



YES ON PROP 63
SAFETY FOR ALL

PROVISION BREAKDOWN

Lost or Stolen Firearms (section 4)

Beginning July 1, 2017, owners of firearms have to report the theft or loss of a firearm within 5 days. First and second offenses for failure to report are infractions with fines up to \$1000, subsequent offenses are misdemeanors with up to 6 months in jail and/or up to \$1000 fine. Additional fines and/or penalties available for false reports. Law enforcement must comply with respect to their personal guns.

Strengthening Federal Background Checks (section 5)

Beginning July 1, 2017, require all future AGs to do what current State DOJ does voluntarily: report information to NICS (federal background check system) about which California residents are prohibited from owning guns, and continue conducting its own background checks on gun buyers. Contains privacy safeguards for reported information.

Large Capacity Magazines (section 6)

Require owners to get rid of large capacity magazines by July 1, 2017 by removing them from the state, selling them to a dealer, or giving them to law enforcement for destruction. Violators can be given an infraction with a \$100 fine per magazine, or a misdemeanor with up to one year in jail or \$100 fine per magazine.

Firearms Dealers (section 7)

Require firearms dealers to report lost or stolen ammunition, and, by January 1, 2018, conduct background checks on employees.

Sales of Ammunition (sections 8 and 9)

Beginning January 1, 2018, require dealers who sell more than 500 rounds of ammunition per month to become licensed ammunition vendors. Dealers who are already licensed firearms dealers would automatically be deemed licensed ammunition dealers. Require vendors to report the loss or theft of ammunition to law enforcement, and conduct background checks on employees.

Beginning July 1, 2019, require all sales of ammunition to be made through licensed vendors. Sales of ammunition by unlicensed individuals would have to be processed through a licensed ammunition vendor, and sales over the Internet would have to be delivered to a licensed ammunition vendor. Require ammunition purchasers to apply to DOJ for an ammunition purchase authorization number that would be valid for 4 years at a cost of \$50 and a possible 30 day wait. Purchasers would have to use that number for an “instant” background check at each ammunition purchase, but sales would be immediate (no waiting period). Transfers of



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ammunition – where no money is exchanged – would not have to be processed through vendors but would have to be conducted in a face to face transaction.

Impose misdemeanor for straw purchases.

Relinquishment of Firearms by Convicted Criminals (section 10)

Beginning January 1, 2018, require courts to inform defendants, at the time of conviction, that their conviction deprives them of the right to own a firearm for 10 years or permanently. Requires them to dispose of firearms, generally within 14 days or less, and provide court with documentation about disposal. Court would issue search warrant if known firearms were not proven to be relinquished as required.

Theft of Firearms (section 11)

Clarifies that the theft of a gun can be charged as a felony. Makes it illegal for people who have been convicted of the theft of a firearm to possess firearms.

The initiative also allows the legislature to amend provisions within the Safety for All Act with a 55% vote of both houses and the Governor's signature:

“This Act shall be broadly construed to accomplish its purposes. The provisions of this measure may be amended by a vote of 55 percent of the members of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor so long as such amendments are consistent with and further the intent of this Act.”

The full text of the initiative can be found at www.SafetyforAll.com.