

2001 CRA Scorecard

Bill Descriptions

SB 9/Soto — Revises the criminally negligent storage law so that it applies to minors up to age 18, rather than 16, as current law states. Identical to SB 1142, vetoed in 1999.

SB 52/Scott — Provides that no person may purchase, or receive a handgun without a handgun safety license. This bill would provide that no handgun safety license may be issued to any person under 21 years of age and establish an application procedure for obtaining a handgun safety license, including a written test, and a safe handling demonstration.

SB 510/Scott — Requires all semiautomatic pistols sold or manufactured in this state to include a chamber load indicator that indicates that a cartridge is in the firing chamber. Also requires magazine disconnect safeties in all semi-automatic pistols for legal sale.

AB 35/Shelley – Same as SB 52.

AB 469/Cohn — Requires officers who respond to domestic violence incidents to inquire of the victim, the abuser, or both, as to whether a firearm or other deadly weapon is present at the location, and to make a notation on the incident report.

AB 22/Lowenthal – Banned home-based licensed firearms dealers.

AB 1219/Frommer – Requires handguns to be manufactured with integrated safety devices that would prohibit unauthorized users from using the handgun. No technology exists today which can accomplish this.

SB 231/Ortiz – Increases funding for confidential medical and mental health services provided by school-based health clinics. Requires the California Department of Health Services to apply for federal funds to provide such services.

SB 780/Ortiz – Places additional crimes and civil liabilities specifically against pro-life demonstrators. Unnecessarily enhances federal law that violates First Amendment and equal protection issues. Civil disobedience outside an abortion clinic would be punished at a rate of 250% more than violence against peace officers.

AB 916/Keeley – Redefines “sexually transmitted diseases” to “sexually transmitted infections.” It also

expands discussions of such infections to be added to AIDS prevention instruction for grades 7-12.

SB 225/Kuehl – Both SB 225 and SB 257 bills use the guise of anti-discrimination to extend hate crime bills. SB 225 would require that in order to play interscholastic sports, public as well as private junior and senior high schools would have to adopt policies accepting “sexual orientation.” Could have the effect of permanently excluding private schools from participating in sporting activities with public schools.

AB 1475/Liu – Subjects religious, non-profit hospitals to anti-harassment provisions of the Federal Employment and Housing Act.

AB 1649/Goldberg – Expands the Federal Employment and Housing Act definition of “sex” as a protected class to include the Penal Code definition of “gender” which includes an individuals “perception” of their identity. Basically, it would require employers to permit employees to dress in a manner according to their “gender” which includes cross-dressers and transsexuals.

AB 25/Migden – Expands benefits for domestic partners in the areas of civil litigation, health insurance, sick leave, conservatorships, unemployment benefits, etc.

SB 187/Vasconcellos – Establishes “Medical Marijuana Registry” which would weaken current marijuana laws. Conflicts with federal law in regard to the illegality of the use of “medicinal marijuana.”

SB 791/McPherson – Reduces possession of marijuana from a misdemeanor to an infraction, and establishes that a second offense could also be treated as a misdemeanor or an infraction.

SB 81/Speier – Requires that uninsured motorist coverage extend to the insured for injuries caused by a person operating the vehicle without the consent of the insured – i.e. if someone is injured during a car jacking, they can receive damages from their car insurance carrier.

The Budget Bill – SB 739/Peace – Passed the Legislature and was signed by Governor. It had a number of provisions which are detrimental to the citizens of California, yet one of the more far-reaching elements of this legislation was the dramatic reduction in funding – a full 30% – for charter schools offering non-classroom instruction.