in a crime would, in all likelihood, not exhibit enough determination or skill to either file down the firing pin or plant pre-fired cartridges at a crime scene or engage in any similar form of subterfuge. The real question is, would this technology help law enforcement in a significant number of cases to trace a crime bullet to the gun that fired it? If so, while there might still be questions relating to the ability to positively establish a chain-of-custody in relation to the gun or other limitations of

the evidence, it seems clear that this information would provide an extremely useful lead for investigators to follow in their

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attempts to solve gun-related crimes.

The most significant question regarding the efficacy of the technology is whether the stamp would actually work the way the manufacturer claims; that is, would the stamp be legible under most real-life circumstances? In the Winter 2006 issue of the peer-reviewed journal of Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners (AFTE Journal), <6> George Krivosta, Suffolk County Crime Laboratory, Hauppauge, New York, published the finding of his tests of the NanoMark microstamping technology. Krivosta tested two different firing pins engraved with NanoMark microstamps placed in, "one of the most popular pistols made":

Each of the two firing pins was placed in a Colt .45 auto caliber semiautomatic pistol, customized Government Model. Each firing pin was test fired using Winchester and Federal brands of ammunition, to generate a total of ten cartridge cases for microscopic examination and comparison. Initial testing with one of the pins required an examination of all ten test fired casings to determine that the NanoTag" serial number of this pin was "0H5K B4M3". The other pin was NanoTag" engraved with many, much

<6> The publishers state: "All papers published in The AFTE Journal are reviewed for scientific validity, logical reasoning, and sound methodology, where applicable. The editor, assistant editors, and the editorial review panel conduct a detailed review of all papers prior to publication. Papers in which the author engages in experimentation or testing from which conclusions are drawn, or those that present an opinion, technique, or method having scientific significance are all subject to post-publication review by the members of the Association of Firearm & Toolmark Examiners. The "AFTE Peer Review and Letters to the Editor" section of the Journal provides a forum for post-publication review."

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smaller, fonts. It was found to have "NanoTag"", the numerals 0 to 9, and the entire alphabet engraved into the pin's tip. The vast majority of this pin's characters were never visualized in the firing pin mark of any of the expended cartridge cases generated and examined.

Krivosta concludes, "[c]ertainly this research has shown that implementing this technology will be much more complicated than burning a serial number on a few parts and dropping them into firearms being manufactured."

Todd Lizotte, co-inventor and Board Member of NanoMark Technologies, when contacted by Committee staff, correctly pointed out that Krivosta had set out to test whether microstamped images left on cartridge casings in normal conditions using the NanoMark microstamping technology, would be legible without resorting to the "use of highly trained and skilled individuals." To test this, Lizotte states, Krivosta attempted to read the markings using a method known as "Optical Microscopy Stereo with Polarization." Lizotte explained that the results Krivosta observed would have been different, and the markings would have been "fully legible," if a more sophisticated method had been used to read the markings known as, "Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) (Standard and Backscatter Methods)."

IS THIS TECHNOLOGY SUFFICIENTLY EFFECTIVE TO REQUIRE THAT IT BE

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UTILIZED IN ALL NEW MODEL SEMIAUTOMATIC HANDGUNS SOLD IN CALIFORNIA AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010?

5. Can Broken Parts Be Replaced ?

Penal Code section 12090 states that it is a felony to change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark assigned by DOJ to any firearm, without the written permission of DOJ. Additionally, Penal Code section 12091 states that possession of a handgun upon which the name of the maker, model,

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manufacturer's number or other mark of identification has been changed, altered, removed or obliterated is presumptive evidence that the person in possession is responsible for the alteration, removal, etc. However, the California Court of Appeal found Penal Code section 12091 unconstitutional in 2001. (In re Christopher K. 91 Cal. App.4th 853 (2001).) Nonetheless, section 12090 would appear to prohibit, as to any gun sold with microstamping technology, any replacement of the firing pin or any other part of the pistol that stamps the cartridge casing with the identifying information, unless that replacement part has the same microstamping characteristics as the broken part. For the replacement part to bear the pistol's unique identifying information, it would have to be specially made by the gun's manufacturer.

6. Is This a Sole Source Technology ?

Microstamping technology is a patented technology belonging to one company, NanoMark Technologies. Does it present public policy concerns to mandate a manufacturing industry's use of a product when that product is only provided by a single source? In response to these concerns, Todd Lizotte, Board Member of NanoMark Technologies, issued a press release on June 15, 2007, stating the following:

NanoMark a wholly owned division of ID, LLC is issuing this press release to clarify that a royalty free license will be provided and cover its patented microstamping technology as applied to semi-automatic handguns sold for civilian use within the United States and its territories, as stipulated and in support of AB1471.

Highlights:

Royalty free license for semi-automatic firearms (as stipulated in AB1471) for civilian use over the entire United States and its territories. The license will provide options for process outsourcing or job-shop. Microstamping job-shops across the United States currently outfitted with the equipment will provide

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processing services to the industry as an alternative to purchasing the capital equipment. (No capital investment required by large and small manufacturers as an option.) No sole source, the License will provide the firearm industry a variety of options for selecting pre-qualified equipment suppliers and job-shop services or they will have the option of building their own equipment or use existing equipment to perform the microstamping process.

AB 352 (Koretz) of the 2005-2006 legislative session was substantially similar to this bill and the same concerns regarding the sole source issue were raised in both the Assembly Public Safety and Senate Public Safety Committee analyses. To address those concerns AB 352 was amended on the Senate floor to include the following language (new amended language is highlighted):

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(7) Commencing January 1, 2009, for all semiautomatic pistols that are not already listed on the roster pursuant to Section 12131, it is not designed and equipped with a microscopic array of characters that identify the make, model, and serial number of the pistol, etched ~~into~~ or otherwise imprinted onto the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol, and which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the firearm is fired, and further provided that a technology to create the imprint, if reliant upon a patent, is available to more than one manufacturer. A method of equal or greater reliability and effectiveness in identifying ammunition fired from a firearm than that which is set forth in this paragraph, via an imprint on a cartridge may also be approved by the Attorney General and thereafter required as otherwise set forth by this paragraph. Approval by the Attorney General shall include notice of that fact via regulations adopted by the Attorney General for purposes of implementing that method for purposes of this section.

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NOTE: The author will propose the following amendment in Committee:

after the word "fired" on page 3, line 14, insert:

provided that the Department of Justice certify that the technology used to create the imprint is available to more than one manufacturer unencumbered by any patent restrictions. The Attorney General may also approve a method of equal or greater reliability and effectiveness in identifying the specific serial number of a firearm from spent cartridge casings discharged by that firearm than that which is set forth in this paragraph, to be thereafter required as otherwise set forth by this paragraph where the Attorney General certifies that this new method is also unencumbered by any patent restrictions. Approval by the Attorney General shall include notice of that fact via regulations adopted by the Attorney General for purposes of implementing that method for purposes of this paragraph.

DOES THIS BILL REQUIRE A MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY TO BUY A PRODUCT THAT IS PATENTED AND ONLY MADE BY ONE COMPANY?

IF SO, DOES THE AUTHOR'S AMENDMENT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE SOLE SOURCE ISSUE?

#### 7. UC Davis Press Release

On May 3, 2007, UC Davis issued a press release under the title, "Microstamping Guns Feasible but Flawed, Study Finds." As it turns out, the press release was both inaccurate and misleading. In a letter to the author of AB 1471 dated May 15, 2007, UC Davis Chancellor stated:

First, this is an "Author's Report" and was posted by California Policy Research Center (CPRC), which funded the study, before CPRC's usual academic peer review and state legislative briefings, which violates CPRC's

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own policy. As well, public release of the report and issuance of a press release by UC Davis was premature.

Second, contrary to the press release, the Legislature did not commission the study. The study was faculty-initiated with the CPRC.

Finally, I understand that you have concerns about the



relevance of the specific contents of this study to your pending legislation, especially with respect to: (1) the age and kinds of guns used in the study as compared to those that are covered in your legislation, (2) the technology tested in the study as compared to the technology called for in the legislation, and (3) differences in the amount of microstamping examined in the study compared to the amount of microstamping required in your legislation. While the accuracy of the findings can and must be assessed by the upcoming peer review, the press release should have not connected the study results with the legislation.

I regret the issuance of this press release, premature posting of the report, the implication that the study pertains to your legislation, and the inaccurate statement about the legislative origins of the report. Please accept my apologies for complicating, rather than elucidating, a sensitive public policy issue on which you have taken statewide leadership.

#### 8. Arguments in Support

The California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence state:

Assembly Bill 1471 would require that newly designated semi-automatic handguns sold after January 1, 2010, be equipped with "micro-stamping" technology. This technology consists of engraving microscopic characters onto the firing pin and other interior

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surfaces, which would be transferred onto the cartridge casing when the handgun is fired. Micro-stamping technology would substantially enhance law enforcement's ability to rapidly identify and link shell casings found at a crime scene to the individual semi-automatic handgun from which it was fired and to the gun's last lawful possessor.

Nearly half of the homicides in California are unsolved and the majority of homicides are committed with handguns. In this time of escalating gang violence in our state, new tools for finding and apprehending armed criminals are needed. AB 1471 would help law enforcement solve murders and other handgun crimes as the information provided by a microstamped cartridge casing gives police important leads in the first crucial hours after a crime.

In addition, AB 1471 would help reduce trafficking of new semi-automatic handguns by creating accountability. Legal purchasers who buy guns for traffickers ('straw' buyers), will be deterred when they realize that microstamped casings can be traced directly back to them. Consequently, this big source of crime guns, which rapidly fall into the hands of criminals and gang members, would be disrupted. Curbing the flow of illegal guns to prohibited purchasers, including felons and violent teens, would reduce gun violence in our streets and protect the innocent bystanders.

Microstamping will not impose a new cost on the state of California as no new database or procedures are required. California already has a system for tracking guns and their owners and after a crime, law enforcement will simply check the existing database. Buyers of micro-stamping handguns will notice no change in the purchasing process as no new permitting or information is needed. Existing handguns and existing handgun owners will not be impacted by this

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bill since the law only applies to new handguns.

The microstamping technology is highly tamper resistant. The redundant markings are durable and routine maintenance and servicing of the firearm will not affect the technology. Criminals will find it extremely difficult to defeat the technology. AB 1471 has broad support from police chiefs around the state, who want this new tool for solving handgun crime and curbing the flow of illegal weapons to prohibited purchasers.

The Stockton Police Department states:

The Stockton Police Department believes that AB 1471 would allow law enforcement to positively link used cartridge casings recovered at crime scenes to the crime gun. Further, AB 1471 would help law enforcement solve handgun crimes, reduce gang violence, and reduce gun trafficking of new semiautomatic handguns.

\* \* \* \* \*

One of the benefits of microstamping technology is that it does not require any new database or additional information from gun purchasers and will be virtually cost free for law enforcement. The cartridge casings expelled from the firearm will indicate the serial number of the firearm, which is already available through the dealer record of sale. Using California's current handgun database, the owner of the gun can then be identified. Finding the guns and identifying its owners are critical pieces of information for violent gun crime investigation.

#### 9. Arguments in Opposition

The North State Sheriffs' state:

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As we see it, the technology to implement the micro-stamping is flawed, there would be an increase in the potential for civil liability for law enforcement agencies that continue to use handguns which will be placed on the "unsafe" handgun list, there would be an increase in law enforcement training costs due to not being able to reuse spent cartridge casings, the technology could be easily defeated since the stamping is only 25 microns deep and the cost of the technology would be passed on to law enforcement agencies and citizens alike.

The California Association of Firearm Retailers state:

The technology which this proposed bill seeks to promote has not been shown to work under actual field conditions. Mandating its implementation by law at this time would be excessively premature as it cannot be scientifically justified, and it has not been proven to be practical in application. Impartial testing to date has raised very serious questions relative to whether this technology could actually work in the field given all the variables and other factors that are present outside of the laboratory.

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For example, criminals can easily defeat it in a number of different ways, and it is well known that the overwhelming majority of handguns used in crime are stolen. Fired casings from them found at crime scenes in most cases would not lead law enforcement to the actual perpetrator. Placing micro-stamping on semi-automatic handguns, even if the technology was reliable, would be ineffective as a law enforcement tool.

Furthermore, micro-stamping is a "sole source" technology at the present time. It is owned by a single company. If micro-stamping did work, a matter that the results of recent independent scientific research casts in doubt and highly questions, it would probably continue to be "sole source" as other forms of cartridge case marking have reportedly been proven to be more difficult and costly to engineer.

This increases the likelihood that the sole source problem would in fact continue and that the costs of using it would not be contained by realistic competition. The result would be higher costs for retailers and their customers for a system that is not reliable and would not be of much assistance to law enforcement.

The California Rifle and Pistol Association, Inc., states:

Though the mechanical technology this proposed legislation seeks to promote has been shown to sometimes work under tightly controlled and limited laboratory conditions, it has not been adequately tested for the actual conditions under which it would be utilized. In fact, testing to date shows that [it] would not work well in real life application.

Whether the technology actually and consistently works (a matter that has not been proven) is just one factor

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to consider. Regardless of the technology, legislation should not be enacted that would be ineffective in achieving its purported purpose.

For example, how many rounds of fire ammunition can the proposed markings endure before being worn off? [ ] [W]hat about lacquered primers or dirt and debris filling or fouling the characters making them unreadable? [ ] [W]hat happens when a firing pin breaks and the local gunsmith does not have the expensive micro-engraving equipment necessary to mark the replacement (in such a case would the customer and gunsmith be subject to felony prosecution for violations of Penal Code sections 12090 and 12091)? [ ] [W]hat about the fact that this technology can be readily defeated by a criminal using a file, sand paper, hone, or other implement? The list of applicable unanswered questions is a long one.

\*\*\*\*\*



**EXHIBIT D**

D000001

SER0066

BILL ANALYSIS

AB 1471  
Page 1

Date of Hearing: May 16, 2007

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
Mark Leno, Chair

AB 1471 (Feuer) - As Amended: April 10, 2007

Policy Committee: Public  
SafetyVote: 5-2

Urgency: No State Mandated Local Program:  
Yes Reimbursable: No

SUMMARY

This bill requires, effective January 1, 2010, all semiautomatic pistols not already designated as safe handguns, pursuant to the Department of Justice's (DOJ) registry, to be equipped with microscopic characters, identifying the make, model, and serial number of the pistol, imprinted in two or more places, onto the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol, which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the gun is fired.

FISCAL EFFECT

Unknown, likely minor, nonreimbursable local law enforcement costs for increased county jail commitments for misdemeanor possession or sale of unsafe handguns, the category of which would expand pursuant to this bill.

COMMENTS

1)Rationale . Microstamping uses lasers to make precise microscopic engravings on the firing pin and the interior surfaces of the firing chamber of a gun. Those markings, which include the make, model and serial number of the gun, are imprinted on the cartridge case when the gun is fired. Examining a spent cartridge case can identify the microstampings of the gun that fired the round.

According to the author, "This bill is about catching criminals. This bill will allow law enforcement to positively link used cartridge casings recovered at crime scenes to the crime gun. This bill will: (a) help law enforcement solve

AB 1471  
Page 2

handgun crimes; (b) help reduce gang violence; and, (c) help reduce gun trafficking of new semi-automatic handguns."

2)Proponents , including the Brady Campaign to Stop Gun Violence and a number of police chiefs contend microstamping provides an opportunity for assisting law enforcement in solving gun crimes. With microstamping, state and local law enforcement agencies need not maintain computer equipment or databases. Cartridge cases recovered at crime scenes can lead investigators to the guns that fired them via existing systems.

According to the Brady Campaign, "Micro-stamping will not impose a new cost on the state of California as no new database or procedures are required. California already has a system for tracking guns and their owners. At the scene of a crime, law enforcement will simply check the existing database. Buyers of micro-stamping handguns will notice no change in the purchasing process as no new permitting or information is needed. Existing handguns and existing handgun owners will not be impacted by this bill since the law only applies to new handguns.

3)Opponents , generally gun-related groups, contend criminals could circumvent microstamping by defacing the microstamp, tossing dummy shell casings at a crime scene, or simply by using a revolver that does not eject a shell casing.

4)Current law requires that manufacturing, selling, furnishing or possessing an unsafe handgun is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in the county jail. An unsafe handgun is defined as any handgun that lacks specified safety mechanisms.

DOJ maintains a registry of all safe handguns sold by a licensed dealer in California including, but not limited to, the buyer's name, address and other identifying information,

D000002



including serial number.

5) Prior Legislation . AB 352 (Koretz), 2005-06, was similar to AB 1471. AB 352 passed the Assembly and the Senate, with 41 and 22 votes respectively, and failed on concurrence in the Assembly.

AB 1471  
Page 3

Analysis Prepared by : Geoff Long / APPR. / (916) 319-2081

**EXHIBIT E**

E000001

SER0069

BILL ANALYSIS

AB 1471  
Page 1

Date of Hearing: April 17, 2007  
Counsel: Kimberly A. Horiuchi

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY  
Jose Solorio, Chair

AB 1471 (Feuer) - As Amended: April 10, 2007

SUMMARY : Requires specified semiautomatic pistols to be equipped with microscopic identifying markings which are transferred to each cartridge case when the firearm is fired. Specifically, this bill :

- 1) States, beginning January 1, 2010, all semiautomatic pistols not already designated as safe handguns, as specified, to be equipped with microscopic characters that identify the make, model, and serial number of the pistol etched in two or more places on the interior surface or internal working parts of the pistol which are transferred by imprinting on each cartridge case when the firearm is fired.
- 2) Makes other technical, non-substantive changes.

EXISTING LAW :

- 1) Requires, commencing January 1, 2001, that manufacturing, importing into California for sale, keeping for sale, offering or exposing for sale, giving, or lending any unsafe handgun is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in the county jail. [Penal Code Section 12125.]
- 2) Defines "unsafe handgun" as any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, as specified, which lacks various safety mechanisms, as specified. [Penal Code 12126.]
- 3) Requires any concealable firearm manufactured in California, imported for sale, kept for sale, or offered for sale to be tested within a reasonable period of time by an independent laboratory, certified by the Department of Justice (DOJ), to determine whether it meets required safety standards, as specified. [Penal Code Section 12130.]

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Page 2

- 4) Requires DOJ, on and after January 1, 2001, to compile, publish, and thereafter maintain a roster listing all of the pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person that have been tested by a certified testing laboratory, have been determined not to be unsafe handguns, and may be sold in California, as specified. The roster shall list, for each firearm, the manufacturer, model number, and model name. [Penal Code Section 12131(a).]
- 5) Provides that DOJ may charge every person in California who is licensed as a manufacturer of firearms, as specified, and any person in California who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into California for sale, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in California, an annual fee not exceeding the costs of preparing, publishing, and maintaining the roster of firearms determined not be unsafe, and the costs of research and development, report analysis, firearms storage, and other program infrastructure costs, as specified. [Penal Code Section 12131(b)(1).]
- 6) Requires the DOJ to maintain a registry of all handguns sold by a licensed dealer in California including, but not limited to, the buyer's name, address and other identifying information, as well as the serial number of the weapon sold. [Penal Code Section 11106.]

FISCAL EFFECT : Unknown

COMMENTS :

- 1) Author's Statement : According to the author, "This bill is about catching criminals. This bill will allow law enforcement to positively link used cartridge casings recovered at crime scenes to the crime gun. This bill will:  
(a) help law enforcement solve handgun crimes; (b) help reduce

gang violence; and, (c) help reduce gun trafficking of new semi-automatic handguns.

"One of the most important pieces of this legislation is that it places no additional burden to gun owners. The additional cost will be \$0.50 to \$2 a gun and no new licenses or permits are required.

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Page 3

"California has an enormous and diverse problem of unsolved homicides committed with handguns. No arrest is made in approximately 45% of all homicides in California because police lack the evidence they need. Of the approximately 2,400 homicides in California per year over 60% are committed with handguns (2004 DOJ data). Approximately 70% of new handguns sold in California are semiautomatics ('Handgun Commerce in California 1999,' Sacramento: Violence Prevention Research Program, 2002).

"Microstamping technology would give law enforcement a tool that will provide evidence to help investigate, arrest and convict more people who use semiautomatic handguns in crimes and will provide rapid leads in the first crucial hours after a homicide.

"This bill will help law enforcement identify and apprehend armed gang members before they inflict more harm on others, including innocent bystanders. In instances of drive-by shootings where the only evidence at the crime scene may be a spent cartridge case, law enforcement could quickly obtain a critical lead."

2) Feasibility Study : The Legislature recently ordered a feasibility study by DOJ to consider a similar technology, ballistic fingerprinting, which had been proposed to accomplish the same purpose, i.e., to trace evidence left at a crime scene to a particular gun and that gun's owner. The result of AB 1717 (Hertzberg), Chapter 271, Statutes of 2000, was that the proposal was determined not to be feasible

3) Arguments in Support :

a) The California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence state, "This bill would require that newly designated semi-automatic handguns sold after January 1, 2010, be equipped with 'micro-stamping' technology. This technology consists of engraving microscopic characters onto the firing pin and other interior surfaces, which would be transferred onto the cartridge casing when the handgun is fired. Micro-stamping technology would substantially enhance law enforcement's ability to quickly identify and link shell casings found at a crime scene to the individual semi-automatic handgun from which it was fired and to the gun's law lawful possessor.

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Page 4

"Nearly one-half of the homicides in California are unsolved and the majority of homicides are committed with handguns. In this time of escalating gang violence in our state, new tools for finding and apprehending armed criminals are needed. This bill would help law enforcement solve murders and other handgun crimes as the information provided by a micro-stamped cartridge casing gives police important leads in the first crucial hours after a crime.

"In addition, this bill would help reduce trafficking of new semi-automatic handguns by creating accountability. Legal purchasers who buy guns for traffickers ('straw' buyers), will be deterred when they realize that micro-stamped casings can be traced directly back to them. Consequently, this big source of crime guns, which rapidly fall into the hands of criminals and gang members, would be disrupted. Curbing the flow of illegal guns to prohibited purchasers, including felons and violent teens, would reduce gun violence in our streets and protect the innocent bystanders.

"Micro-stamping will not impose a new cost on the state of California as no new database or procedures are required. California already has a system for tracking guns and their

E000003

owners. At the scene of a crime, law enforcement will simply check the existing database. Buyers of micro-stamping handguns will notice no change in the purchasing process as no new permitting or information is needed. Existing handguns and existing handgun owners will not be impacted by this bill since the law only applies to new handguns.

"The micro-stamping technology is highly tamper resistant. The redundant markings are durable and routine maintenance and servicing of the firearm will not affect the technology. Criminals will find it extremely difficult to defeat the technology. This bill is supported by law enforcement as it will assist in solving handgun crime and curbing the flow of illegal weapons to prohibited purchasers."

- b) The Fresno Police Department states, "As a law enforcement executive, I want my department to have the best tools available to decrease the level of violent gun

AB 1471  
Page 5

crime in our state and increase public safety. Firearm identification from physical evidence left behind at the crime scene is essential to the investigation and prosecution of gun crime. In this Bill, the California Legislature is considering requiring 'microstamping' technology on all newly designed semi-automatic handguns.

" 'Microstamping' technology consists of engraving microscopic characters on the firing pin and other interior gun parts, which would be transferred onto the cartridge casing when the handgun is fired. The markings would identify the make, model and serial number of the gun and enable law enforcement to rapidly link shell casings found at the crime scene to the individual semi-automatic handgun from which they were fired, and then to the last lawful possessor. This technology will provide law enforcement with a critical lead in finding armed criminals or 'straw buyers' who illegally traffic weapons to prohibited purchasers. The technology will also add additional information into the crime gun trace database, which will help law enforcement identify gun trafficking channels.

"One of the benefits of microstamping technology is that it does not require any new database or additional information from gun purchasers and will be virtually cost free for law enforcement. The cartridge casings expelled from the firearm will indicate the serial number of the firearm, which is already available through the dealer record of sale. Using California's current handgun database, the owner of the gun can then be identified. Finding the guns and identifying its owners are critical pieces of information for violent gun crime investigation."

4) Arguments in Opposition :

- a) The Crossroads of the West Gun Shows states, "At the shows, licensed firearms dealers buy and sell handguns in strict adherence to all applicable laws. When buying or selling a previously owned handgun, how will the dealer and the customer know of the microstamping has been removed or worn away in violation of Penal Code Sections 12090 and 12091? In those cases where the microstamping is known to be missing, such as a broken firing pin, how can it legally be restored? Most dealers, gunsmiths, or members of the public will not have the equipment necessary to do so.

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Page 6

Could a gun show operator incur liability if a dealer at a gun show or a gun show attendee, either knowingly or unwittingly, possessed a handgun in violation of the prohibition against obliterating a manufacturer's identifying marks on a firearm? In the case of this bill, such a violation could easily occur either as a result of firing pin breakage or normal wear. There are many practical problems that would make this bill undesirable, even if the technology was generally workable. Whether it would actually work in real life application is seriously in question."

- b) The California Association of Firearm Retailers state,

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"The technology which this proposed bill seeks to promote has not been shown to work under actual field conditions. Mandating its implementation by law at this time would be excessively premature as it cannot be scientifically justified, and it has not been proven to be practical in application. Impartial testing to date has raised very serious questions relative to whether this technology could actually work in the field given all the variables and other factors that are present outside of the laboratory.

"For example, criminals can easily defeat it in a number of different ways, and it is well known that the overwhelming majority of handguns used in crime are stolen. Fired casings from them found at crime scenes in most cases would not lead law enforcement to the actual perpetrator. Placing micro-stamping on semi-automatic handguns, even if the technology was reliable, would be ineffective as a law enforcement tool.

"Furthermore, micro-stamping is a 'sole source' technology at the present time. It is owned by a single company. If micro-stamping did work, a matter that the results of recent independent scientific research casts in doubt and highly questions, it would probably continue to be 'sole source' as other forms of cartridge case marking have reportedly been proven to be more difficult and costly to engineer.

"This increases the likelihood that the sole source problem would in fact continue and that the costs of using it would not be contained by realistic competition. The result would be higher costs for retailers and their customers for

AB 1471  
Page 7

a system that is not reliable and would not be of much assistance to law enforcement."

5) Prior Legislation :

a) AB 352 (Koretz), of the 2005-06 Legislative Session, would have required specified semiautomatic pistols to be equipped with microscopic identifying markings which are transferred to each cartridge case when the firearm is fired. The Assembly refused to concur with the Senate amendments.

b) SB 357 (Dunn), of the 2005-06 Legislative Session, would have established a program requiring the serialization of handgun ammunition. SB 357 was substantially amended.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION :

Support

American College of Emergency Physicians, California Chapter  
Antioch Police Department  
Brentwood Police Department  
Burlingame Police Department  
California Chapters, Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence  
Capitola Police Department  
City of Los Angeles  
Clayton Police Department  
Clearlake Police Department  
Concord Police Department  
Costa Mesa Police Department  
Emeryville Police Department  
Fresno Police Department  
Friends Committee on Legislation  
Gray Panthers California  
Grover Beach Police Department  
Healdsburg Police Department  
Huntington Police Department  
Jerry Sanders, Mayor of San Diego  
Legal Community Against Gun Violence  
Los Alamitos Police Department  
National City Police Department  
Newport Beach Police Department  
Oakland Police Department  
Pinole Police Department

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Page 8

Salinas Police Department



San Diego Police Department  
Santa Barbara County Coalition Against Gun Violence  
Seaside Police Department  
Stockton Police Department  
Stop Gun Violence Orange County Citizens for the Prevention of  
Gun Violence  
Tustin Police Department  
Vernon City Police Department  
Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County  
Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County  
Walnut Creek Police Department  
Westminster Police Department

Opposition

California Association of Firearm Retailers  
California Outdoor Heritage Alliance  
California Rifle and Pistol Association  
California Sportsman's Lobby  
Crossroads of the West Gun Shows  
Gun Owners of California  
National Rifle Association of America  
Outdoor Sportsmen's Coalition of California  
Safari Club International  
Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI)  
8 private citizens

Analysis Prepared by : Kimberly Horiuchi / PUB. S. / (916)  
319-3744

1 KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
2 STEPAN A. HAYTAYAN, State Bar No. 205457  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
5 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
6 Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
7 *Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley*

8  
9  
10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
11 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
12

13 **IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA**  
14 **CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND**  
15 **AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and**  
16 **THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

Plaintiffs,

17 v.

18 **STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

19 Defendant.  
20  
21  
22  
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26  
27  
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Case No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF STEPHEN  
LINDLEY IN SUPPORT OF  
DEFENDANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL  
BRIEF**

Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J.  
Mueller

Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009

**DECLARATION OF STEPHEN LINDLEY**

1  
2 1. I, STEPHEN LINDLEY, declare that I am the Chief of the Bureau of Firearms within  
3 the Division of Law Enforcement, Department of Justice. I have held this position since  
4 December 30, 2009, but have been employed by the Department since February 19, 2001. As the  
5 Chief, my responsibilities include, but are not limited to, supervising and directing Bureau staff  
6 who administer the "Roster of Handguns Certified for Sale" in California. I am familiar with and  
7 understand the statutes and regulations that address which handguns may be added to the roster  
8 after testing. My responsibilities also include overseeing the staff who process Dealer's Record  
9 of Sale (DROS) transactions—the process under which a majority of firearms purchases and  
10 transfers, including private party transactions and sales at gun shows, are conducted in California.

11 2. I have personal knowledge of the contents of this declaration and competently testify  
12 thereto.

13 3. The Department of Justice, Bureau of Firearms is responsible for maintaining the  
14 "Roster of Handguns Certified for Sale" in California pursuant to Penal Code section 32015. A  
15 true and correct copy of the roster, as it appeared on our website as of July 1, 2014, is attached  
16 hereto as **Exhibit A**. As of July 1, there were 983 handguns listed on the roster and thus available  
17 for sale in California.

18 4. The Department of Justice, Bureau of Firearms is responsible for processing the  
19 DROS transactions that occur each day in California. Since 2009 to today, the Bureau of  
20 Firearms has processed 1,807,635 DROS transactions involving handguns. The yearly handgun  
21 DROS transactions are as follows:

- 22 • 2009: 228,368
- 23 • 2010: 236,086
- 24 • 2011: 293,429
- 25 • 2012: 388,006
- 26 • 2013: 422,030
- 27 • 2014: 239,716 (as of June 30, 2014)



**EXHIBIT A**

A000001

SER0078

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**FIREARMS**

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## Roster of Handguns Certified for Sale

[Search](#)

Handgun models will be removed from the roster on the list expiration date unless the manufacturer renews the listing prior to the list expiration date.

[Search again](#)

All records selected  
The matching records list is sorted by Make  
This list is valid for Tuesday, July 01, 2014

Make	Model	Gun Type	Barrel Length	Caliber	Exp Date
Accu-Tek	AT-380 II / 17-4 Stainless Steel	Pistol	2.8"	.380 ACP	8/18/2014
Armatix	iP1 / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	.22 LR	10/24/2014
Armatix	iP1 Limited Edition / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	.22 LR	6/12/2015
Armscor Precision	ECS (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	6/19/2015
Armscor Precision	Rock Island 1911 A-1 CS (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	2/1/2015
Armscor Precision	AP9 MS / Steel	Pistol	3.8"	9mm	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	MAPP1 MS / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.8"	9mm	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	Rock Island 1911 A-1 GI MS (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	9/10/2015
Armscor Precision	AP9 FS / Steel	Pistol	4.5"	9mm	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	MAPP1 FS / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.5"	9mm	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	Citadel M1911-A1 FS / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Armscor Precision	EFS (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/19/2015
Armscor Precision	EFS (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/19/2015
Armscor Precision	High Standard 1911 A-1 / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/1/2014
Armscor Precision	M1911-A1 (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/20/2015
Armscor Precision	M1911-A1 Tactical / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	RIA M1911-A1 FS Match (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014
Armscor Precision	RIA M1911-A1 Target (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/27/2015
Armscor Precision	Rock Island 1911 A-1 G.I. (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/12/2015



Armscor Precision	Rock Island 1911 A-2 GI FS (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/10/2015
Armscor Precision	Taylor's Tactical M1911-A1 FS (Blk) Arch Check Grip / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2015
Armscor Precision	Taylor's Tactical M1911-A1-FS (Black) Std. Grip / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/5/2015
Armscor Precision	RIA 1911 (Nickel) / Steel	Pistol	5.16"	.38 Super	9/15/2015
Armscor Precision	RIA 1911 (Parkerized) / Steel	Pistol	5.16"	.38 Super	9/8/2015
Armscor Precision	M206 (Blue) / Steel	Revolver	2 1/8"	.38 Spl	10/19/2014
Armscor Precision	FSR 38 / Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	12/22/2014
Armscor Precision	M206 Revolver / Steel	Revolver	3"	.38 Spl	6/19/2015
Auto-Ordinance	AHF Commemorative Model / Blued Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/8/2015
Auto-Ordinance	Auto Ordinance 1911 A-1 PKZA / Parkerized Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/19/2014
Auto-Ordinance	Auto-Ordinance 1911 WGS Deluxe / Blued Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/12/2015
Auto-Ordinance	Auto-Ordinance T1911 STD / Blued Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/12/2015
Barsto	Bar Sto Precision / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5"	.40	11/16/2014
Beretta	3032 Alleycat / Blue Steel	Pistol	2.4"	.32 ACP	5/22/2015
Beretta	3032 Tomcat / Blue Steel	Pistol	2.4"	.32 ACP	2/13/2015
Beretta	3032 Tomcat Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	2.4"	.32 ACP	12/31/2014
Beretta	9000S Type F 9mm / Blue Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.375"	9mm	6/26/2015
Beretta	9000S Type F / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.4"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	8000 Cougar F / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.6"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	8040 Cougar F / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.6"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	8357 Cougar F / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.6"	.357 SIG	12/31/2014
Beretta	8045 F / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.7"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Beretta	84 FS Cheetah / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.8"	.380 ACP	12/31/2014
Beretta	84 FS Cheetah Nickel / Nickel plated steel	Pistol	3.8"	.380 ACP	2/1/2015
Beretta	85 FS Cheetah / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.8"	.380 ACP	12/31/2014
Beretta	85 FS Cheetah Nickel / Nickel plated steel	Pistol	3.8"	.380 ACP	4/25/2015
Beretta	87 Cheetah / Blue Steel	Pistol	3.8"	.22 LR	12/31/2014
Beretta	PX4 Storm Type F / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	12/14/2014
Beretta	PX4 Storm Type F / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	9mm	12/14/2014
Beretta	PX4 Storm Type G / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	1/31/2015
Beretta	PX4 Storm Type G / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	9mm	12/14/2014
Beretta	92FS Compact Type M / Blue Steel	Pistol	4.3"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	92G Elite A1 / Steel	Pistol	4.5"	9mm	9/18/2015
Beretta	96G Elite A1 / Steel	Pistol	4.5"	.40 S&W	9/13/2015
Beretta	92FS Vertec Inox Lasergrips / Steel, Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.52"	9mm	12/18/2014

Beretta	96 Vertec Inox / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.7	.40 S&W	8/6/2015
Beretta	92FS Vertec Inox / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.7"	9mm	7/16/2015
Beretta	92G Elite II / Blue Steel, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.7"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	96G Elite II / Blue Steel, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.7"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.9"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS OD Green / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.9"	9mm	12/18/2014
Beretta	96 / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.9"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	M9 Commercial / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.9"	9mm	6/17/2015
Beretta	92FS Black Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	9mm	5/22/2015
Beretta	92FS Brigadier / Blue Steel	Pistol	4.92"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS Brigadier Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	9mm	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS Inox Lasergrips / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	9mm	12/18/2014
Beretta	96 Black Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	.40 S&W	5/22/2015
Beretta	96 Brigadier / Blue Steel	Pistol	4.92"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	96 Brigadier Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	96 Inox / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.92"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Beretta	92FS Type M9A1 / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5"	9mm	12/14/2014
Beretta	92G-SD / Stainless Steel, Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5"	9mm	12/14/2014
Beretta	96G-SD / Stainless Steel, Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	1/31/2015
Beretta	87 Target / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5.9"	.22 LR	3/25/2015
Browning	1911-22 Compact (Wood Grip) 051803490 / Alloy	Pistol	3.625"	.22 LR	2/13/2015
Browning	1911-22 Compact Plastic Grips 051803490 / Alloy	Pistol	3.625"	.22 LR	10/11/2014
Browning	Buck Mark Micro Standard URX SE MS / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	9/30/2014
Browning	1911-22 A1 (Black) Plastic Grips 051802490 / Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.22 LR	11/6/2014
Browning	1911-22 A1 (Wood Grip) 051802490 / Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.22 LR	2/13/2015
Browning	Hi-Power Blue Adj Sights 0510033493 / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	9mm	7/26/2015
Browning	Hi-Power Blue Fixed Sights 051003393 / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	9mm	7/26/2015
Browning	Hi-Power MKIII Fixed Sights 051001393 / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	9mm	7/2/2015
Browning	HP Standard Adj. Sights / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	.40 S&W	10/15/2014
Browning	HP Standard Fixed Sights / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	.40 S&W	10/15/2014
Browning	Buck Mark Camper SS URX F/O MS 051442490 / Stainless Steel Slide, Alloy Frame	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	3/13/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Camper Strls UFX, Adj. Sgt 051483490 / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	1/23/2015

Browning	Buck Mark Camper UFX, Adj. Sights 051482490 / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	1/23/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Contour 5.5 URX SE MS 051421490 / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	5/10/2015
Browning	Buck Mark FLD Plus Rswd UDX MS SE Adj. Sghts / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	5/10/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Lite Grey 5.5 FLT URX F/O SE MS / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	7/7/2014
Browning	Buck Mark Lt Grn 5.5 FLT URX F/O SE MS 051459490 / Steel Slide; Alloy Frame	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	6/25/2015
Browning	Buck Mark MS NS Practical URX F/O 051448490 / Steel Slide; Alloy Frame	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	6/25/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Plus Brown LAM UDX SE MS 051428490 / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	5/10/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Plus SS Black LAM UDX MS 051427490 / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	3/31/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Standard SS URX MS 051409490 / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	3/31/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Standard URX SE MS 051407490 / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	5/10/2015
Browning	Buck Mark Lt Grey 7.25 FLT URX F/O SE MS 051461490 / Steel Slide; Alloy Frame	Pistol	7.25"	.22 LR	6/25/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	13820 Black (Undercover) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	10/5/2014
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	13825 Tiger / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	4/12/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53820 Undercover Lite (Aluminum) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53823 Undercover Lite (Red/SS) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53824 Undercover Lite (Red/Blk) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53830 The Pink Lady / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	6/17/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53833 Cougar (Pink/SS) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53838 Undercover Lite (Blk/Silver) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53839 Chic Lady (Pink/Hi Polish SS) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	2/6/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53840 Lavender Lady (Laven/SS) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53844 Shamrock (Green/Blk) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53849 Chic Lady (Lavender) / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	8/20/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53860 Santa Fe Sky (Turqu/StnStl) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53864 Santa Fe Sky (Turq/Blk) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53870 Undercover Lite (Blk/SS) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53871 UC Lite / Aluminum; Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	4/12/2015



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Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53873 Panther (Blk/Bronze) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53883 Undercover Lite (Bronze/Blk) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	53890 Goldfinger (Blk/Gold tone) Std / Aluminum, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/1/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	73220 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.32 Mag	10/5/2014
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	73820 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	10/5/2014
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	14420 Bulldog (Blue) / Stainless, Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Spl	4/18/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	24420 Tiger (Black & Green Stripe) / Stainless, Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Spl	4/18/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	74420 Bulldog (Stnls Stl) / Stainless, Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Spl	4/18/2015
Charter 2000 (Charter Arms)	74420 Bulldog Pug (Stnls Stl) / 416 Stainless, Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Spl	10/5/2014
Cobra Enterprises	C22LR (Black) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	7/17/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22LR (Chrome) / Alloy	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	7/17/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22LR (Majestic Pink) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22LR (Royal Blue) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22LR (Ruby Red) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22M (Blue) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	5/20/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22M (Chrome) / Alloy	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	7/17/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22MPK (Majestic Pink) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22MRB (Royal Blue) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22MRD (Ruby Red) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22MS / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 Magnum	2/4/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C22S / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.22 LR	2/4/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C32 (Chrome) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32	9/17/2014
Cobra Enterprises	C32 (Majestic Pink) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C32 (Royal Blue) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C32 (Ruby Red) / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C32B / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32 ACP	2/4/2015
Cobra Enterprises	C32S / Alloy, Steel	Derringer	2.4"	.32 ACP	2/4/2015
Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Black) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	9/17/2014

Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Chrome) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	5/20/2015
Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Majestic Pink) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Royal Blue) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Ruby Red) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	3/22/2015
Cobra Enterprises	CB38 (Satin) / Steel, Alloy	Derringer	2.75"	.38 Spl	9/17/2014
Cobra Enterprises	Patriot 45 (Black) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/18/2014
Cobra Enterprises	Patriot 45 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	10/28/2014
Cobra Enterprises	S38BB Shadow (Black) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Cobra Enterprises	S38CGB Shadow (Gold) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Cobra Enterprises	S38PB Shadow (Pink) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Cobra Enterprises	S38RBB Shadow (Royal Blue) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Cobra Enterprises	S38RDB Shadow (Red) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Cobra Enterprises	S38SB Shadow (Titanium Anodized) / Aluminum	Revolver	1.85"	.38 Spl	6/10/2015
Colt	O7000D Defender Ltwtg Ser 90 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	3/11/2015
Colt	O7000D NRA / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	7/4/2015
Colt	O4012NRA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	10/5/2014
Colt	O4012XSE Combat Commander / Stainless Steel (brushed)	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Colt	O4091U / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	11/14/2014
Colt	O4691 / Carbon Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	11/14/2014
Colt	O1070 NRA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/4/2015
Colt	O1070XSE / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/9/2015
Colt	O1091 M1991A1 Ser 80 (Ame Eagle Old Glory Tribute) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/4/2015
Colt	O1091 M1991A1 Ser 80 / Stainless Steel (matte)	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/11/2015
Colt	O1091Z (West Point 2013) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/4/2014
Colt	O1980XSE / Carbon Steel (blue)	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/9/2015
Colt	O1991 M1991A1 Ser 80 (Matte Blue) / Steel (matte blue)	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/11/2015
Colt	O1991AR (2nd Amend Founding Fathers Museum) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/4/2015
Colt	O1991AR (2nd Amend Founding Fathers) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/4/2015
Colt	O1991AR (American Eagle) America Remembers / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/20/2014
Colt	O1991AR (Armed Forces Golden Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/4/2015

Colt	O1991AR (Centennial Anniversary) America Remembers / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/14/2015
Colt	O1991AR (Devil Dog) America Remembers / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/20/2014
Colt	O1991AR (Elvis Presley) America Remembers / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/31/2014
Colt	O1991AR (George S. Patton Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/4/2015
Colt	O1991AR (John Wayne Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/2/2015
Colt	O1991AR (Rampant Colt Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/9/2015
Colt	O1991AR (Saluting America's Armed Forces) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/4/2015
Colt	O1991AR (Texas Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/2/2015
Colt	O1991AR (VFWDefenders of Freedom)America Remembers / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/20/2014
Colt	O1991AR (Vietnam War Tribute) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/4/2015
Colt	O1991AR (We the People) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/4/2014
Colt	O1991AR Custom M1991A1 (America Remembers) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/8/2014
Colt	O1991Z (West Point 2013) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/4/2014
Colt	O1991Z Custom M1991 A1 (America Remembers) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/8/2014
Colt	13060CS Python (silver) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Magnum	7/24/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 2075 RAMI / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	5/12/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 2075 RAMI / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.0"	.40 S&W	7/13/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 D (Black) 01194 / Alloy	Pistol	3.763"	9mm	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 Compact (Black) 01190 / Steel	Pistol	3.765"	9mm	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	83 (Glossy Blue) 01301 / Steel	Pistol	3.81"	.380	6/10/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 P-01 01199 / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.88"	9mm	2/26/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	75 Compact / Steel	Pistol	3.9"	.40 S&W	10/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	40 B (Black) 01700 / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.37"	.40 S&W	5/1/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75B (Black) 01120 / Steel	Pistol	4.58"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 B (Black) 01102 / Steel	Pistol	4.593"	9mm	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 B SA (Black) 01150 / Steel	Pistol	4.593"	9mm	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 97 B (Black) 01401 / Steel	Pistol	4.658"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	75 BD (Black) 01130 / Steel	Pistol	4.687"	9mm	3/5/2015



CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	75 SA (Black) 01151 / Steel	Pistol	4.692"	.40 S&W	5/13/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 SP-01 01152 / Steel, Poly	Pistol	4.7"	9mm	1/31/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 Tactical 01100 / Steel	Pistol	4.72"	9mm	5/9/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 TS / Steel, Alloy, Poly Trigger	Pistol	5.215"	.40 S&W	1/31/2015
CZ USA (Ceska Zbrojovka Fox)	CZ 75 TS / Steel, Alloy, Poly Trigger	Pistol	5.215"	9mm	1/31/2015
Dan Wesson	Commander Classic Bobtail / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.3"	.45 ACP	1/31/2015
Dan Wesson	PM7 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/31/2015
Ed Brown Products	KC-SS-CAL2 (Gray) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	11/21/2014
Ed Brown Products	ET-BB-CAL2 (Black) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/21/2014
Ed Brown Products	SF-BB-CAL2 (Black) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/21/2014
Entreprise Arms	Elite P500 / 4140 Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 Auto	1/23/2015
Entreprise Arms	Medalist P500 / 4140 Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 Auto	1/23/2015
Entreprise Arms	Tactical P500 / 4140 Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 Auto	1/23/2015
European American Armory	Windicator/EARB38 / Steel, Alloy	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl	7/10/2015
Excel Arms (Accu-Tek)	Excel Arms MP-22 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	8.5"	.22 WMR	4/27/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FNP-40 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	12/8/2014
Fabrique Nationale	FNP-40 Stainless / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	3/13/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FNP-9 (Stainless Slide/Black Frame) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	9mm	3/13/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FNP-9 (Stnls. Matte Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	9mm	11/12/2014
Fabrique Nationale	FN HP-SA / Steel	Pistol	4.5"	.40 S&W	3/13/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FN HP-SA 40 (Polished Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4.5"	.40 S&W	11/19/2014
Fabrique Nationale	FN HP-SFS 40 (Polished Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4.6"	.40 S&W	11/19/2014
Fabrique Nationale	HP-SFS 40 (Matte Black) / Steel	Pistol	4.6"	.40 S&W	11/12/2014
Fabrique Nationale	FN HP-SA / Steel	Pistol	4.66"	9mm	3/13/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FN 5.7 I.O.M. (Matte Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.75"	5.7x28mm	3/23/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FN 5.7 U.S.G. (Matte Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.75"	5.7x28mm	4/12/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FN Five-seveN (Flat Dark Earth) / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	4.75"	5.7x28mm	8/29/2015
Fabrique Nationale	FN Five-seveN / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	4.75"	5.7x28mm	7/4/2015
Firestorm (Gabilondo)	Firestorm 380 / 4140 Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.5"	.380 ACP	2/22/2015
FMK Firearms	9C1 Gen II (Black) / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	3.87"	9mm	6/16/2015

FMK Firearms	9C1 Gen II (Front Sight) / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	3.87"	9mm	11/6/2014
FMK Firearms	9C1 Gen II (Pink) / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	3.87"	9mm	10/3/2014
FMK Firearms	9C1 Gen II (Tan) / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	3.87"	9mm	10/3/2014
FMK Firearms	9C1 (Black) / Polymer Frame; Steel Slide	Pistol	4"	9mm	10/14/2014
German Sport Guns (GSG)	GSG-922CA / Zamak-5 zinc alloy; machined aluminum	Pistol	3.5"	.22 LR HV	7/4/2014
German Sport Guns (GSG)	GSG1911 CA (Black) / Aluminum Slide & Frame; Steel	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	4/26/2015
Glock	26 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	9mm	12/31/2014
Glock	26 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	9mm	12/22/2014
Glock	27 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Glock	27 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.40 S&W	11/1/2014
Glock	33 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.357 SIG	12/31/2014
Glock	33 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.357 SIG	11/16/2014
Glock	39 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.45 GAP	7/13/2015
Glock	39 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.46"	.45 GAP	2/27/2015
Glock	29 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	10mm	4/4/2015
Glock	29 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	10mm	11/1/2014
Glock	29SF (Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	10mm	12/30/2014
Glock	30 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Glock	30 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	.45 ACP	11/1/2014
Glock	30SF / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	.45 ACP	4/21/2015
Glock	36 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Glock	36 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.78"	.45 ACP	11/1/2014
Glock	19 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	9mm	12/31/2014
Glock	19 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	9mm	11/16/2014
Glock	19C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	9mm	6/4/2015
Glock	23 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Glock	23 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.40 S&W	4/25/2015
Glock	23C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.40 S&W	3/6/2015
Glock	32 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.357 SIG	12/31/2014
Glock	32 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.357 SIG	11/1/2014
Glock	32C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.357 SIG	4/17/2015
Glock	38 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.45 GAP	7/13/2015
Glock	38 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.02"	.45 GAP	1/17/2015
Glock	17 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	9mm	12/31/2014
Glock	17 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	9mm	11/1/2014
Glock	17C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	9mm	1/9/2015
Glock	17RTF2 (Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	9mm	7/2/2015
Glock	22 - FBI 100 Yr. Commemorative (Blk) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.40 S&W	1/29/2015
Glock	22 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Glock	22 C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.40 S&W	2/13/2015
Glock	22 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.40 S&W	11/16/2014
Glock	22RTF2 (Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.40 S&W	12/30/2014
Glock	31 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.357 SIG	12/31/2014

Glock	31 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.357 SIG	4/25/2015
Glock	31C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.357 SIG	4/17/2015
Glock	G-37 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.45 GAP	1/27/2015
Glock	G-37 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.49"	.45 GAP	11/1/2014
Glock	20 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	10mm	12/31/2014
Glock	20 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	10mm	12/22/2014
Glock	20C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	10mm	1/9/2015
Glock	20SF (Black) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	10mm	12/30/2014
Glock	21 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Glock	21 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	.45 ACP	12/22/2014
Glock	21C / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.60"	.45 ACP	2/1/2015
Glock	21SF-STD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.61"	.45 ACP	6/14/2015
Glock	34 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.32"	9mm	2/1/2015
Glock	34 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.32"	9mm	2/14/2015
Glock	35 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.32"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Glock	35 OD / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.32"	.40 S&W	11/16/2014
Guncrafter Industries, LLC	No. 1 / Steel	Pistol	5"	.50 GI	12/29/2014
Guncrafter Industries, LLC	No. 2 / Steel	Pistol	5"	.50 GI	12/29/2014
Heckler & Koch	P2000SK-V2 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.28"	.40 S&W	6/9/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000SK-V2 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.28"	9mm	6/9/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000 SK-V3 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.3"	.40 S&W	10/24/2014
Heckler & Koch	P2000 SK-V3 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.3"	9mm	3/6/2015
Heckler & Koch	Comp USP40 V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	Comp USP9 V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	9mm	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP Comp 40 Stnls V1 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	.40 S&W	4/20/2015
Heckler & Koch	USP Comp 9 Stnls V1 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	9mm	4/20/2015
Heckler & Koch	USP40C-LEM / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.58"	.40 S&W	2/20/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000-V3 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.65"	9mm	5/10/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000-V2 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.66"	.40 S&W	6/9/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000-V2 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.66"	9mm	2/2/2015
Heckler & Koch	P2000-V3 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.77"	.40 S&W	5/10/2015
Heckler & Koch	Comp USP45 V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.8"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP Comp 45 Stnls V1 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.80"	.45 ACP	4/20/2015
Heckler & Koch	USP V7 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.25"	9mm	3/6/2015
Heckler & Koch	USP40, V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.25"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP9, V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.25"	9mm	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP45, V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.41"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP 40 Exp.V9 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.20"	.40 S&W	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP 45 Exp.V1 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.20"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Heckler & Koch	USP 45 Elite / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	6.2"	.45 ACP	5/10/2015
Hi Point	C9 / Polymer, Zinc Alloy, Chrome Moly	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	10/11/2014
Hi Point	CF380 / Alloy, Zinc, 4130 Barrel	Pistol	3.5"	.380 ACP	10/11/2014
ISSC	M22 (Blk) - LSI / Alloy, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	3/26/2015



ISSC	M22 (Blk/Desert Sand) - LSI / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	3/26/2015
ISSC	M22 (Blk/OD Green) - LSI / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	3/26/2015
ISSC	M22 (Blk/Pink) - LSI / Alloy; Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	3/26/2015
Kahr Arms	P380 (KP38233/KP38233N) / Polymer Frame; Stainless Steel Slide	Pistol	2.5"	.380 ACP	2/18/2015
Kahr Arms	M4043A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	8/14/2015
Kahr Arms	M4043NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	8/14/2015
Kahr Arms	M4048A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	9/5/2015
Kahr Arms	M4048NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	9/5/2015
Kahr Arms	M9093A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	4/17/2015
Kahr Arms	M9093NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	4/17/2015
Kahr Arms	M9098A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	6/16/2015
Kahr Arms	M9098NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	6/16/2015
Kahr Arms	PM4043 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	1/14/2015
Kahr Arms	PM4043N / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	1/5/2015
Kahr Arms	PM4044 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	.40 S&W	9/8/2015
Kahr Arms	PM9093A / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	9mm	6/23/2015
Kahr Arms	PM9093NA / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	9mm	6/23/2015
Kahr Arms	PM9094A / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	9mm	8/5/2015
Kahr Arms	PM9094NA / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3"	9mm	8/5/2015
Kahr Arms	CW9093 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	1/14/2015
Kahr Arms	K4043A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.40 S&W	2/26/2015
Kahr Arms	K4043NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.40 S&W	2/26/2015
Kahr Arms	K4048A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.40 S&W	4/4/2015
Kahr Arms	K4048NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.40 S&W	4/4/2015
Kahr Arms	K9093A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	2/26/2015
Kahr Arms	K9093NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	2/26/2015
Kahr Arms	K9098A / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	4/4/2015
Kahr Arms	K9098NA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	4/4/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4543 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	2/6/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4543N / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	2/6/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4544 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	9/6/2015
Kahr Arms	KP9093A / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	3/15/2015
Kahr Arms	KP9093NA / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	3/15/2015
Kahr Arms	KP9094A / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	10/14/2014
Kahr Arms	KP9094NA / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.5"	9mm	10/14/2014
Kahr Arms	KP4043 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.54"	.40 S&W	6/30/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4043N / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.54"	.40 S&W	6/30/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4044 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.54"	.40 S&W	7/29/2015
Kahr Arms	KP4044N / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.54"	.40 S&W	7/29/2015
Kimber	Eclipse Ultra II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	3/21/2015
Kimber	Strls Ultra Carry II / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014

Kimber	Stnls Ultra Carry II Freedom Defender / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	2/12/2015
Kimber	Ult Carry II / Blue Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Ultra CDP II / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Ultra Covert II / Steel, Aluminum Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	6/10/2015
Kimber	Ultra Raptor II / Blue Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Kimber	Comp. Stnls II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Compact CDP II / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Eclipse Pro II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/21/2015
Kimber	Eclipse Pro Target II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	6/11/2015
Kimber	Pro Carry HD II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Pro Carry HDII Super / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.38 Super	4/8/2015
Kimber	Pro Carry II / Blue Steel, Aluminum	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Pro CDP II / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Pro Tactical II / Blue Steel, Aluminum	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	7/17/2014
Kimber	Stnls Pro Carry II / Stainless Steel, Alum. Alloy	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Custom CDP II / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/29/2015
Kimber	Custom II (NRA Freedom Warrior) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/9/2015
Kimber	Custom II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Custom Target II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Custom TLE II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/13/2014
Kimber	Custom TLE/RL II (3200139) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Kimber	Eclipse Custom II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/21/2015
Kimber	Eclipse Custom II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	10mm	10/31/2014
Kimber	Eclipse Target II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/21/2015
Kimber	Gold Combat II / Stainless	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/19/2015
Kimber	Gold Combat Stnls II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/22/2015
Kimber	Gold Match II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Raptor II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Kimber	Rimfire Super / Lightweight Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	11/8/2014
Kimber	Rimfire Target II Black / Lightweight Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	9/8/2014
Kimber	Rimfire Target Silver / Lightweight Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	8/27/2014
Kimber	Royal II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Stainless Gold Match II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Stainless II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/18/2015
Kimber	Stainless Raptor II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/10/2015

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Kimber	Stainless Target 10mm II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	10mm	10/14/2014
Kimber	Stainless Target 9mm II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	10/14/2014
Kimber	Stainless TLE II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Kimber	Stainless TLE/RL II (3200140) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Kimber	Stnls Target II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Kimber	Super Match II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/7/2015
Kimber	Tactical Custom II (3200137) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Kimber	Team Match II / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Kimber	Warrior II / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Les Baer	Concept I (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Concept I / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Concept II (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Concept II / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Custom Carry (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/25/2014
Les Baer	Custom Carry (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/25/2014
Les Baer	DCM National Match Hardball 5" / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/12/2015
Les Baer	PPC Distinguished (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	PPC Distinguished / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Premier II (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Premier II / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	S.R.P. (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	S.R.P. / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Super Tac (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Super Tac / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Thunder Ranch (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/14/2014
Les Baer	Thunder Ranch / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/14/2014
Les Baer	Ultimate Master Combat (1.5" Group) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Les Baer	Ultimate Master Combat / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/30/2014
Magnum Research	DE44CA (Black) / Steel	Pistol	6"	.44 Magnum	12/19/2014
Magnum Research	DE44CA BC / Steel	Pistol	6"	.44 Magnum	6/11/2015
Nighthawk Custom	Predator II (Black/Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator II (Black/Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator II (Blued) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	5/30/2015
Nighthawk Custom	T3 / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/21/2015
Nighthawk Custom	Talon II (Blued) / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon III (Black/Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014



Nighthawk Custom	Talon III (Black/Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon III (Blued) / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	5/30/2015
Nighthawk Custom	Predator III (Black/Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	4.33"	.45 Auto	11/1/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator III (Black/Titanium Blue) / Steel	Pistol	4.33"	.45 Auto	11/1/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator III-T / Steel	Pistol	4.33"	.45 Auto	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	GRP / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	GRP RECON / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator (Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Predator / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/4/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon (Black) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/4/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon (Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon (Chrome Plating) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/13/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon (Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/21/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon II (Black/Sniper Gray) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/1/2014
Nighthawk Custom	Talon II (Black/Titanium Blue) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/1/2014
North American Arms	NAA-22LR / Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.125"	.22 LR	1/24/2015
North American Arms	NAA-22MS / Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.125"	.22 Magnum	1/24/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645B / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645BL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645BN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/8/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/8/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX645SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/8/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX79R / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	1/31/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX79RL / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	1/31/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	CWX79RN / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	1/31/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	NHX1045N / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	6/6/2015



Para USA (Para Ordinance)	NHX1045NL / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	6/6/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PSHX645S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PSHX645SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PSHX645SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045R / Steel and Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045RL / Steel and Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045RN / Steel and Alloy	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/30/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/30/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX1045SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	11/30/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX129RL / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX129RN / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	WHX129RR / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3"	9mm	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1245NL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1245NN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1245NR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CWX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/25/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CWX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/25/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CWX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/25/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/30/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/30/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	5/30/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCWX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCWX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCWX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	1911 Ducks Unlimited 96673 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	3/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	1911 Elite Commander 96667 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	5/2/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CCWX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015

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Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CCWX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CCWX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/15/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1345SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1345SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	CTX1345SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	12/14/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX1445EL / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX1445EN / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX1445ER / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX745E / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX745EL / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DCX745EN / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745E / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745EL / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745EN / Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745R / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745RL / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745RN / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	PCX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	1911 Elite 96663 / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/20/2015
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445EL / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445EN / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445ER / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX1445SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordinance)	DX745S / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015

Para USA (Para Ordnance)	DX745SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	DX745SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/23/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SGRL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SGRN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SGRR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX1445SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX189SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX189SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX189SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	10/28/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745E / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/14/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745EB (Black) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/12/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745EL / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/14/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745ELM / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745EM / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745EN / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/14/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX745ENM / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/23/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938P / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938PL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938PN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938S / Stainless steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/6/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/6/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	PX938SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	2/6/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445ECBL / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445ECBN / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445ECBR / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/28/2015
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445EL / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014

Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445EN / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445ER / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/27/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	RX1445SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1445SL / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/12/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1445SN / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/12/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1445SR / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/12/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1640SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	8/11/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1640SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	8/11/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	SX1640SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	8/11/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX1445SL / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX1445SN / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX1445SR / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX745S / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/17/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX745SL / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/17/2014
Para USA (Para Ordnance)	TX745SN / Stainless Steel and Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/17/2014
Phoenix Arms	HP22A (Blue) / Alloy	Pistol	3"	.22 LR	4/24/2015
Phoenix Arms	HP22A (Nickel) / Alloy	Pistol	3"	.22 LR	1/31/2015
Phoenix Arms	HP25A (Blue) / Steel, Zinc	Pistol	3"	.25 ACP	1/31/2015
Phoenix Arms	HP25A (Nickel) / Steel, Zinc	Pistol	3"	.25 ACP	1/31/2015
Phoenix Arms	HP22A (Blue) / Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	4/24/2015
Phoenix Arms	HP22A (Nickel) / Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	1/31/2015
Seecamp	LWS 32 CA Edition / Stainless Steel	Pistol	2.13"	.32 ACP	10/11/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P238 238-380-HD-CA / Stainless Steel	Pistol	2.82"	.380 Auto	5/7/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P238 (Two-Tone) 238-380-TSS-CA / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	2.835"	.380 ACP	7/21/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P239 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.6"	.357 SIG	12/31/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P239 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.6"	.40 S&W	1/29/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P239 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.6"	9mm	12/31/2014



Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P239 DAK / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.6"	.357 SIG	12/19/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P239 DAK / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.6"	.40 S&W	12/19/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P239 SAS (2 Tone) 239-40-SAS / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.6"	.40 S&W	12/19/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P232 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.7"	.380 ACP	12/31/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P232 (Stainless) Hogue Grips / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.7"	.380 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	SP2022 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.8"	.357 SIG	7/27/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	SP2022 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.8"	.40 S&W	7/27/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	SP2022 (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.8"	9mm	7/27/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R Carry (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	.45 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R Carry (Equinox) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	.45 ACP	6/13/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R Carry (Two-Tone) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	.45 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R Carry SAO (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	.45 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P229 (Black) 229R-9-BSS-CA / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	5/7/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P229R Enhanced Elite (Black) 229R-40-ESE / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	.40 S&W	4/17/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P229R Enhanced Elite (Black) 229R-9-ESE / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	4/17/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P250 Compact (Two-Tone) / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	12/30/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P6 (P.W. Arms) / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	2/20/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	Mosquito (Blued) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	8/18/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	Mosquito (Reversed Two-Tone) / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	6/13/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	Mosquito (Two Tone) MOS-22-T / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4"	.22 LR	12/19/2014

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Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	10/16/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	3/19/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R (Blued) / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	5/24/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R (Equinox) / Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	10/9/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R Combat (Dark Earth) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	6/13/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P220R DAK (Blued) / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.45 ACP	1/5/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226R Equinox 226R-40-EQ / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.4"	.40 S&W	12/19/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226 Scorpion 226R-9-SCPN-CA / Steel	Pistol	4.40"	9mm	4/9/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226 Dark Elite 226R-9-DSE-CA / Steel	Pistol	4.40"	9mm	6/19/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226 Extreme 226R-9-XTM-BLKGRY-CA / Steel	Pistol	4.40"	9mm	4/9/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226 MK-25 Navy Version ( Black) / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	4.40"	9mm	9/26/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226R (Black) 226R-9-BSS-CA / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Pistol	4.40"	9mm	9/26/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	P226R 226R-40-BSS-CA / Steel; Alloy	Pistol	4.41"	.40 S&W	4/9/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 (Blued) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/21/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 Railed (Blued) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 Railed (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/23/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 Target (Blued) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/13/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 Target (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	6/13/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig	1911 Target Railed (Blued) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014

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Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	1911 TTT (Two-tone/Wood Grip) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/2/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	1911 XO (Blued) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	1911 XO (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/29/2014
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	1911-22 (Blued) 1911-22-B-CA / Alloy	Pistol	5"	.22 LR	9/26/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P226 X5 Comp. (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	4/7/2015
Sig Sauer, Inc. (Sauer, J.P. & Sons, Sig)	P226 X5 Comp. (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	1/5/2015
Smith & Wesson	M&P9 Shield (Blk) SKU 187021 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3"	9mm	7/2/2015
Smith & Wesson	M&P40 Shield SKU 187020 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.12"	.40 S&W	9/10/2014
Smith & Wesson	4513TSW SKU 104551 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	3.75"	.45 ACP	7/2/2014
Smith & Wesson	SD40 VE SKU 123403 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	3/6/2015
Smith & Wesson	SW40GVE (2-Tone/Olive Frame) SKU 120037 / Polymer, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	8/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW990 SKU 120213 / Polymer, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	9/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW99QA / Polymer, Steel, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	9/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW9GVE SKU 120038 / Polymer, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	9mm	8/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	SD9 VE (Two-Tone) SKU 123903 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Pistol	4.00"	9mm	10/24/2014
Smith & Wesson	M&P 9 (Mag Safety) SKU 109201 / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.25"	9mm	8/16/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW1911 SC SKU 108283 / Alloy, Steel, Stainless Steel	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	8/10/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW1911 SC SKU 108288 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.45 ACP	7/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	PC1911 (Blued) SKU 170243 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	PC1911 Stainless (Matte/Polished Strls) SKU 170261 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW1911 Adj. Sights (Blue/Blk) SKU 108299 / Steel, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2014
Smith & Wesson	SW1911 SC SKU 108289 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A SKU 107410 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	12/31/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 SKU 107410 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	8/14/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 (Bull Barrel) SKU 107431 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	6/13/2015



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Smith & Wesson	22A-1 (Bull Barrel, Hi-Viz, Black) SKU 107426 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	8/27/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 (Std Barrel Wood Grip) SKU 107432 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.6"	.22 LR	8/27/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 Bull Barrel Hi-Viz (2-Tone) SKU 149643 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	9/6/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 Gray Frame SKU 107412 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22LR	1/18/2015
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 Real Tree APG SKU 107442 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	22S-1 (Std Barrel) SKU 107300 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	8/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A SKU 107430 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	7"	.22 LR	12/31/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 (Std Barrel) SKU 107430 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	7"	.22 LR	8/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	22A-1 Fluted Polished Barrel SKU 107438 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Pistol	7"	.22 LR	7/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	22S-1 SKU 107320 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	7"	.22 LR	8/14/2014
Smith & Wesson	340PD SKU 163061 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	8/14/2014
Smith & Wesson	340SC SKU 163060 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	8/2/2014
Smith & Wesson	351 PD SKU 160228 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.22 Magnum	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	360PD (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163064 / Alloy; Titanium; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	360SC SKU 163065 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	8/14/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 (Nickel) SKU 150012 / Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Blue) SKU 150184 / Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Color Case) SKU 150185 / Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Nickel) SKU 150197 / Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Texas Hold'em SKU 161492 / Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	8/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	438 (Matte Black) SKU 163438 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	7/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	637-2 SKU 163060 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	7/23/2014
Smith & Wesson	637-2 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163050 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	638-3 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163070 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	638-3 Laser Grip (Matte Silver) SKU 163071 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	6/28/2015
Smith & Wesson	642-1 (Matte Silver) SKU 178042 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	11/7/2014
Smith & Wesson	642-2 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163810 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	M&P 340 (Crimson Trace Grips) SKU 163073 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Mag	4/17/2015

Smith & Wesson	M&P 340 (Matte Black) SKU 103072 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	10/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	M&P 340 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163072 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.357 Magnum	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	351C (Black) SKU 103351 / Aluminum Alloy	Revolver	1.875"	.22 WMR	10/24/2014
Smith & Wesson	43C (Matte Black) SKU 103043A / Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.22 LR	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	442-1 (Matte Black) SKU 178041 / Alloy; Stainless Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 Spl	5/18/2015
Smith & Wesson	442-2 (Internal Lock) SKU 162810A / Aluminum Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 S&W Special	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	637-2 Laser Grip SKU 163052A / Alum Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 S&W Special	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	642-1 SKU 103810A / Steel; Aluminum alloy	Revolver	1.875"	.38 S&W Special +P	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	642-2 Laser Grips SKU 163811A / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 S&W Special +P	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	642-2LS SKU 163808A / Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 S&W Special	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	Bodyguard 38 (Matte Black) SKU 103038 / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Revolver	1.9"	.38 Spl	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	500 Hunter SKU 170231A / Steel	Revolver	10.5"	.500 S&W Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	460 Hunter SKU 170280 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	12"	.460 S&W Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	647-1 SKU 170229A / Steel	Revolver	12"	.17 HMR	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	327 SKU 170245 / Alloy, Titanium & Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.357 Magnum	9/30/2014
Smith & Wesson	60-14 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 162420 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.12"	.357 Magnum	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	640-3 SKU 163690 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.12"	.357 Magnum	2/1/2015
Smith & Wesson	649-5 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 163210 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.12"	.357 Magnum	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	60-14 Lady Smith SKU 162414A / Steel	Revolver	2.125"	.357 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	637-2 Power Port (Matte Black) SKU 170327 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.125"	.38 Spl	10/22/2014
Smith & Wesson	640-1 SKU 103690A / Steel	Revolver	2.125"	.357 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	327NG SKU 163422 / Alloy, stainless steel	Revolver	2.5"	.357 Magnum	9/23/2014
Smith & Wesson	357NG (Matte Black) SKU 163428 / Stainless Steel; Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.41 Mag	8/5/2014
Smith & Wesson	386NG (Matte Black) SKU 163424 / Stainless Steel, Alloy	Revolver	2.5"	.357 Magnum	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	396NG SKU 163423 / Alloy, stainless steel	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Spl	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	637-2 (Matte Silver) SKU 162522 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.5"	.38 Spl	6/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	627-5 (Matte Silver) SKU 170133 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.625"	.357 Magnum	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 (Matte) SKU 170135A / Steel	Revolver	2.625"	.44 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	325PD SKU 163415 / Alloy, Titanium and Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.75"	.45 ACP	8/10/2014

Smith & Wesson	460 ES SKU 163463 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.75"	.460 S&W Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	500 ES SKU 163503 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.75"	.500 S&W Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	317-3 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 160221A / Aluminum Alloy	Revolver	3"	.22 LR	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Blue) SKU 150194 / Steel	Revolver	3"	.38 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Color Case) SKU 150193 / Steel	Revolver	3"	.38 Spl	10/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	36-10 Classic (Nickel) SKU 150198 / Steel	Revolver	3"	.38 Spl	10/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	60-14 SKU 162430 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	2/1/2015
Smith & Wesson	60-15 SKU 162430 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	7/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	60-15 (S&W Logo Grip) SKU 162430 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	2/24/2015
Smith & Wesson	60-15 Pro Series SKU 178013 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Trail Boss Fluted Cyl. Mag-na-port SKU 163411 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.44 Magnum	9/4/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Trail Boss Unfluted Cyl SKU 163409 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.44 Magnum	10/1/2014
Smith & Wesson	63-5 Hi-Viz (Satin Stnls) SKU 162634 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.22 LR	2/14/2015
Smith & Wesson	67-5 F Comp (Matte Black) SKU 170324 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.38 Spl	10/22/2014
Smith & Wesson	M&P 360 (Matte Black) SKU 163077 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	6/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	360SC SKU 163067 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	3.12"	.357 Magnum	8/14/2014
Smith & Wesson	610-3 SKU 150277 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3.87"	10mm	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Color Case) SKU 150187 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	627-5 SKU 163357 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4 1/8"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	627-5 Pro Series SKU 178014 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4 1/8"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	10-14 (Wood Grip) SKU 150786 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Spl.	9/26/2014
Smith & Wesson	15-10 (Blued) SKU 150716 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Special	10/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	21-4 Classic (Color Case) SKU 150182 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	21-4 Classic (Nickel) SKU 150183 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Spl	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Blue) SKU 150195 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Nickel) SKU 150186 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	27-9 (Blue) SKU 150339 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	27-9 (Nickel) SKU 150340 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	29-10 (Blue) SKU 150254 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	9/23/2014
Smith & Wesson	29-10 (Nickel) SKU 150255 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	9/23/2014



Smith & Wesson	325 Thunder Ranch (Mte Blk) SKU 170316A / Steel; alloy	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	327PD SKU 163419 / Alloy, titanium, stainless steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	329PD SKU 163414 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	7/8/2014
Smith & Wesson	357 PD SKU 160230 / Alloy, Titanium, Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.41 Magnum	9/20/2014
Smith & Wesson	46-7 (Black) SKU 150717A / Steel	Revolver	4"	.22 Win. Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	500 SKU 163504 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.500 S&W Magnum	9/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	57-5 SKU 161300 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.41 Magnum	7/11/2014
Smith & Wesson	58-1 (Nickel) SKU 150501 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.41 Magnum	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	586-7 SKU 163568 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	586-8 (Blue) SKU 150909 / Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Mag	5/16/2015
Smith & Wesson	617-6 SKU 160584A / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.22 LR	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	625-8 SKU 160935 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	8/8/2014
Smith & Wesson	625-8 (Satin Stnls) SKU 170161 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	625-8 JM SKU 160936A / Steel	Revolver	4"	.45 ACP	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Mountain Gun SKU 163653 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	10/1/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 V Comp SKU 170137 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	9/23/2014
Smith & Wesson	64-7 SKU 162506 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Spl	7/2/2014
Smith & Wesson	64-8 SKU 162508 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Special	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	65-7 SKU 162604 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	7/2/2014
Smith & Wesson	65-8 SKU 162604 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	8/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	67-5 SKU 162802A / Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Special	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	67-6 SKU 162802 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Spl	9/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	686-6 SSR SKU 178012A / Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	686-7, 6 Shot SKU 170225 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.38 Super	7/9/2014
Smith & Wesson	327 MPR8 SKU 170292 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	5"	.357 Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	327-1 TRR8 SKU 170269 / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Revolver	5"	.357 Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	627-5 SKU 170210A / Steel	Revolver	5"	.357 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	627-5 V Comp Two-Tone SKU 170296A / Steel	Revolver	5"	.357 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	686-6 Plus Pro Series (Stn Stnls) SKU 178038 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	5"	.357 Magnum	8/16/2015
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Blue) SKU 150199 / Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.45 ACP	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Color Case) SKU 150188 / Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.45 ACP	10/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	22-4 Classic (Nickel) SKU 150189 / Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.45 ACP	10/15/2014

Smith & Wesson	17-9 Masterpiece SKU 150477 / Steel	Revolver	6"	.22 LR	10/1/2014
Smith & Wesson	48-7 (Black) SKU 150718A / Steel	Revolver	6"	.22 Win. Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	586-7 SKU 163567 / Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Magnum	9/15/2014
Smith & Wesson	586-8 (Blue) SKU 150908 / Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Mag	5/16/2015
Smith & Wesson	686-6 Engraved (RMEF) SKU 150871 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Mag	9/26/2014
Smith & Wesson	24-6 SKU 150258 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Spl	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	24-6 (Nickel) SKU 150259 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Spl	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	25-15 (Blue) SKU 150256 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.45 Colt	10/22/2014
Smith & Wesson	27-9 (75th Anniversary) SKU 150974 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.357 Magnum	10/12/2014
Smith & Wesson	27-9 (Blue) SKU 150341 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.357 Magnum	9/3/2014
Smith & Wesson	27-9 (Nickel) SKU 150342 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.357 Magnum	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	29-10 (Blue) SKU 150145A / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	29-10 Classic (Blue, Engraved) SKU 150201 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Mag	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	29-10 Classic (Nickel, Engraved) SKU 150202 / Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Mag	8/29/2014
Smith & Wesson	500 (Satin Stainless) SKU 163565 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.500 S&W Magnum	7/17/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Classic DX SKU 163644 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Magnum	7/26/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Magna Port SKU 163641 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	500 Hunter (Matte Black) SKU 170299A / Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.500 S&W Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Birdsong Finish SKU 170230 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	10/24/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Stealth Hunter (Matte Black) SKU 170323 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	10/28/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-7 (Black) SKU 170318 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	5/16/2015
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Compensated Hunter SKU 170181A / Steel	Revolver	7.50"	.44 Magnum	6/12/2015
Smith & Wesson	460 Whitetails Unlimited SKU 150053 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	8.37"	.460 S&W Magnum	10/13/2014
Smith & Wesson	460 XVR SKU 163460 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	8.37"	.460 S&W Magnum	10/21/2014
Smith & Wesson	500 SKU 163500 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	8.37"	.500 S&W Magnum	6/30/2014
Smith & Wesson	629-6 Classic DX SKU 163646 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	8.37"	.44 Magnum	7/26/2014
Smith & Wesson	647 SKU 160585 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	8.37"	.17 HMR	7/8/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9801L (ambi safety) / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/20/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9801L / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	12/20/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9804L / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3"	.45 ACP	1/17/2015

Springfield Armory	XD9801 / Composite, Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	3/19/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9810 / Composite, Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	7/29/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9811 / Composite, Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	4/7/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9831 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	3"	9mm	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9802 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	3.01"	.40 S&W	10/25/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9812 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	3.01"	.40 S&W	3/10/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9832 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	3.01"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9842 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	3.01"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	1911 EMP Compact PI9209L / Alloy, Steel	Pistol	3.1"	9mm	2/6/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9821 / Polymer, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.1"	9mm	3/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9822 / Polymer, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.1"	.40 S&W	2/18/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9161L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9161L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9171L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9171L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9301L (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9301L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	3.5"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9142L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9142L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9511L (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9511L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9161 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	11/20/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9261 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9611 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9612 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9614 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9645 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9646 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	11/28/2014

Springfield Armory	XD9647 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9648 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9701 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	9mm	5/9/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9702 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	9/6/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9704 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	9mm	8/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9781 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4"	9mm	3/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9782 / Polymer, Carbon Steel	Pistol	4"	.40 S&W	3/17/2015
Springfield Armory	PW9142L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	4.0"	.45	10/4/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9149L / Alloy, Carbon Steel	Pistol	4.0"	.45	10/4/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9221 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08	9mm	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9101 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	10/21/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9102 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	12/20/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9103 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.357 SIG	12/20/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9104 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	3/21/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9109 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	3/21/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9113 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.357 SIG	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9121 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9122 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9201 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9202 / Composite, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9222 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9231 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9301 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	1/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9302 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	1/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9311 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9312 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9501 / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	4.08"	9mm	12/3/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9502 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	4.08"	.40 S&W	12/3/2014



Springfield Armory	PB9108 / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9108L (Integrated Locking System)) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9113L (ambi safety) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	9/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9113L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	9/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9114L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.38 Super	7/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9151L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/19/2015
Springfield Armory	PB9609L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/30/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9102 / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/3/2014
Springfield Armory	PC9105LCA (ambi safety) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9105LCA / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9106L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/22/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9107L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9107L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9108L (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9108L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9111 (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9111 / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/29/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9111LR / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/21/2015
Springfield Armory	PC9206 / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/9/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9132L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9132L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9134L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9134L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9140L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PI9140L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/27/2015
Springfield Armory	PW9108L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/22/2015
Springfield Armory	PW9151L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/30/2015
Springfield Armory	PW9609L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/21/2015

Springfield Armory	PX9103L (ambi safety) / Alloy, Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9103L / Alloy, Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9104L / Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/9/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9106L / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	9/22/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9109L (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9109L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9130L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9130L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	12/31/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9151L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9151L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/20/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9152L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/9/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9154L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	10/25/2014
Springfield Armory	PX9608L (ambi safety) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9608L / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9132 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	11/28/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9162 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/20/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9232 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9262 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9402 Tactical / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	9/6/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9405 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	12/3/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9412 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.40 S&W	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9621 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/17/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9622 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9624 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9105ML / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5.0"	.45 ACP	10/25/2014
Springfield Armory	XD9131 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5.01"	9mm	1/23/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9401 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5.01"	9mm	3/10/2015
Springfield Armory	XD9404 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5.01"	9mm	6/23/2015

Springfield Armory	XD9411 / Polymer, Steel	Pistol	5.01"	9mm	3/26/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9628L (ambi safety) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	6"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Springfield Armory	PX9628L / Stainless Steel	Pistol	6"	.45 ACP	2/8/2015
Strayer Voigt	Infinity Trad. Target Pistol / Stainless Steel, Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	7/23/2015
Strayer Voigt	Infinity Comp. Target / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	5.190"	.45 ACP	4/2/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KP95PR / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	5/27/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	P95PR / Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.9"	9mm	5/27/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KP345 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Pistol	4.2"	.45 Auto	9/15/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KP345PR / Stainless Steel and Polymer	Pistol	4.2"	.45 Auto	8/10/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KMKII512 / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	8/20/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	MKII512 / Steel	Pistol	5.5"	.22 LR	8/10/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR (Black) / Stainless Steel, Alum., Polymer	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl. + P	5/29/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR (Matte Black) 05401 (no lock) / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl. + P	6/13/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-22 (Black) 05410 / Stainless Steel; Alum Alloy; Polymer	Revolver	1.87"	.22 LR	4/11/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-22 (Matte Black) 05410 (no lock) / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.22 LR	6/13/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-22MAG (Matte Black) 05414 (Internal lock) / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.22 Magnum	6/13/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-22MAG (Matte Black) 05414 (no lock) / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.87"	.22 Magnum	6/13/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-LG (Black) / Stainless Steel, Alum., Polymer	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl. + P	5/29/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-XS (Black) 05405 / Stainless Steel; Aluminum Polymer	Revolver	1.87"	.38 Spl. + P	6/21/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCRX 5430 / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.875"	.38 Special	3/19/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-F / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.877"	.38 Spl. + P	7/24/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	LCR-FR / Alloy; Steel	Revolver	1.877"	.38 Spl. + P	7/24/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KLCR-357 (Black) 05450 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Revolver	1.88"	.357 Magnum	1/2/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KLCR-357 (Black) Internal Lock 05450 / Stainless Steel; Polymer	Revolver	1.88"	.357 Magnum	7/28/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-321X / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.25"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-321XL / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.25"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-321XL-LG (Satin Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.25"	.357 Magnum	12/3/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-821X / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.25"	.38 Spl	9/10/2015

Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-2 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.5"	.44 Magnum	11/30/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-2454 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.5"	.454 Casull	8/11/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-2480 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2.5"	.480 Ruger	7/24/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KGPF-331 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-32731X (Satin Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3.06"	.327 Fed. Mag.	12/16/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-331X / Stainless Steel	Revolver	3.06"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KGP-141 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-45-4 (Satin Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.166"	.45 Colt	2/9/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-444 (Satin Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.177"	.44 Magnum	2/9/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	GP-141 (Blue) / Alloy Steel	Revolver	4.19"	.357 Magnum	2/9/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KGP-4327-7 (Satin Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.2"	.327 Fed Mag	2/3/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-242-8 (Satin Grey) 05765 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.20"	.22 LR	9/22/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSP-341X (Satin Stnls) 05771 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.20"	.357 Mag	4/11/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KNR-5-10 (Satin Stainless) 08100 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.22 LR	9/22/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-445 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.44 Magnum	5/21/2015
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-455 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	5.5"	.45 Long Colt	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	GP-161 / Blue Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KGP-161 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6"	.357 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-44 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KRH-44R / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-7 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.44 Magnum	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-7454 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	7.5"	.454 Casull	12/31/2014
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	KSRH-9 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	9.5"	.44 Magnum	12/31/2014
Taurus	PT745 (Blue) / Blued Steel/Polymer	Pistol	3.25"	.45 ACP	7/18/2014
Taurus	PT745 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel, Polymer	Pistol	3.25"	.45 ACP	7/18/2014
Taurus	PT 940 (Blue) / Aluminum Alloy, Blued Steel	Pistol	3.625"	.40 S&W	7/18/2014
Taurus	PT940 (Stainless) / Aluminum Alloy, Stainless Steel	Pistol	3.625"	.40 S&W	7/18/2014
Taurus	PT38S (Blue) / Steel/Alloy	Pistol	4.25"	.38 Super	8/23/2014
Taurus	PT92 (Blue) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	7/11/2014



Taurus	PT92 (w/Rubber Grips & Rail) / Blue Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	8/10/2014
Taurus	PT92 Special / Stainless Steel, Steel	Pistol	5"	9mm	7/22/2014
Taurus	2-850029 ULNRA / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl.	4/9/2015
Taurus	2-850029 ULFS / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl.	7/22/2014
Taurus	605 (Blue) / Blue Steel	Revolver	2"	.357 Magnum	9/5/2014
Taurus	605 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	2"	.357 Magnum	9/5/2014
Taurus	605NRA (Blue) / Blue Steel	Revolver	2"	.357 Magnum	7/30/2014
Taurus	85T Non-Ported / Titanium	Revolver	2"	.38 Spl.	8/11/2014
Taurus	941 (Black) 2-941021 / Steel	Revolver	2.03"	.22 Mag	1/3/2015
Taurus	941 (Stainless) 2-941029 / Steel	Revolver	2.09"	.22 Mag	2/28/2015
Taurus	44 TKR NRA / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4"	.44 Magnum	12/13/2014
Taurus	65 (Black) 2-650041 / Steel	Revolver	4.07"	.357 Magnum	12/8/2014
Taurus	65 (Stainless) 2-650049 / Stainless Steel	Revolver	4.07"	.357 Magnum	12/8/2014
Taurus	94 (Black) 2-940051 / Steel	Revolver	5.09"	.22 LR	12/8/2014
Taurus	"Raging Bull" M444 (Stainless) / Stainless Steel	Revolver	6.5"	.44 Magnum	9/28/2014
Valtro	1998 A-1 / 4340 N. Cr. Moly	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	4/19/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P22 CA (Nickel) Walther Arms / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.42"	.22 LR	5/7/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P22 CA (Black) Walther Arms / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.42"	.22 LR	2/6/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P22 CA (Military) Walther Arms / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	3.42"	.22 LR	2/6/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P1 (P.W. Arms) / Composite, Steel	Pistol	4.94"	9mm	2/20/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P22 CA Target (Black) Walther Arms / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	5.04"	.22 LR	5/7/2015
Walther USA (Carl Walther)	P22 CA Target (Nickel) Walther Arms / Steel; Polymer	Pistol	5.04"	.22 LR	2/6/2015
Wilson Combat	Sentinel Tactical (Black) (WS-T-ACA) / Steel	Pistol	3.75"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Wilson Combat	CQB (Black/Green) (WCQBC-T-A-CA) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	2/26/2015
Wilson Combat	Professional (Black) (WPM-A-ASCA) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	2/14/2015
Wilson Combat	Professional Elite (Black)(WPE-A-ASCA) / Steel	Pistol	4"	.45 ACP	2/14/2015
Wilson Combat	Stealth (Black) (WSDS-A-ACA) / Steel	Pistol	4.1"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Wilson Combat	Classic Ambi (Black/Silver) (WC-A-TTSCA) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/29/2014
Wilson Combat	CQB (Black/Green) (WCQBC-T-A-CA) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/26/2015
Wilson Combat	CQB, Ambi, AT Tac Lt Ri (Blk) (CQB-LR-FSR-45) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	5/29/2015
Wilson Combat	Super Grade (Blue/Stainless) (WSG-A-TT CA) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014

Wilson Combat	Tactical Elite, Ambi (Black) (WTE-A-A-CA) / Carbon Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	2/13/2015
Wilson Combat	Tactical Super Grade (Black/Gray) (WTSG-A-ACA) / Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	12/19/2014
Wilson Combat	Combat Protector (Silver) (WPS-A-SS CA) / Stainless Steel	Pistol	5"	.45 ACP	11/16/2014

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1 KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
2 STEPAN A. HAYTAYAN, State Bar No. 205457  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
3 ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
4 1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
5 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
6 Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
7 *Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley*

8  
9  
10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
11 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
12

13 **IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA**  
14 **CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND**  
15 **AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and**  
**THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

16 Plaintiffs,

17 v.

18 **STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

19 Defendant.  
20  
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28

Case No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF TODD LIZOTTE IN  
SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S  
SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF**

Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J.  
Mueller  
Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009

**DECLARATION OF TODD LIZOTTE**

I, Todd Lizotte, declare as follows:

1. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and would and could testify competently thereto if called as a witness in this matter. I am the inventor of microstamping, which I created in 1994. My engineering career within the laser micromachining industry has spanned over 25 years in the roles of development engineer, senior laser systems engineer and to my current executive position, which I have held for the last ten years serving as the US Director of Emerging Technology, for a division of Hitachi Ltd. I have published over 60 articles, peer reviewed technical papers and presentations at domestic and international conferences on the application of lasers in material processing for laser initiated explosives, high volume automotive, microelectronics, medical, and commercial and consumer industries. I hold over 25 patents and have other patents pending in the field of laser micromachining, laser based high volume manufacturing systems, microscopy, machine vision inspection, laser material interaction and lasers.

2. As the inventor of microstamping, I have provided access to the technology and know how over the last 15 years, through articles in law enforcement journals, newspapers, testifying in front of state legislative committees as well as technical articles and through patenting the technology in 2000 to 2003. To provide further opportunities for the industry to have access to the technology, I purposefully allowed microstamping patents I hold to be placed into the public domain as an open source technology to apply to their products worldwide, free of royalty.

3. Furthermore, over the years I have publicly demonstrated microstamping technology seven times, using firearms outfitted with firing pin and/or breech face elements. The firearms at each test were handed over to local range officers to demonstrate microstamping technology and to show that cartridges could be collected and chosen randomly by the range officers, and placed under a stereo microscope for observation to extract the codes. Here is the list of places where this technology was publicly demonstrated, using firearms outfitted with generation 1.0 technology, which is capable of compliance with the California microstamping law:  
1<sup>st</sup> Demonstration 5/22/06 CHP range in Sacramento, CA; 2nd Demonstration 7/27/06 Boston Police

1 Department in Boston, MA; 3rd Demonstration 6/18/07 Capital City Police Department, Washington  
2 DC; 4th Demonstration 8/14/07 Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, CA; 5th Demonstration  
3 3/3/08 Hartford Police Department, Hartford, CT; 6th Demonstration 5/19/08 New York State Police,  
4 Albany, NY; 7th Demonstration 11/18/08 Trumbull Police Department, Trumbull, CT.

5 4. Based on my experience, expertise, and my own testing results as the inventor of  
6 microstamping, compliance with microstamping requirements is technologically possible. Thus,  
7 manufacturers could meet the microstamping requirement on currently unrostered weapons,  
8 allowing such weapons to be rostered.

9 5. Firearm microstamping is a well understood technology and trace solution where  
10 intentional tooling marks are formed or micromachined onto firearms' interior surfaces that come  
11 into contact with or impact the surfaces of cartridge casings. The intentional marks can take the  
12 form of alphanumeric codes or encoded geometric codes, such as a barcode. These codes are  
13 linked to the serial number of a firearm by means of an "optimized laser micromachining" process.  
14 As the firearm is discharged, the marks transfer a code to the cartridge casing before it is ejected  
15 out of the firearm. When recovered at the scene of a crime, the microstamped cartridge can  
16 identify a specific firearm as the source of the cartridge, without the need to recover that firearm.  
17 The purpose is to provide an improved piece of trace evidence for forensic investigators, so that  
18 they can track a firearm without having to recover it. Microstamping therefore provides law  
19 enforcement with an important tool in solving crimes and thus deters unlawful gun violence by  
20 providing critical intelligence to allow law enforcement to apply resources efficiently and  
21 strategically.

22 6. The concept of microstamping is not new; all firearms currently microstamp  
23 unintentionally. Indeed, for over one hundred years, forensic firearm and tool mark examiners  
24 have relied on the analysis of randomly formed unintentional striations, based on the tools used to  
25 machine the firearm, transferred onto ammunition components from firearms used to commit  
26 crimes, as a way of developing clues and evidence. Intentional firearm microstamping is simply  
27 an enhanced version of a well-understood mechanical process that has been optimized and applied  
28 to firearms with identifiable micro-code structures. It is far more reliable than unintentional tool

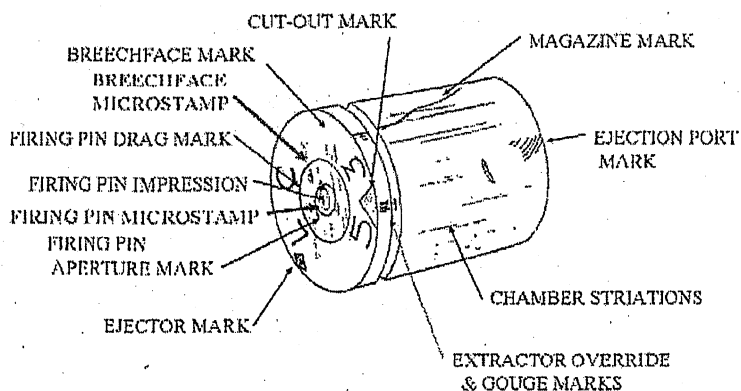
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9/14/14

1 mark transfers because the intentionally microstamped cartridge features can be quantitatively  
2 analyzed, allowing for quick and direct analysis of the probability of uniqueness.

3 7. To ensure that microstamps are transferred reliably, each firearm model where the  
4 technology is applied is tested to determine its specific intentional microstamping geometries,  
5 such as character height, width, separation, surface finish, depth, draft angle and their arrangement  
6 within the firearm for optimum transferability and durability. Specific font structures have been  
7 created to allow for enhanced optical character recognition with microstamped cartridges. The  
8 optimization routine takes into consideration the explosive impact forces, extreme pressure,  
9 intense heat, caustic gases, violent shear and mechanical stresses that all converge simultaneously  
10 to affect the ability of microstamping features to replicate characters or encoded geometries into  
11 the targeted cartridge surfaces.

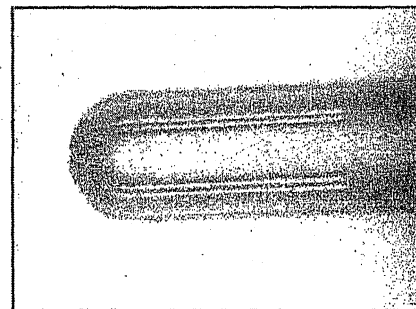
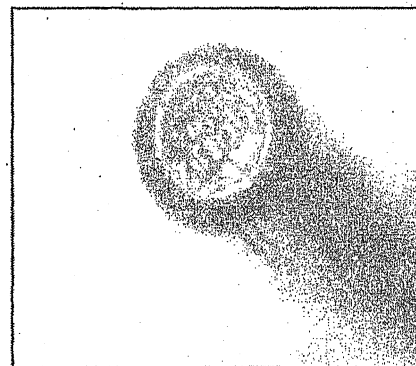
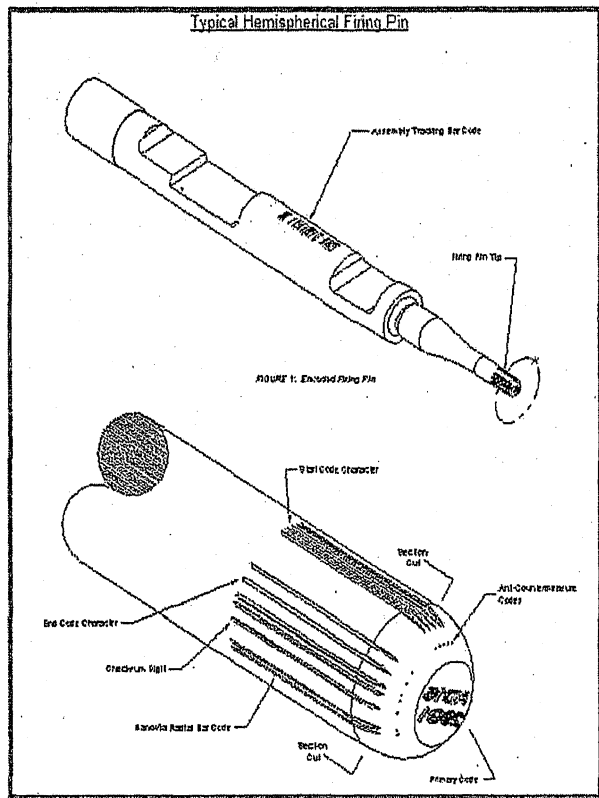
12 8. The optimization process uses a "cycle of fire analysis" technique. This technique  
13 maps the locations where the firearm surfaces actually come in contact with the cartridge. As  
14 shown below, such surfaces include the breech face, firing pin, ejector, magazine and extractor—  
15 all locations where it is possible to imprint microscopic characters.

16  
17  
18  
19 **MARKS LEFT ON EXPENDED CARTRIDGE CASINGS**  
(cycle of fire marks & microstamping marks)



9. The primary surface utilized in microstamping is the firing pin tip. During firing, the pin tip is propelled by the hammer and embosses the primer which sets off the main charge of the bullet. It is widely understood that microscopic codes can be consistently and reliably imprinted in one or more locations on this surface. Printing two separate codes on the firing pin is feasible and enhances the readability of the microstamping.

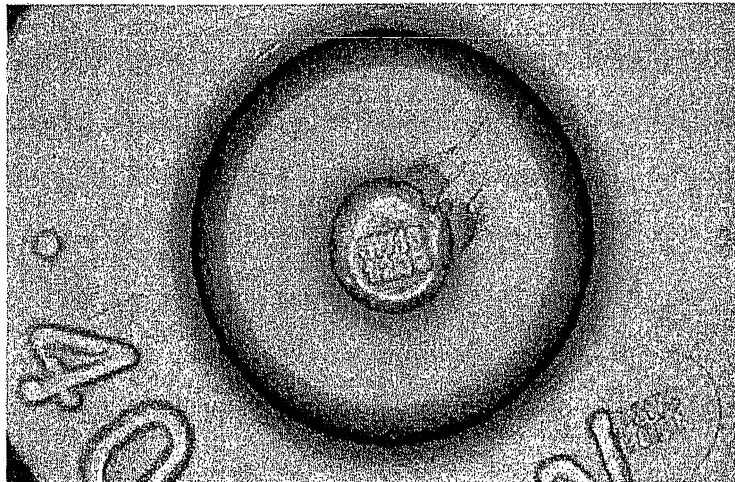
6 10. By design, a cartridge has a primer in the center of its shell or cartridge casing,  
7 which is designed using soft ductile brass. The ductility allows a maximum of the kinetic energy  
8 delivered by the firing pin striker to be transmitted as a yielding strain to the interior surface of the  
9 primer beginning the chemical ignition. Increased ductility manifests itself as a deep firing pin  
10 impression and becomes a perfect location for effective intentional striated structure transfer over  
11 the largest three dimensional area possible. Below are pictures of microstamped firing pins.





1        11. In a firearm equipped with microstamping, each firing pin striker carries an  
2 optimized microstructure encoded with serialized codes that identify that pin. Two separate codes  
3 are added to every pin. The center of the tip carries a code that can be read directly by examiners.  
4 The second code is found around the outside of the cylindrical area of the pin. It is manifested as  
5 a circular variable pitch gear code read by decoding. Imprinting two codes during firing provides  
6 a check against extraction accuracy and enhances readability and reliability.

7        12. Another internal surface upon which microscopic characters can be imprinted,  
8 among others, is the breech face of the firearm. The photograph below shows a firearm  
9 microstamp tool mark on a primer and the breech face of a brass cartridge after cycling through an  
10 optimized firearm.

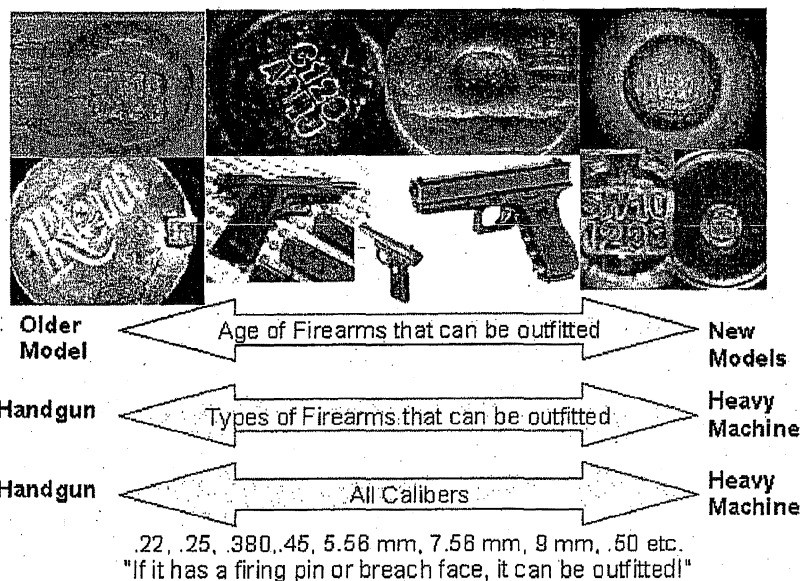


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22        13. Although the firing pin and breech face are viable and effective locations for  
23 microstamping, various other surfaces—including the firing pin port, ejector, extractor, and  
24 chamber wall can be used. The optimum surfaces are determined based on compliance and  
25 optimization as well as the quality of the firearms components.

26        14. Over the years, I have conducted numerous tests on firearms such as 0.40 Cal SIG  
27 P229, 0.40 Cal S&W 4006, 0.22 Cal Ruger Mark III and other makes and models of firearms  
28 including low cost, mid range and high cost 9 mm semiautomatics to show capability across

*Handwritten signature and date:*  
7/24/14

1 various price and technology ranges. Shown below is a sample of various firearm microstamping  
2 impression examples, including samples from a .22LR Cal Ruger Mark III, code S12/R34 (500+  
3 rounds); a Glock 9mm, code GLCK/8463 with the firing pin shown, (~1400 Rounds); an S&W  
4 4006 0.40 Cal., code (SW10/1233) showing cartridge & breach face code (~5400 Rounds); 30-06  
5 1917 SMG (>1000 Rounds); and a Colt Arms 1991 A1 Commander Model 0.45 Cal., code  
6 (C129/A3HJ) showing cartridge (~1500 Rounds).




21 15. Appropriate testing based on tool mark transfer methodologies has demonstrated  
22 that microstamping technology has a high level of transfer performance, survivability and  
23 repeatability. In May of 2007, for instance, I conducted a stress test in which I fired over 2,500  
24 rounds from a Smith and Wesson .40 caliber semiautomatic handgun that had been outfitted with  
25 microstamping technology. The test employed fully optimized firing pins that were designed to  
26 work with that specific model of firearm, and used five different brands of ammunition. Using  
27 optical microscopy and scanning electron microscopy techniques, all eight microstamped digits  
28 from the firing pin were legible 97% of the time. Additionally, breech face markings transferred

1 to cartridge casings were legible 96% of the time. Between firing pin and breech face markings,  
2 all eight microstamped digits were identifiable in all cases.

3 16. As described earlier, On May 26, 2006 I conducted a demonstration of the technology  
4 at the CHP range in Sacramento, CA and on August 14, 2007, I conducted additional demonstration  
5 testing at the Los Angeles Police Academy. At each of these events, the firearms were handed to  
6 the corresponding range officers for test firing of entire magazines, where the officer would then  
7 randomly recover cartridges that would then be viewed and projected onto a screen for the public  
8 to see; all the cartridges selected by the range officers yielded a legible microstamp alphanumeric  
9 code. All of the test firearms had in excess of 1000 rounds test fired on them, which was 400+  
10 rounds more than needed to pass the testing requirements for compliance with the California  
11 microstamping law.

12 17. The costs of implementation of microstamping are minimal, as only a common  
13 process already employed by industry worldwide is required to form the internal features onto the  
14 firearm. Based on my applied experience with micromachining, I estimate the approximate cost of  
15 creating a microstamp within a firearm to range between \$1.50 and \$5.00 per surface processed in  
16 high volume. Accordingly, I estimate that the cost of implementing microstamping elements on  
17 two surfaces of a firearm would range between \$3.00 and \$10.00 per firearm.

*Ma*  
*7/9/14*

  
TODD LIZOTTE

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KAMALA D. HARRIS  
Attorney General of California  
TAMAR PACHTER, State Bar No. 146083  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
ANTHONY R. HAKL, State Bar No. 197335  
Deputy Attorney General  
1300 I Street, Suite 125  
P.O. Box 944255  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550  
Telephone: (916) 322-9041  
Fax: (916) 324-8835  
E-mail: Anthony.Hakl@doj.ca.gov  
*Attorneys for Defendant Stephen Lindley*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

**IVAN PEÑA, ROY VARGAS, DOÑA  
CROSTON, BRETT THOMAS, SECOND  
AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC. and  
THE CALGUNS FOUNDATION, INC.,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**STEPHEN LINDLEY,**

Defendant.

Case No. 2:09-CV-01185-KJM-CKD

**DECLARATION OF LESLIE  
MCGOVERN IN SUPPORT OF  
DEFENDANT STEPHEN LINDLEY'S  
OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS'  
MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

Date: December 16, 2013  
Time: 10:00 a.m.  
Dept.: Courtroom 3, 15th floor  
Judge: The Honorable Kimberly J.  
Mueller  
Trial Date: None at this time  
Action Filed: May 1, 2009



DECLARATION OF LESLIE MCGOVERN

I, Leslie McGovern, declare as follows:

1. I am an Associate Governmental Program Analyst employed by the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Firearms, in Sacramento, California. I make this declaration in support of the Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment by Defendant Stephen Lindley. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to them.

2. I have been working in the Bureau of Firearms since 2001. Since approximately September of 2008, one of my employment responsibilities has been the day-to-day maintenance of the Roster of Handguns Certified for Sale ("Roster").

3. My employment duties include processing requests to add firearms to the Roster. If the Department approves a firearm, it is my job to add the name of the firearm to the Roster. I am also responsible for processing the renewal of names of firearms on the Roster, and for removing the names of firearms from the Roster. I also maintain the files and paperwork related to these activities.

4. In connection with these duties, I regularly communicate with firearms manufacturers. It is a manufacturer's decision whether to submit a given handgun model for inclusion on the Roster. I also regularly communicate with the laboratories that conduct the required testing of firearms being considered for listing on the Roster, and other Bureau of Firearms employees.

5. Regarding the Springfield Armory XD-45 Tactical 5" Bi-Tone Stainless steel/black handgun referenced in plaintiffs' complaint, the Department's files show that the model of that handgun originally tested and listed was the XD9621 – Black. After that initial listing, the manufacturer submitted two variations of the handgun (XD9622 – OD Green and XD9162 – Dark Earth) to be included on the Roster as "similar." The Department approved those handguns and listed them on the Roster. According to our records, the manufacturer has never submitted the XD9623 – Bi-Tone to the Department for inclusion on the Roster, either to be included as a "similar" or to be tested in its own right.

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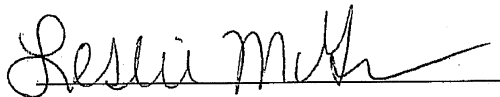
1           6. My use of the word "similar" in this declaration is a reference to California Penal Code  
2 section 32030, which allows a firearm to be deemed to satisfy the Roster's testing requirements  
3 due to its similarity to an already tested model.

4           7. Plaintiffs' complaint also references a High Standard Buntline style revolver. According  
5 to the Department's records, no manufacturer has ever submitted a High Standard Buntline style  
6 revolver for inclusion on the Roster.

7           8. Plaintiffs' complaint also references a Para USA (Para Ordnance) P1345SR/Stainless  
8 Steel .45 ACP 4.25". According to the Department's records, the Para USA model P1345SR was  
9 originally listed on the Roster on January 1, 2001. It was removed on December 31, 2005. I was  
10 not in my current position in 2005 and have not been able to locate any documentation as to why  
11 the Para USA model P1345SR was not renewed. Although I cannot be one hundred percent  
12 certain, this lack of documentation suggests to me that the handgun fell off the Roster due to the  
13 manufacturer's failure to pay the required fee to renew the listing.

14           9. Plaintiffs' complaint also references a Glock 21 SF with an ambidextrous magazine  
15 release. According to our files, in November of 2006 Glock sent an e-mail to the Department  
16 requesting approval to add an ambidextrous magazine release to a number of Glock models  
17 already on the Roster. In January of 2007, the Department sent a letter to Glock advising that it  
18 did not have the authority to exempt the handguns from the testing requirements because the  
19 proposed physical changes to the working parts of the firearm did not appear to fit within the  
20 definition of what is an acceptable "similar." Therefore, any re-designed handgun would have to  
21 be laboratory tested. According to our records, the manufacturer has never submitted a Glock 21  
22 SF with ambidextrous release for inclusion on the Roster.

23           I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United  
24 States of America that the foregoing is true and correct of my own personal knowledge, and that  
25 this declaration is executed in Sacramento, California, this 2nd day of December \_\_, 2013.

26  
27 

28           LESLIE MCGOVERN

**DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY OVERNIGHT COURIER**

Case Name: **Ivan Pena, et al. v. Stephen Lindley, Chief of Dept of Justice Bureau of Firearms [APPEAL]**

No.: **15-15449**

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter; my business address is: 1300 I Street, Suite 125, P.O. Box 944255, Sacramento, CA 94244-2550.

On September 21, 2015, I served the attached **SUPPLEMENTAL EXCERPTS OF RECORD** by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with the **GOLDEN STATE OVERNIGHT COURIER SERVICE**, addressed as follows:

**SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST**

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on September 21, 2015, at Sacramento, California.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tracie L. Campbell  
Declarant

\_\_\_\_\_  
s/ Tracie L. Campbell  
Signature

**SERVICE LIST**

Pena, et al v. Lindley  
Case No. 15-15449

Alan Gura  
Gura & Possessky, PLLC  
109 Oronoso Street, #305  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Donald Kilmer, Jr.  
The Law Office of Donald Kilmer  
1645 Willow Street, Suite 150  
San Jose, CA 95125

Carl D. Michel  
Michel & Associates, P.C.  
180 E. Ocean Blvd., Suite 200  
Long Beach, CA 90802

Lance A. Selfridge  
Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith  
633 West 5<sup>th</sup> Street, #4000  
Los Angeles, CA 90071