California Department of Justice FIREARMS DIVISION Randy Rossi, Director INFORMATION BULLETIN

Subject: Kasler v. Lockyer

California Supreme Court Decision Regarding Roberti-Roos Assault Weapons Control Act No.: 2000-04-FD

Date: 08-22-2000

For further information contact: Firearms Division (916) 227-3703

TO: ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

ALL FIREARMS DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS ALL PRESIDING JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS

**ALL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS** 

### **Summary**

Effective August 16, 2000, copycat/clone "series" AK and AR-15 assault weapons can not be offered for sale, sold, manufactured, or imported into California. Additionally, such assault weapons possessed prior to August 16, 2000, must be registered on or before December 31, 2000. This bulletin addresses issues surrounding these changes.

### **Supreme Court Findings / Opinion**

On August 16, 2000, the California Supreme Court's long awaited decision in *Kasler v. Lockyer*, a case which addresses the 1989 Roberti-Roos Assault Weapons Control Act (AWCA), became final. The California Supreme Court reversed an earlier Court of Appeal decision which had determined there were constitutional infirmities in the AWCA. In *Kasler*, the California Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the AWCA in its entirety.

An integral part of the AWCA is the provision in Penal Code section 12276.5, which allows the Attorney General to add-on additional weapons which are similar to those listed in subdivisions (a), (b) and (c) of section 12276. In addition, and separate from the add-on provision, Penal Code section 12276, subdivisions (e) and (f), state that **all AK "series" and AR-15 "series"** weapons are controlled assault weapons even if they are "other models that are only variations, with minor differences, regardless of manufacturer." There are many copycat/clone "series" AK and AR-15 assault weapons.

The add-on provision of Penal Code section 12276.5 was a major subject of the *Kasler* litigation which began in 1992. During the pendency of the litigation and due to questions about the constitutionality of the AWCA, Attorney General Daniel Lungren, and later Attorney General Bill Lockyer, did not use the add-on provision to regulate other weapons, nor did the Department of Justice identify the "series" weapons listed in the separate provisions of Penal Code section 12276, subdivisions (e) and (f). "Series" weapons continued to be manufactured, imported into California, sold, purchased and possessed within California without regard to Penal Code section 12276, subdivisions (e) and (f).

In 1999 the Legislature expanded the assault weapons definition by adding Penal Code section 12276.1, which identifies assault weapons by characteristics. The *Kasler* decision has affirmed the Attorney General's authority to identify assault weapons with both the add-on provisions of Penal Code section 12276.5 and identify the "series" AK and AR-15 assault weapons pursuant to Penal Code section 12276 (e) and (f). **Removal of assault weapon characteristics <u>does not</u> eliminate the need to register AK and AR-15 "series" weapons.** 

### **Department of Justice Obligation**

To date, multiple legislative sessions have passed legislation to control assault weapons under three governors. Now with the concurrence of the California Supreme Court, the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government have directly addressed the control of assault weapons. In light of the recent Supreme Court's determination that the Act is constitutional, the Department of Justice is obligated to identify and enforce the statute with respect to AK and AR-15 copycat/clone "series" weapons. To assist the public in identifying these assault weapons, the Department of Justice has identified the attached list of "series" weapons. The Department of Justice, with the assistance of experts and other interested parties in the assault weapons field, plans to publish a more current list by October 1, 2000. Thereafter, individuals who lawfully possessed these copycat/clone "series" weapons will have 90 days, October 2, 2000, through December 31, 2000, to register these "series" assault weapons with the Department of Justice. For those who are currently in possession of these assault weapons, the Department of Justice will begin accepting registrations for these copycat/clone "series" assault weapons immediately.

**Peace officers** owning personal assault weapons are not exempt from these requirements.

### **Effective Dates / Deadlines for "Series" Assault Weapons**

On August 16, 2000, the Supreme Court's decision in *Kasler* became final as the result of the Supreme Court's denial for rehearing. As of that date, copycat/clone AK and AR-15 "series" weapons can no longer be manufactured within the state, imported into the state, offered for sale or sold within California.

#### **Individual Owner Obligations**

In order to comply with the law, an individual who lawfully acquired an AK or AR-15 "series" assault weapon on or before August 16, 2000 (starting the DROS process by August 16, 2000 through a firearms dealer licensed pursuant to Penal Code section 12071) must do <u>one</u> of the following on or before December 31, 2000:

- Register the weapon with the Department of Justice;
- Render the weapon permanently inoperable;
- Sell the weapon to a licensed assault weapons dealer;
- Remove the weapon from this state;
- Relinquish the weapon to law enforcement.

#### **Licensed Firearms Dealer Obligations**

In order to comply with the law, a firearms dealer licensed pursuant to Penal Code section 12071 who has an AK or AR-15 "series" assault weapon in lawful possession as of August 16, 2000, in business inventory must:

• Have lawfully sold or transferred the "series" assault weapon via the Dealer Record of Sale (DROS) process on or before midnight August 16, 2000. The DROS must include both an assignment of a transaction number and the submission of the purchaser's information. Delivery must take place prior to midnight September 14, 2000. DROS transactions initiated August 17, 2000 and after must be canceled.

OR

• Dispose of the "series" assault weapon by December 31, 2000, or obtain a permit from the Department of Justice in the same manner as specified by Penal Code section 12230, et seq.

A weapon can be disposed of by any <u>one</u> of the following ways:

- Render the weapon permanently inoperable;
- Sell the weapon to a licensed assault weapons dealer;
- Remove the weapon from this state;
- Relinquish the weapon to law enforcement.

"Series" assault weapons **can not** be transferred to the firearms dealer's personal collection after August 16, 2000.

### Senate Bill (SB) 23, Penal Code section 12276.1, in light of Kasler

Senate Bill 23, Penal Code section 12276.1, does not apply to AK and AR-15 "series" assault weapons. These assault weapons must be registered. Removal of a characteristic will not change their status as assault weapons.

#### Questions

In an effort to assist you in identifying Roberti-Roos and AK and AR-15 "series" weapons, the Department of Justice will publish an Assault Weapon Identification Guide in the near future. If you have any questions, please feel free to visit the Firearms Division's web site at <a href="mailto:caag.state.ca.us/firearms">caag.state.ca.us/firearms</a>, or speak with a Firearms Division Field Representative at 916-227-3703. For more information on SB 23, you may visit the <a href="www.regagun.org">www.regagun.org</a> website or call the toll-free information line at 877-734-2486.

Sincerely,

RANDY ROSSI, Director

Firearms Division

For BILL LOCKYER Attorney General

Attachment ls

# AK ASSAULT WEAPONS - ORIGINALLY IDENTIFIED THESE ASSAULT WEAPONS HAD TO BE REGISTERED BY MARCH 31, 1992.

86 S

 MAADI CO
 Norinco

 AK47
 56

 ARM
 56 S

 84 S

Made in China

 $\mathsf{AK}$ 

AKM <u>Poly Technologies</u>

AKS AK47 AK5

AK 47S 56 56S 84S

86S

# AK "SERIES" ASSAULT WEAPONS - RECENTLY IDENTIFIED THESE ASSAULT WEAPONS MUST BE REGISTERED BY DECEMBER 31, 2000.

American Arms
AK-Y 39
Pistol

AK-F 39

AK-C 47 AK-F 47 Mitchell Arms, Inc. AK-47 (all)

AK-47 Cal. 308 (all)

 Arsenal
 M-76

 SLR (all)
 RPK

 SLG (all)
 M-90

<u>B-West</u> <u>Norinco</u>

AK-47 (all) AK-47 (all) 86 (all)

Hesse Arms
Model 47 (all)
Hunter Rifle
Model B (all)

Wieger STG 940 Rifle NHM 90, 90-2, 91 Sport

RPK Rifle

Inter Ordnance - Monroe, NC

AK-47 (all)

RPK Rifle

Type 81 S (all)

MAK 90

AK-4/ (all) MAK 9
RPK

M-97

<u>Ohio Ordnance Works (o.o.w.)</u>

ROMAK 991

Kalishnikov USA

Hunter Rifle <u>Valmet</u>

Hunter Rifle

MAADI CO
MISR (all)
76 S

MISTR (all)

WUM

WUM (all)

# AR ASSAULT WEAPONS - ORIGINALLY IDENTIFIED THESE ASSAULT WEAPONS HAD TO BE REGISTERED BY MARCH 31, 1992.

Colt

AR-15

### AR "SERIES" ASSAULT WEAPONS - RECENTLY IDENTIFIED THESE ASSAULT WEAPONS MUST BE REGISTERED BY DECEMBER 31, 2000.

**American Spirit** 

USA Model

**Armalite** 

AR 10 (all) M15 (all) Golden Eagle

**Bushmaster** 

Bushmaster XM15 (all)

**Colt** 

Sporter (all)
Match Target (all)
Law Enforcement (6920)

Dalphon

B.F.D.

**DPMS** 

Panther (all)

Eagle Arms

M15 (all)

**EA-15 A2 H-BAR** 

EA-15 E1

Frankford Arsenal

AR 15

Hesse Arms

HAR 15A2 (all)

**Knights** 

SR-15 (all) SR-25 (all) RAS (all) Les Baer

Ultimate AR (all)

Olympic Arms

AR-15 Car-97 PCR (all)

Ordnance, Inc.

AR -15

Professional Ordnance, Inc.

Carbon 15 Rifle Carbon 15 Pistol

Palmetto

SGA (all)

<u>PWA</u>

All Models

Rock River Arms, Inc.

Standard A-2

Car A2

Standard A-4 Flattop Car A4 Flattop NM A2 - DCM Legal LE Tactical Carbine

Wilson Combat

AR-15