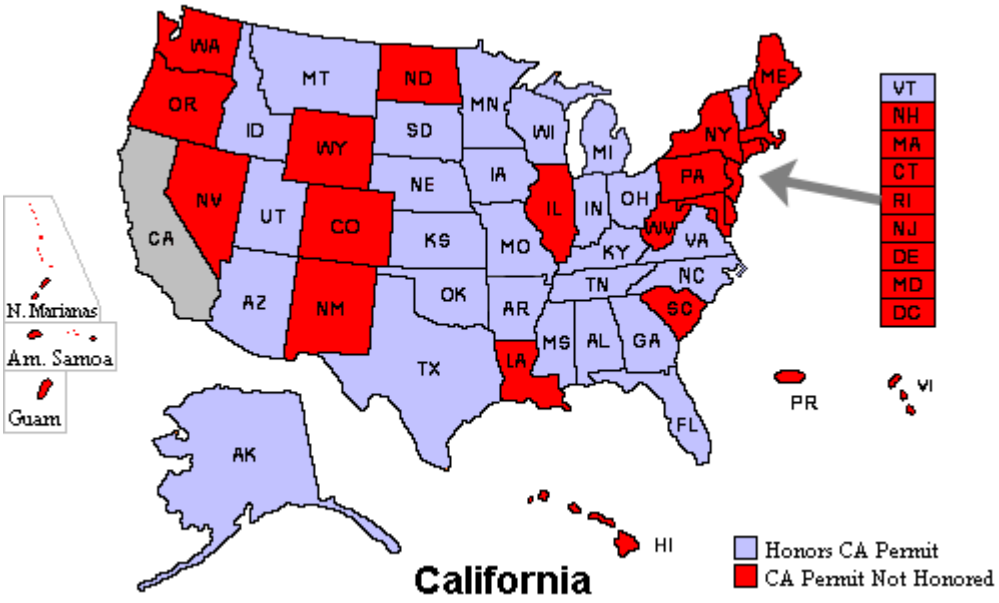
California

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer Immediately: YES/NO?

(See Must Inform Section)



Note: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wyoming have "Permitless Carry" Anyone who can legally possess a firearm under state and federal law may carry in these states without a Permit. Check each states page for age or other restrictions that may apply.

California CCW Links

State CCW Site

New & Amended Firearms, Weapons Laws 2/2025

Overview of Key CA Gun Laws

CCW Application

CA Firearm Forms

Firearm Info Bulletins From CA AG

State FAQ Site

State Statutes

State Admin Rules

Transporting a Firearm In California

State Attorney General

2nd CCW Info Site

Age to Carry a Firearm In Other States

Last Updated: 9/1/2026

Permits/Licenses This State Honors Listed Below

California does not honor any other states Permits/Licenses.

How to Apply for a Permit

Notice: With the ruling and the **Legal Alert** the California DOJ put out that California is now Shall Issue. That is still debatable! Only "**Justifiable Need"** was ruled Unconstitutional! The states do not seem to want to give up their authority. The California DOJ has put out a **Legal Alert** which gives directions to Issuing Authorities. Only the "Justifiable Need" part is no longer required. California still has a lot of hoops to jump through to obtain a permit to carry. Do read the Legal Alert as you still must meet all of the requirements set forth by the state!

Your **Local Sheriff** or **Chief of Police** Issues Permit/Licenses.
Some are Now Taking Online Applications. Check with Your Sheriff/Police Dept.
Term of the Permit/License is 2 years
Sheriffs charge different amounts plus hidden costs. Check with your Local Issuing Agency for costs.

Links to All California Sheriffs CCW Info

Kern Co. Sheriff **Lake Co. Sheriff** **Mendocino Co. Sheriff** **Orange Co. Sheriff** **Tulare Co. Sheriff**

Penal Code 26190 License to Carry a Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(b) (1) The licensing authority of any city, city and county, or county shall charge an additional fee in an amount equal to the reasonable costs for processing the application for a new license or a license renewal, issuing the license, and enforcing the license, including any required notices, excluding fingerprint and training costs, and shall transmit the additional fee, if any, to the city, city and county, or county treasury.

(2) T he first 50 percent of this additional local fee may be collected upon filing of the initial or renewal application. The balance of the fee shall be collected only upon issuance of the license. 570, Sec. 6 2026

Penal Code 26150. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) When a California resident applies for a new license or license renewal to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, the sheriff of a county shall issue or renew a license to that California resident upon proof of all of the following:

(1) The applicant is not a disqualified person to receive such a license, as determined in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 26202.

(2) The applicant is at least 21 years of age, and presents clear evidence of the person's identity and age, as defined in Section 16400.

(3) The applicant is a resident of the county or a city within the county, or the applicant's principal place of employment or business is in the county or a city within the county and the applicant spends a substantial period of time in that place of employment or business. Prima facie evidence of residency within the county or a city within the county includes, but is not limited to, the address where the applicant is registered to vote, the applicant's filing of a homeowner's property tax exemption, and other acts, occurrences, or events that indicate presence in the county or a city within the county is more than temporary or transient. The presumption of residency in the county or city within the county may be rebutted by satisfactory evidence that the applicant's primary residence is in another county or city within the county.

(4) The applicant has completed a course of training as described in Section 26165.

(5) The applicant is the recorded owner, with the Department of Justice, of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm for which the license will be issued.

(b) When a non-California resident applies for a new license or license renewal to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, the sheriff of a county shall issue or renew a license to that non-California resident, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The applicant is not a disqualified person to receive the license, as determined in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 26202 and all comparable statutes and provisions of law of the nonresident applicant's state of residence.

(2) The applicant is at least 21 years of age and presents clear evidence of the nonresident's identity, age, and state of residence. "Clear evidence of the nonresident's identity, age, and state of residence" means either of the following:

(A) A valid driver's license from their state of residence.

(B) A valid out-of-state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(3) The applicant attests, under oath, that the jurisdiction in which they have applied is the primary location in California in which they intend to travel or spend time.

(4) The applicant has completed a course of training that meets the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 26165 and subdivision (d) of Section 26165, as it pertains to the licensing authority to which the application is submitted. If the licensing authority to which the application is submitted has not approved of any online training courses, the applicant may complete an online training course approved by any other licensing authority that issues licenses under this section.

(5) The applicant has completed live-fire shooting exercises, as required by paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 26165, for each pistol, revolver, or other firearm for which the applicant is applying to be licensed to carry in California. The applicant shall inform the licensing authority to which they have applied of the live-fire course the applicant intends to complete, and the licensing authority shall either approve the course or suggest an alternative acceptable course within 75 miles of the applicant's residence.

(6) The applicant has identified on the application the make, model, caliber, and serial number of each pistol, revolver, or other firearm for which the applicant is applying to be licensed to carry in California. Identification of a pistol, revolver, or other firearm that cannot lawfully be carried or possessed in California shall be cause for denial of a license as to that pistol, revolver, or other firearm.

(c) The sheriff shall issue or renew a license under subdivision (a) in either of the following formats:

(1) A license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(2) Where the population of the county is less than 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census, a license to carry loaded and exposed in only that county a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(d) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the sheriff of the county from entering into an agreement with the chief or other head of a municipal police department of a city to process all applications for licenses, renewals of licenses, or amendments to licenses pursuant to this chapter, in lieu of the sheriff.

(2) This subdivision shall only apply to applicants who reside within the city in which the chief or other head of the municipal police department has agreed to process applications for licenses, renewals of licenses, and amendments to licenses, pursuant to this chapter. 2025, Ch. 570, Sec. 2.

Note: Sheriff Issuing PC 26150./Municipal Issuing PC 26155

Penal Code 26165. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) For new license applicants, the course of training for issuance of a license under Section 26150 or 26155 may be any course acceptable to the licensing authority that meets all of the following minimum criteria:

(1) The course shall be no less than 16 hours in length.

(2) The course shall include instruction on firearm safety, firearm handling, shooting technique, safe storage, legal methods to transport firearms and securing firearms in vehicles, laws governing where permitholders may carry firearms, laws regarding the permissible use of a firearm, and laws regarding the permissible use of lethal force in self-defense.

(1) The course shall include a component, no less than one hour in length, on mental health and mental health resources.

(2) Except for the component on mental health and mental health resources, the course shall be taught and supervised by firearms instructors certified by the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 31635, or in a manner to be prescribed by regulation.

(3) The course shall require students to pass a written examination to demonstrate their understanding of the covered topics.

(4) The course shall include live-fire shooting exercises on a firing range and shall include a demonstration by the applicant of safe handling of, and shooting proficiency with, each firearm that the applicant is applying to be licensed to carry.

(b) A licensing authority shall establish, and make available to the public, the standards it uses when issuing licenses with regards to the required live-fire shooting exercises, including, but not limited to, a minimum number of rounds to be fired and minimum passing scores from specified firing distances.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the licensing authority may require a community college course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, up to a maximum of 24 hours, but only if required uniformly of all license applicants without exception.

(d) For license renewal applicants, the course of training may be any course acceptable to the licensing authority, shall be no less than eight hours, and shall satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a). No course of training shall be required for any person certified by the licensing authority as a trainer for purposes of this section, in order for that person to renew a license issued pursuant to this chapter.

(e) The applicant shall not be required to pay for any training courses prior to the initial determination of whether the applicant is a disqualified person pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 26202.

2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 13. (SB 2)

Penal Code 26175. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) (1) (A) Applications for licenses and applications for amendments to licenses under this chapter shall be uniform throughout the state, upon forms to be prescribed by the Attorney General. 80, sec. 106, SB 1525

Penal Code 26185. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(c)(1) For each applicant for a renewal license, upon issuance of the notice described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 26202, the licensing authority shall submit to the department the renewal notification described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 26202, in a manner and format prescribed by the department.

(2) For each renewal notification submitted to the department in accordance with paragraph (1) on or after September 1, 2026, the licensing authority shall also submit to the department fingerprint images and related information required by the department for each applicant applying for a renewal license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, pursuant to subdivision (u) of Section 11105. The department shall then provide a state or federal response to the licensing authority, pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 11105. Ch. 570, Sec. 5 2025

Penal Code 26190. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) (1) An applicant for a new license or for the renewal of a license shall pay at the time of filing the application a fee determined by the Department of Justice. The fee shall not exceed the application processing costs of the Department of Justice for the direct costs of furnishing the information and report required by Section 26185.

(2) After the department establishes fees sufficient to reimburse the department for processing costs, fees charged shall increase at a rate not to exceed the legislatively approved annual cost-of-living adjustments for the department's budget.

(3) The officer receiving the application and the fee shall transmit the fee, with the fingerprints, if required, to the Department of Justice in accordance with Section 26185.

(b) (1) The licensing authority of any city, city and county, or county shall charge an additional fee in an amount equal to the reasonable costs for processing the application for a new license or a license renewal, issuing the license, and enforcing the license, including any required notices, excluding fingerprint and training costs, and shall transmit the additional fee, if any, to the city, city and county, or county treasury.

(2) The first 50 percent of this additional local fee may be collected upon filing of the initial or renewal application. The balance of the fee shall be collected only upon issuance of the license.

(c) These local fees may be increased to reflect increases in the licensing authority's reasonable costs, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). In no case shall the local fees exceed the reasonable costs to the licensing authority, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(d) (1) In the case of an amended license pursuant to Section 26215, the licensing authority of any city, city and county, or county may charge a fee in an amount not to exceed the reasonable costs to process the amended license. In no case shall the amount charged to the applicant for the amended license exceed the reasonable costs to the licensing authority.

(2) This fee may be increased at a rate to reflect increases in the licensing authority's reasonable costs, as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d). In no case shall this fee exceed the reasonable costs to the licensing authority, as described in paragraph (1).

(3) The licensing authority shall transmit the fee to the city, city and county, or county treasury.

(e) (1) If a psychological assessment on the initial application is required by the licensing authority, the license applicant shall be referred to a licensed psychologist acceptable to the licensing authority. For an applicant for a license issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 26150 or subdivision (b) of Section 26155, the licensing authority may either allow the applicant to complete a virtual psychological assessment, where the applicant appears by video and audio, or approve an examination provider located within 75 miles of the applicant's residence. The applicant may be charged for the actual cost of the assessment. In no case shall the amount charged to the applicant for the psychological assessment exceed the reasonable costs to the licensing authority.

(2) Additional psychological assessment of an applicant seeking license renewal shall be required only if there is compelling evidence of a public safety concern to indicate that an assessment is necessary. The applicant may be charged for the actual cost of the assessment. In no case shall the cost of psychological assessment exceed the reasonable costs to the licensing authority. 2025 Ch. 570, Sec. 6

Penal Code 26202. Spells out what the state disqualifications are for denying a License.

Penal Code 26205. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) (1) The licensing authority shall give written notice to the applicant indicating if the license under this chapter is approved or denied. The licensing authority shall give this notice within 120 days of receiving the completed application for a new license, or 30 days after receipt of the information from the Department of Justice described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 26185, whichever is later.

(2) For each application for a license renewal submitted prior to September 1, 2026, the licensing authority shall give this notice within 120 days of receiving the completed application for a license renewal.

(3) For each application for a license renewal submitted on or after September 1, 2026, the licensing authority shall give this notice within 120 days of receiving the completed application for a license renewal, or 30 days after receipt of the information from the department described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 26185, whichever is later.

(b) If the license is denied, the notice shall state which requirement was not satisfied. Ch. 570, Sec. 9. 2025

Penal Code 26206. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person (NEW SECTION 1/2024)

(a) If a new license or license renewal pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, or 26170 is denied or revoked based on a determination that the applicant is a disqualified person for such a license, as set forth in Section 26202, the licensing authority shall provide the applicant with the notice of this determination as required under subdivision (d) of Section 26202, Section 26205, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 26195. The notice shall state the reason as to why the determination was made and also inform the applicant that they may request a hearing from a court, as provided in this section, to review the denial or revocation. The licensing authority shall provide the applicant with a copy of the most recent "Request for Hearing to Challenge Disqualified Person Determination" form prescribed by the Department of Justice under this section. Ch. 570, Sec. 10AB-1078 2025

Penal Code 26210. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) When a licensee under this chapter has a change of address, the license shall be amended to reflect the new address and a new license shall be issued pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 26215.

(b) The licensee shall notify the licensing authority in writing within 10 days of any change in the licensee's place of residence, and within 10 days of receiving that notice, the licensing authority shall notify the Department of Justice of the change in a licensee's place of residence.

(c) If both of the following conditions are satisfied, a license to carry a concealed handgun may not be revoked solely because the licensee's place of residence has changed to another county: Ch. 249, Sec. 24. (SB 2)

Penal Code 26220. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in subdivision (c) of Section 26210, a license issued pursuant to Section 26150 or 26155 is valid for any period of time not to exceed two years from the date of the license. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 25. (SB 2)

Note: We are hearing more and more that many Sheriffs are only accepting training that has taken place in the last 90 days. Check with your local Sheriff. **Here.**

Non-Resident Permits

Notice - 2/1/2025 **US Court Ruled** Certain Non-Residents of California Can Apply for a CA CCW.
The California has put out information to the local issuing authorities you can read that **Here.**
The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office has also put out info on how to apply **Here.**
This Court Case allows Non-residents belonging to certain RKBA's groups can apply for a Non-Resident Permit to Carry in California. Those groups are **1.** California Rifle & Pistol Association, Incorporated. **2.** Gun Owners of America, Inc. **3.** Gun Owners of California, Inc. **4.** The Second Amendment Foundation
You can read and find out who and when they can apply **Here.**

Places Off-Limits Even With a Permit/License

1. Penal Code 26230. License to Carry a Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) A person granted a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person pursuant to Section 26150, 26155, or 26170 shall not carry a firearm on or into any of the following:

(1) A place prohibited by Section 626.9.

(2) A building, real property, or parking area under the control of a preschool or childcare facility, including a room or portion of a building under the control of a preschool or childcare facility. This paragraph does not prevent the operator of a childcare facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home if no child under childcare at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is unloaded, stored in a locked container, and stored separately from ammunition clients that there is a firearm in the home.

(3) A building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of the state government, except as allowed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 171c.

(4) A building designated for a court proceeding, including matters before a superior court, district court of appeal, or the California Supreme Court, parking area under the control of the owner or operator of that building, or a building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court, unless the person is a justice, judge, or commissioner of that court.

(5) A building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government, unless the firearm is being carried for purposes of training pursuant to Section 26165.

(6) A building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.

(7) A building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, nursing home, medical office, urgent care facility, or other place at which medical services are customarily provided.

(8) A bus, train, or other form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and a building, real property, or parking area under the control of a transportation authority supported in whole or in part with public funds, unless the firearm is unloaded and is locked in a lock box, as defined in subdivision (y) of Section 4082 of, and subdivision (b) of Section 4094 of, Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations, which is a firearm safety device, as defined in Section 16540, and that is listed on the department's Roster of Firearm Safety Devices Certified for Sale pursuant to Sections 23650 and 23655, for the purpose of transporting the firearm.

(9) A building, real property, and parking area under the control of a vendor or an establishment where intoxicating liquor is sold for consumption on the premises.

(10) A public gathering or special event conducted on property open to the public that requires the issuance of a permit from a federal, state, or local government and sidewalk or street immediately adjacent to the public gathering or special event but is not more than 1,000 feet from the event or gathering, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through a public gathering in order to access their residence, place of business, or vehicle.

(11) A playground or public or private youth center, as defined in Section 626.95, and a street or sidewalk immediately adjacent to the playground or youth center.

(12) A park, athletic area, or athletic facility that is open to the public and a street or sidewalk immediately adjacent to those areas, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through such a place in order to access their residence, place of business, or vehicle.

(13) Real property under the control of the Department of Parks and Recreation or Department of Fish and Wildlife, except those areas designated for hunting pursuant to Section 5003.1 of the Public Resources Code, Section 4501 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, or any other designated public hunting area, public shooting ground, or building where firearm possession is permitted by applicable law.

(14) An area under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university, including, but not limited to, buildings, classrooms, laboratories, medical clinics, hospitals, artistic venues, athletic fields or venues, entertainment venues, officially recognized university-related organization properties, whether owned or leased, and real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas.

(15) A building, real property, or parking area that is or would be used for gambling or gaming of any kind whatsoever, including, but not limited to, casinos, gambling establishments, gaming clubs, bingo operations, facilities licensed by the California Horse Racing Board, or a facility wherein banked or percentage games, any form of gambling device, or lotteries, other than the California State Lottery, are or will be played.

(16) A stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or a collegiate or professional sporting or eSporting event.

(17) A building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.

(18) A building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport or passenger vessel terminal, as those terms are defined in subdivision (a) of Section 171.5.

(19) A building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.

(20) A building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.

(21) A street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(22) A church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, including in any parking area immediately adjacent thereto, unless the operator of the place of worship clearly and conspicuously posts a sign at the entrance of the building or on the premises indicating that licenseholders are permitted to carry firearms on the property. Signs shall be of a uniform design as prescribed by the Department of Justice and shall be at least four inches by six inches in size.

(23) A financial institution or parking area under the control of a financial institution.

(24) A police, sheriff, or highway patrol station or parking area under control of a law enforcement agency.

(25) A polling place, voting center, precinct, or other area or location where votes are being cast or cast ballots are being returned or counted, or the streets or sidewalks immediately adjacent to any of these places.

Note: #26 Ruled Unconstitutional by the US Supreme Ct. You can read the decision **Here.**

~~**(26)** Any other privately owned commercial establishment that is open to the public, unless the operator of the establishment clearly and conspicuously posts a sign at the entrance of the building or on the premises indicating that license holders are permitted to carry firearms on the property. Signs shall be of a uniform design as prescribed by the Department of Justice and shall be at least four inches by six inches in size.~~

(27) Any other place or area prohibited by other provisions of state law.

(28) Any other place or area prohibited by federal law.

(29) Any other place or area prohibited by local law.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), except under paragraph (21) or (28) of subdivision (a), a licensee may transport a firearm and ammunition within their vehicle so long as the firearm is locked in a lock box, as defined in subdivision (y) of Section 4082 of, and subdivision (b) of Section 4094 of, Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations, which is a firearm safety device, as defined in Section 16540, and that is listed on the department's Roster of Firearm Safety Devices Certified for Sale pursuant to Sections 23650 and 23655. This subdivision does not preempt local laws placing more restrictive requirements upon the storage of firearms in vehicles.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), except under paragraph (21) or (28) of subdivision (a), a licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subdivision (a) shall be allowed to:

(1) Transport a concealed firearm or ammunition within a vehicle into or out of the parking area so long as the firearm is locked in a lock box.

(2) Store ammunition or a firearm within a locked lock box and out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. This paragraph does not preempt local laws placing more restrictive requirements upon the storage of firearms in vehicles.

(3) Transport a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding their vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within a locked lock box in the vehicle's trunk or other place inside the vehicle that is out of plain view.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (c), a lock box is an item as defined in subdivision (y) of Section 4082 of, and subdivision (b) of Section 4094 of, Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations, which is a firearm safety device, as defined in Section 16540, and that is listed on the Department's Roster of Firearm Safety Devices Certified for Sale pursuant to Sections 23650 and 23655.

(e) For purposes of subdivisions (b) and (c), a lock box that was listed on the Department's Roster of Firearm Safety Devices Certified for Sale at the time it was purchased by the licensee shall be deemed to be a compliant lock box.

(f) Except in the places specified in paragraph (14) of subdivision (a), a licensee shall not be in violation of this section w
hile they are traveling along a public right-of-way that touches or crosses any of the premises identified in subdivision (a) if the concealed firearm is carried on their person in accordance with the provisions of this act or is being transported in a vehicle by the licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of law. This section does not allow a person to loiter or remain in a place longer than necessary to complete their travel.

[6]

(g) This section does not prohibit the carrying of a firearm where it is otherwise expressly authorized by law.

Ch. 570, Sec. 12.AB-1078 2025

Note: **Armed Campus Organization** Has information on all the States Campus Carry Statutes, Regulations and Policies with some covering firearms Policies on each school's campus.

Penal Code 27330.

No person at a gun show or event, other than security personnel or sworn peace officers, shall possess at the same time both a firearm and ammunition that is designed to be fired in the firearm. Vendors having those items at the show for sale or exhibition are exempt from this prohibition.

Operative January 1, 2012, by Sec. 10 of Ch. 711.)

Penal Code 171c

(a)(1) Any person who brings a loaded firearm into, or possesses a loaded firearm within, the State Capitol, the state office building at 1021 O Street in the City of Sacramento, any legislative office, any office of the Governor or other constitutional officer, or any hearing room in which any committee of the Senate or Assembly is conducting a hearing, or upon the grounds of the State Capitol, which is bounded by 10th, L, 15th, and N Streets in the City of Sacramento, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both such imprisonment and fine, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170. Ch.253, Sec.1.(AB 173)

Penal Code 171d. Other Offenses Against Public Justice

Any person, except a duly appointed peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2, a full-time paid peace officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying out official duties while in California. . . if they do either of the following:

(a) Bring a firearm into, or possess a firearm within, the Governor's Mansion, or any other residence of the Governor, the residence of any other constitutional officer, or the residence of any Member of the Legislature.

(b) Bring a firearm upon, or possess a firearm upon, the grounds of the Governor's Mansion or any other residence of the Governor, the residence of any other constitutional officer, or the residence of any Member of the Legislature. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 3. (SB 2)

Penal Code 171.5. Other Offenses Against Public Justice

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Airport" means an airport, with a secured area, that regularly serves an air carrier holding a certificate issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation.

(2) "Passenger vessel terminal" means only that portion of a harbor or port facility, as described in Section 105.105(a)(2) of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, with a secured area that regularly serves scheduled commuter or passenger operations.

(3) "Sterile area" means a portion of an airport defined in the airport security program to which access generally is controlled through the screening of persons and property, as specified in Section 1540.5 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or a portion of any passenger vessel terminal to which, pursuant to the requirements set forth in Sections 105.255 and 105.260(a) of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, access is generally controlled in a manner consistent with the passenger vessel terminal's security plan and the maritime security level in effect at the time.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess any firearm in any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport, except as provided for in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) of Section 26230.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, within any sterile area of an airport or a passenger vessel terminal, any of the following items:

(1) Any knife with a blade length in excess of four inches, the blade of which is fixed, or is capable of being fixed, in an unguarded position by the use of one or two hands.

(2) Any box cutter or straight razor.

(3) Any metal military practice hand grenade.

(4) Any metal replica hand grenade.

(5) Any plastic replica hand grenade.

(6) Any imitation firearm as defined in Section 417.4.

(7) Any frame, receiver, barrel, or magazine of a firearm.

(8) Any unauthorized tear gas weapon.

(9) Any taser or stun gun as defined in Section 244.5.

(10) Any instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun or paint gun.

(11) Any ammunition as defined in Section 16150.

(d) Subdivisions (b) and (c) shall not apply to, or affect, any of the following:

(e) Subdivision (b) shall not apply to, or affect, any person possessing an unloaded firearm being transported in accordance with Sections 1540.111(c)(2)(iii) and 1540.111(c)(2)(iv) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which require a hard-sided, locked container, so long as the person is not within any sterile area of an airport or a passenger vessel terminal. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 4. (SB 2)

Note: Struck Through section below were from US Dist Ct. of Appeals 9th Circuit Ruling

Penal Code 171.7. Other Offenses Against Public Justice

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Public transit facility" means any land, building, or equipment, or an interest therein, including a station on a public transportation route, to which access is controlled in a manner consistent with the public transit authority's security plan, whether or not the operation thereof produces revenue, that has as its primary purpose the operation of a public transit system or the providing of services to the including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, buses, light rail systems, rapid transit systems, subways, trains, or jitneys, that transport members of the public for hire.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16520.

(b) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess any of the following in a public transit facility:

(1) A firearm.
(2) An imitation firearm as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 16700.
(3) An instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO2 pressure, or spring action, or a spot marker gun or paint gun.
(4) A metal military practice hand grenade.
(5) A metal replica hand grenade.
(6) A plastic replica hand grenade.
(7) An unauthorized tear gas weapon.
(8) An undetectable knife, as described in Section 17290.
(9) An undetectable firearm, as described in Section 17280.

(c) (1) Subdivision (b) does not apply to, or affect, any of the following:

(A) A duly appointed peace officer as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2.

(B) A retired peace officer with authorization to carry concealed weapons as described in Article 2 (commencing with Section 25450) of Chapter 2 of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6.

(C) A full-time paid peace officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying out official duties while in California.

(D) A qualified law enforcement officer of another state or the federal government, as permitted under the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act pursuant to Section 926B or 926C of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(E) A person summoned by an officer listed in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while they are actually engaged in assisting the officer.

(F) A person who is responsible for the security of the public transit system and who has been authorized by the public transit authority's security coordinator, in writing, to possess a weapon specified in subdivision (b).

(G) A person possessing an unloaded firearm while traveling on a public transit system that offers checked baggage services, so long as the firearm is stored in accordance with the public transit system's checked baggage policies.

(2) Paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) does not apply to or affect the possession of a tear gas weapon when possession is permitted pursuant to Division 11 (commencing with Section 22810) of Title 3 of Part 6.

(3) Paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) does not apply to a person transporting an unloaded firearm locked in a lock box in compliance with paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 26230.

(d) A violation of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(e) The provisions of this section are cumulative and do not restrict the application of any other law. However, an act or omission that is punishable in different ways by this and any other provision of law shall not be punished under more than one provision.

(f) This section does not prevent prosecution under any other provision of law that may provide a greater punishment.

(g) This section shall be interpreted so as to be consistent with Section 926A of Title 18 of the United States Code. 2025, Ch. 570, Sec. 1. (AB 1078)

Elections Code 18544

(a) Any person in possession of a firearm or any uniformed peace officer, private guard, or security personnel or any person who is wearing a uniform of a peace officer, guard, or security personnel, who is stationed in the immediate vicinity of, or posted at, a polling place without written authorization of the appropriate city or county elections official is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000), by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years, or in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
2026, Ch. 10, Sec. 6. (SB 73)

Penal Code 17510

(a) Any person who does any of the following acts while engaged in picketing, or other informational activities in a public place relating to a concerted refusal to work, is guilty of a misdemeanor:

(1) Carries concealed upon his person or within any vehicle which is under his or her control or direction any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(2) Carries a loaded firearm upon his or her person or within any vehicle which is under his or her control or direction.

(3) Carries a deadly weapon. Added by Stats 2010 ch 711 (SB 1080),s 6, eff. 1/1/2011, op. 1/1/2012

Penal Code 171b. Other Offenses Against Public Justice

(a) Any person who brings or possesses within any state or local public building or at any meeting required to be open to the public pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, or Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of,

the Government Code, any of the following is guilty of a public offense punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison:

(1) Any firearm.

(2) Any deadly weapon described in Section 17235 or in any provision listed in Section 16590.

(3) Any knife with a blade length in excess of four inches, the blade of which is fixed or is capable of being fixed in an unguarded position by the use of one or two hands.

(4) Any unauthorized tear gas weapon.

(5) Any TASER or stun gun as defined in Section 244.5.

(6) Any instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun or paint gun.

(c) As used in this section, "state or local public building" means a building that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) It is a building or part of a building owned or leased by the state or local government, if state or local public employees are regularly present for the purposes of performing their official duties. A state or local public building includes, but is not limited to, a building that contains a courtroom.

(2) It is not a building or facility, or a part thereof, that is referred to in Section 171c, 171d, 626.9, 626.95, or 626.10 of this code, or in Section 18544 of the Elections Code.

(3) It is a building not regularly used, and not intended to be used, by state or local employees as a place of residence. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 2. (SB 2)

Penal Code 25300

(a) A person commits criminal possession of a firearm when he or she carries a firearm in a public place or on any public street while masked so as to hide his or her identity. Stats. 2010, Ch. 711, Sec. 10.

Fish and Game Code - 10500.

Except under a permit or specific authorization, it is unlawful to do any of the following:

(b) To use or have in possession in a game refuge, a firearm, BB device as defined in Section 16250 of the Penal Code, crossbow, bow and arrow, or a trap or other contrivance designed to be, or capable of being, used to take birds or mammals, or to discharge a firearm or BB device or to release an arrow or crossbow bolt into a game refuge. 2015, Ch. 154, Sec. 95. (AB 1527)

Penal Code 4574 Prisons and Prison Property.

(a) Except when otherwise authorized by law, or when authorized by the person in charge of the prison or other institution referred to in this section or by an officer of the institution empowered by the person in charge of the institution to give such authorization, any person, who knowingly brings or sends into, or knowingly assists in bringing into, or sending into, any state prison or prison road camp or prison forestry camp, or other prison camp or prison farm or any other place where prisoners of the state prison are located under the custody of prison officials, officers or employees, or any jail or any county road camp in this state, or within the grounds belonging or adjacent to any such institution, any firearms, deadly weapons, or explosives, and any person who, while lawfully confined in a jail or county road camp possesses therein any firearm, deadly weapon, explosive, tear gas or tear gas weapon, is guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years. 2011, Ch. 39, Sec. 68

The below listed places are off limits and should have by their rules "No Firearms Signs" Posted.

Title 22. Div. 12. Chapter 1. Article 7. § 101238 (g)(2) - **Child Care Centers**

Title 22. Div. 6. Chpt. 2.Subchpt. 1. Article 7. § 81087 (m) - **Social Rehabilitation Facilities**

Title 22. Div. 6. Chpt. 7.3. Article 7. § 86587(g)(4) - **Crisis Nurseries**

Carrying Firearms: **From the CA Attorney General**

Unless otherwise unlawful, any person over the age of 18 who is not prohibited from possessing firearms may have a loaded or unloaded firearm at his or her place of residence, temporary residence, campsite or on private property owned or lawfully possessed by the person . Any person engaged in lawful business

1. (including nonprofit organizations) or any officer, employee or agent authorized for lawful purposes connected with the business may have a loaded firearm within the place of business if that person is over 18 years of age and not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms. Pen . Code, §§ **25605**,**26035**

NOTE: If a person's place of business, residence, temporary residence, campsite or private property is located within an area where possession of a firearm is prohibited by local or federal laws, such laws would prevail .

Penal Code 26200. License to Carry A Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Capable of Being Concealed Upon the Person

(a) While carrying a firearm as authorized by a license issued pursuant to this chapter, a licensee shall not do any of the following:

(1) Consume an alcoholic beverage or controlled substance as described in Sections 11053 to 11058, inclusive, of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) Be in a place having a primary purpose of dispensing alcoholic beverages for onsite consumption.

(3) Be under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, medication, or controlled substance as described in Sections 11053 to 11058, inclusive, of the Health and Safety Code.

(1) Carry a firearm not listed on the license or a firearm for which they are not the recorded owner. This paragraph does not apply to a licensee who was issued a license pursuant to Section 26170, in which case they may carry a firearm that is registered to the agency for which the licensee has been deputized or appointed to serve as a peace officer, and the licensee carries the firearm consistent with that agency's policies.

(5) Falsely represent to a person that the licensee is a peace officer.

(6) Engage in an unjustified display of a deadly weapon.

(7) Fail to carry the license on their person.

(8) Impede a peace officer in the conduct of their activities.

(9) Refuse to display the license or to provide the firearm to a peace officer upon demand for purposes of inspecting the firearm.

(10) Violate any federal, state, or local criminal law.

(b) In addition to the restrictions and conditions listed in subdivision (a), a license issued pursuant to this chapter may also include any reasonable restrictions or conditions that the licensing authority deems warranted, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which a licensee may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

(c) Any restrictions imposed pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be indicated on any license issued.

(d) A licensee authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to this chapter shall not carry more than two firearms under the licensee's control at one time. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 19. (SB 2)

Public and Private K thru 12 Schools and College/University Campus are Off Limits

Penal Code 626 thru 626.11 Look to these section of CA Code for more info on Schools.

Penal Code 626.9. Schools

(a) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995.

(b) Any person who possesses a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), shall be punished as specified in subdivision (f).

(c) Subdivision (b) does not apply to the possession of a firearm under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Within a place of residence or place of business or on private property, if the place of residence, place of business, or private property is not part of the school grounds and the possession of the firearm is otherwise lawful.

(2) (A) When the firearm is an unloaded pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person is within a locked container in a motor vehicle or is within the locked trunk of a motor vehicle at all times.

(B) This section does not prohibit or limit the otherwise lawful transportation of any other firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person, in accordance with state law.

(1) When the person holds a valid license to carry the firearm pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 26150) of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6, who is carrying that firearm in an area that is within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school, but is not within any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or on a street or sidewalk immediately adjacent to a building, real property, or parking area under the control of that public or private school. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a person holding a valid license to carry the firearm pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 26150) of Division 5 of Title 4 of Part 6 from carrying a firearm in accordance with that license as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), or (e) of Section 26230.

(e) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Concealed firearm" has the same meaning as that term is given in Sections 25400 and 25610.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as that term is given in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 16520.

(3) "Locked container" has the same meaning as that term is given in Section 16850.

(4) "School zone" means an area in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school.

2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 6. (SB 2)

Penal Code 30310.

(a) Unless it is with the written permission of the school district superintendent, the superintendent's designee, or equivalent school authority, no person shall carry ammunition or reloaded ammunition onto school grounds, except sworn law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their duties.

(b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

(10) (A) A person carrying ammunition or reloaded ammunition onto school grounds that is in a motor vehicle at all times and is within a locked container or within the locked trunk of the vehicle.

2015, Ch. 766, Sec. 2. (SB 707) Effective January 1, 2016.)

Note: California removed the exemption for Permit Holders to carry in Public or Private K thru 12 and Colleges/Universities.

Penal Code 26110. Carrying a Loaded Firearm as a Nuisance (New Section)

(a) The unlawful carrying of any firearm in violation of Section 25850 is a nuisance and is subject to Sections 18000 and 18005.

(b) This section does not apply to either of the following:

(1) Any firearm that was used in the violation of any provision of the Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) Any firearm that is forfeited pursuant to Section 5008.6 of the Public Resources Code.

2024, Ch. 534, Sec. 3. (AB 2739)

Penal Code 26395. Openly Carrying an Unloaded Handgun as a Nuisance

(a) The unlawful carrying of any handgun in violation of Section 26350 is a nuisance and is subject to Sections 18000 and 18005.

(b) This section does not apply to either of the following:

(1) Any firearm that was used in the violation of any provision of the Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

(2) Any firearm that is forfeited pursuant to Section 5008.6 of the Public Resources Code.

2024, Ch. 534, Sec. 4. (AB 2739)

Election Code 18581. Protecting Elections from Armed Coercion and Extremism

(a) A person shall not intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person for any of the following:

(1) Voting or attempting to vote.

(2) Urging or aiding any person to vote or attempt to vote, whether as part of official election administration activity or otherwise.

(3) Exercising any powers or duties to administer elections, including counting votes, canvassing, and certifying an election in accordance with Division 15.

(4) That other person's status as a past or present participant in the administration of elections.

(b) (1) In any suit to enforce this section, a person who openly carries a firearm or imitation firearm while interacting with or observing any of the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, or interacting with or observing a person due to their status described in paragraph (4), of subdivision (a) shall be presumed to have engaged in intimidation prohibited by this section in the absence of an affirmative showing to the contrary by a preponderance of the evidence.

(2) A law enforcement officer acting within the scope of their official duties is not subject to this presumption, but a court may nonetheless consider a law enforcement officer's possession of a firearm in determining whether the officer violated subdivision (a). 2024, Ch. 533, Sec. 2. (AB 2642

San Francisco

Police Code Article 9
Section 617

C. 1 Possession or Sale of Firearms or Ammunition on County Property Prohibited.

No person shall:

(1) Bring onto or possess on county property a firearm, loaded or unloaded, ammunition for a firearm.

(2) Sell on county property a firearm, loaded or unloaded, or ammunition for a firearm.

Ord. 194-07, File No. 070682, App. 8/1/2007)

For Federal Restrictions on Firearms see the **USA Page**.

Do "No Gun Signs" Have the Force of Law?

"NO"

"Handgunlaw.us highly recommends that you not enter a place that is posted "No Firearms" no matter what the state laws read/mean on signage. We recommend you print out the **No Guns = No Money Cards** and give one to the owner of the establishment that has the signage." As responsible gun owners and upholders of the 2nd Amendment we should also honor the rights of property owners to control their own property even if we disagree with them."

"No Firearm" signs in California have no force of law unless they are posted on property that is specifically mentioned in State Law as being off limits to those with a Permit/License to Carry. If you are in a place not specifically mentioned in the law that is posted and they ask you to leave, you must leave. If you refuse to leave then you are breaking the law and can be charged. Even if the property is not posted and you are asked to leave you must leave. Always be aware of the possibility that responding Police Officers who may have been called without your knowledge and may not know the laws on trespass etc. could arrest you even if you are within the law.

Must Inform Officer Immediately on Contact By Law?

"YES & NO"

From the California Dept of Justice **Standard Application** for License to Carry a Concealed Weapon While exercising the privileges granted to the licensee under the terms of this license, the licensee shall not (pursuant to Penal Code section 26200), when carrying a concealable weapon as authorized by this license:

• Consume any alcoholic beverage, or controlled substance as described in Health and Safety Code sections 11053 to 11058, inclusive.

• Be in a place having a primary purpose of dispensing alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption.

• Be under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, medication, or controlled substance as described in Health and Safety Code sections 11053 to 11058, inclusive.

• Carry a firearm not listed on the license or a firearm for which they are not the recorded owner (unless the licensee was issued a CCW under Penal Code section 26170 and has been authorized to carry a firearm that is registered to the agency for which the licensee has been deputized or appointed to serve as a peace officer).

• Falsely represent to a person that the licensee is a peace officer.

• Engage in unjustified display of a deadly weapon.

• Fail to carry the license on their person.

• Impede any peace officer in the performance of their activities.

• Refuse to display the license or provide the firearm to any peace officer upon demand for purposes of inspecting the firearm.

• Fail to comply with any reasonable restrictions or conditions the licensing authority imposes, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which a licensee may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed on the person.

• Carry more than two firearms under the licensee's control at one time.

• Violate any federal, state, or local criminal law

Note: The above comes straight from the Application form. The Issuing Authority in CA can put restrictions on your License to Carry. If they put those restrictions on your License then you must adhere to those restrictions. Also I have been hearing from CCW holders in CA stating that some Issuing Authorities are putting a restriction on issued Permit/Licenses that the holder must inform any Police Office that contacts them on any type of official capacity. CA law does not state you have to inform an officer on any official contact with them. If an issuing authority puts that restriction on your permit/license then you must inform.

Carry In State Parks//WMA/Road Side Rest Areas/St. /Nat. Forests

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

***State Parks:** **NO** **PC 26230. (12)** **Per US 9th Cir. Ct. of Appeals En BANC Ruling** **(9/19/2024)**

State/Nat. Forests: **YES** **No Mention of Firearms Regulated** "**CA Board of Forestry and Fire Protection**"

State WMA/ Game Refuges: **NO** **Penal Code 26230.**

Road Side Rest Areas: **YES** **per CHP**

***Notice:** If State Park Carry is Legal in this state and if that state park is located on a lake created by the US Army Corp of Engineers (COE) who owns the land and leases it to the state for that park the park is Off Limits to the legal carrying of firearms per federal law. **36 CFR 327.13** District Commanders received this Memorandum detailing how they could authorize someone to carry on (COE) property. The (COE) has also put out a Pamphlet on carrying firearms on (COE) Property. They do not post their property you must know the boundaries. Hunting **is usually** allowed during hunting season.

RV/Car Carry Without a Permit/License

You must have a Permit/License California Issues to carry a loaded handgun in any vehicle.

Penal Code 25610. Other Exemptions

Section 25400 shall not be construed to prohibit any citizen of the United States over 18 years of age who resides or is temporarily within this state, and who is not prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm, from transporting or carrying any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person for any purpose specified in Sections 25510 to 25595, inclusive, provided that either of the following applies to the firearm:

(a) The firearm is unloaded, within a motor vehicle, and locked in the vehicle's trunk or in a locked container in the vehicle.

(b) The firearm is unloaded, carried by the person directly to or from any motor vehicle, and, while carrying the firearm, the firearm is contained within a locked container. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 8. (SB 2)

Penal Code 25850. Crime of Carrying a Loaded Firearm in Public

(a) A person is guilty of carrying a loaded firearm when the person carries a loaded firearm on the person or in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an incorporated city, city and county, or in any public place or on any public street in a prohibited area of an unincorporated area of a county or city and county.

(b) In order to determine whether or not a firearm is loaded for the purpose of enforcing this section, peace officers are authorized to examine any firearm carried by anyone on the person or in a vehicle while in any public place or on any public street in an incorporated city or prohibited area of an unincorporated territory.

Refusal to allow a peace officer to inspect a firearm pursuant to this section constitutes probable cause for arrest for violation of this section. 2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 9. (SB 2)

Traveling with Firearms in California (From the California Attorney General)

HANDGUNS

California Penal Code section 25400 does not prevent a citizen of the United States over 18 years of age who is not lawfully prohibited from firearm possession, and who resides or is temporarily in California, from transporting by motor vehicle any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person provided the firearm is unloaded and stored in a locked container.
The term "locked container" means a secure container which is fully enclosed and locked by a padlock, key lock, combination lock, or similar locking device. This includes the trunk of a motor vehicle, but does not include the utility or glove compartment. For more information, refer to California Penal Code Section 25610.

SHOTGUNS AND RIFLES

Nonconcealable firearms (rifles and shotguns) are not generally covered within the provisions of California Penal Code section 25400 and therefore are not required to be transported in a locked container. However, as with any firearm, nonconcealable firearms must be unloaded while they are being transported. A rifle or shotgun that is defined as an assault weapon pursuant to Penal Code 30510 or 30515 must be transported in accordance with Penal Code section 25610.

REGISTERED ASSAULT WEAPONS

California Penal Code section 30945 requires that registered assault weapons may be transported only between specified locations and must be unloaded and in a locked container when transported.

The term "locked container" means a secure container which is fully enclosed and locked by a padlock, key lock, combination lock, or similar locking device. This includes the trunk of a motor vehicle, but does not include the utility or glove compartment. For more information, refer to California Penal Code Section 25610.

Penal Code 26055. Nothing in Section 25850 shall prevent any person from having a loaded weapon, if it is otherwise lawful, at the person's place of residence, including any temporary residence or campsite.
Operative January 1, 2012, by Sec. 10 of Ch. 711.)

Note: The firearm must be in a “LOCKED & SECURED CONTAINER.” That is not the Glove Box or Console. It does not have to be in the trunk. If Unloaded and Secured in a locked container it can be anywhere in the vehicle. A trunk is considered a locked container if there is not a pass through from the rear seat into the trunk. Does a soft sided pistol rug with a padlock through the zipper so that it can not be unzipped without opening the lock a secured container? I don’t know. The law just states a Secure Container. Though legal to carry loaded Magazines/Speedloaders in the same container as the firearm I am hearing that some jurisdictions are arresting people for doing just that. Use Caution. CA PC 26055 would allow you to keep a loaded firearm in your Hotel/Motel Room.

Open Carry (Without a Valid Permit/License)

Open carry is not legal in most instances in California. The laws of California are so long and wordy it is tough to figure out just what is legal. The **California Gun Rights Foundation** has the most info on Open Carry for California. You can also check with the **State's RKBA** Organization/s.

State Preemption

California Government Code 53071

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 in Section 1721 of the Labor Code.

(Added by renumbering Section 9619 by Stats. 1971, Ch. 438.)

Deadly Force Laws

California Penal Code
Section 195-199

195. Homicide is excusable in the following cases:

196. Homicide is justifiable when committed by public officers and those acting by their command in their aid and assistance

197. Homicide is also justifiable when committed by any person in any of the following cases:

198. Bare fear

198.5 person using force intended or likely to cause death or great bodily injury within his or her residence

199. The homicide appearing to be justifiable or excusable, the person indicted must, upon his trial, be fully acquitted and discharged.

Knife Laws State/Cities

11/29/12 **CA Appeals Court Ruling** that an Assisted Opening Knife is not a Switchblade.

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click "Here"

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

"NO" **Per US 9th Cir. Ct. of Appeals En BANC Ruling** **(9/19/2024**

PC 26200. (a) While carrying a firearm as authorized by a license issued pursuant to this chapter, a licensee shall not do any of the following:

(1) Consume an alcoholic beverage or controlled substance as described in Sections 11053 to 11058, inclusive, of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) Be in a place having a **primary purpose** of dispensing alcoholic beverages for onsite consumption.

2023, Ch. 249, Sec. 19. (SB 2)

Note: A "YES" above means you can carry into places like described below. "NO" means you can't. Handgunlaw.us definition of "Restaurant Carry" is carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol. Places like Friday's or Red Lobster unless posted with "No Gun Signs." This may or may not mean the bar or the bar area of a restaurant. But you can carry your firearm into a restaurant that serves alcohol and sit and eat without consuming. Handgunlaw.us recommends you not sit at the Bar or in the Bar area of such restaurants. In some states it is illegal to be in the Bar area of such restaurants. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some

states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm. If you want further info on carrying in places that serve alcohol check your state laws.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Large Capacity Magazines

PC 16740. As used in this part, "large-capacity magazine" means any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(a) A feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds.

(b) A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device.

(c) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm. 2012, by Sec. 10 of Ch. 711.)

PC 32310.

(a) Except as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 32400) of this chapter and in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17700) of Division 2 of Title 2, any person in this state who manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives, lends, buys, or receives any large-capacity magazine is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(b) For purposes of this section, "manufacturing" includes both fabricating a magazine and assembling a magazine from a combination of parts, including, but not limited to, the body, spring, follower, and floor plate or end plate, to be a fully functioning large-capacity magazine.

(c) Except as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 32400) of this chapter and in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17700) of Division 2 of Title 2, commencing July 1, 2017, any person in this state who possesses any large-capacity magazine, regardless of the date the magazine was acquired, is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) per large-capacity magazine, or is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) per large-capacity magazine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(d) Any person who may not lawfully possess a large-capacity magazine commencing July 1, 2017 shall, prior to July 1, 2017:

(1) Remove the large-capacity magazine from the state.
(2) Prior to July 1, 2017, sell the large-capacity magazine to a licensed firearms dealer.
(3) Surrender the large-capacity magazine to a law enforcement agency for destruction.

(Amended November 8, 2016, by initiative Proposition 63, Sec. 6.1.)

Stun Devices/Electric Weapons:

5 CCR § 100015 - Weapons

No non-affiliate shall, on University property, carry upon his/her person or have in his/her possession or under his/her control any Dangerous Weapon. For purposes of this Section, "Dangerous Weapon" means and includes, but is not limited to:

A. Any firearm in violation of the Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995, California Penal Code section 626.9.

H. Any taser, stun gun, or other similar electronic device. Register 2008, No. 42

17230. Definitions

As used in this part, “stun gun” means any item, except a less lethal weapon, used or intended to be used as either an offensive or defensive weapon that is capable of temporarily immobilizing a person by the infliction of an electrical charge. January 1, 2012, by Sec. 10 of Ch. 711.)

Penal Codes **171b** **171.5** **244.5** **245.5**

- Schools and school grounds
- Secured areas in airports or passenger terminals in harbor or port facilities
- State or local government buildings, and
- At a meeting that's legally required to be open to the public, wherever it's held.

PC 22610. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person may purchase, possess, or use a stun gun, subject to the following requirements:

(a) No person convicted of a felony or any crime involving an assault under the laws of the United States, the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or convicted of misuse of a stun gun under Section 244.5, shall purchase, possess, or use any stun gun.

(b) No person addicted to any narcotic drug shall purchase, possess, or use a stun gun.

(c) (1) No person shall sell or furnish any stun gun to a minor unless the minor is at least 16 years of age and has the written consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian.

(2) Violation of this subdivision shall be a public offense punishable by a fifty-dollar ($50) fine for the first offense. Any subsequent violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

(d) No minor shall possess any stun gun unless the minor is at least 16 years of age and has the written consent of the minor’s parent or legal guardian. Sec. 10 of Ch. 711

Chemical Sprays:

Penal Code **22810** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person may purchase, possess, or use tear gas or any tear gas weapon for the projection or release of tear gas if the tear gas or tear gas weapon is used solely for self-defense purposes, subject to the following requirements:

(a) No person convicted of a felony or any crime involving an assault under the laws of the United States, the State of California, or any other state, government, or country, or convicted of misuse of tear gas under subdivision (g), shall purchase, possess, or use tear gas or any tear gas weapon.

(b) No person addicted to any narcotic drug shall purchase, possess, or use tear gas or any tear gas weapon.

(c) No person shall sell or furnish any tear gas or tear gas weapon to a minor.

(d) No minor shall purchase, possess, or use tear gas or any tear gas weapon.

(e) (1) No person shall purchase, possess, or use any tear gas weapon that expels a projectile, or that expels the tear gas by any method other than an aerosol spray, or that contains more than 2.5 ounces net weight of aerosol spray.

(2) Every tear gas container and tear gas weapon that may be lawfully purchased, possessed, and used pursuant to this section shall have a label that states: "WARNING: The use of this substance or device for any purpose other than self-defense is a crime under the law. The contents are dangerous – use with care."

(3) After January 1, 1984, every tear gas container and tear gas weapon that may be lawfully purchased, possessed, and used pursuant to this section shall have a label that discloses the date on which the useful life of the tear gas weapon expires.

(4) Every tear gas container and tear gas weapon that may be lawfully purchased pursuant to this

section shall be accompanied at the time of purchase by printed instructions for use.

2012, pursuant to Stats. 2010, Ch. 711, Sec. 10.

San Francisco Bullet/Magazine Ban

Section 618 Police Code Article 9 Prohibited Ammunition

(a) Definition. For purposes of this Section, "Prohibited Ammunition" shall mean:

(1) Ammunition sold under the brand name "Winchester Black Talon," or that has physical properties resulting in ballistics performance identical to ammunition presently or formerly sold under the brand name Winchester Black Talon; or,

(2) Ammunition designated by its manufacturer for purchase by law enforcement or military agencies only, unless other ammunition is available to the general public that has physical properties resulting in ballistics performance identical to such ammunition.

(c) Sale or Transfer. No business licensed as a firearm dealer under this Article may sell, lease or otherwise transfer Prohibited Ammunition except to law enforcement and military agencies.

(d) Police Database. The San Francisco Police Department shall prepare or cause to be prepared a public database of brands and product lines of ammunition meeting the definition of "Prohibited Ammunition" in subsection (a). Failure of the Police Department to create or maintain such a database, or the omission from the database of a particular brand or product line of ammunition otherwise qualifying as "Prohibited Ammunition," under subsection (a), shall not be a defense to or otherwise excuse a violation of this Section.

(e) Penalty. Violation of any of the provisions of this Section is a misdemeanor and upon conviction the violator may be punished by a fine not to exceed $1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both. File No. 130040, App. 3/13/2013, Eff. 4/12/2013)

Note: The San Francisco PD stated to the NRA that this ban only covered "Black Talon" ammunition and no other hollowpoint ammunition. Black Talon has been out of production for years. Use Caution. The U.S. 9th Circuit Court ruled on 3/25/14 that SF could require firearms to be secured in the home at all times. Either on your person on locked up. The decision also stated more than once that SF only banned the "Selling" of HP ammo in SF and not the possession. The case was not about HP ammo but about securing your firearm in your home. With this ruling no one is sure if it overturned SF ban on possession of HP Ammo. You can read the decision **Here.**

Police Code Article 9 Sec. 619

(b) Definition. "Large capacity magazine" means any detachable ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(1) A feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds:

(2) A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or

(3) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.

(c) Prohibition on Possession of Large Capacity Magazines.

(1) No person, corporation, or other entity in the City may possess a large capacity magazine, weather assembled or disassembled.

(2) Any person who, prior to the effective date of this chapter, was legally in possession of a large capacity magazine shall have 90 days from such effective date to do any of the following without being subject to prosecution:

(A) Remove the large capacity magazine from the city;

(B) Surrender the large capacity magazine to the Police Department for destruction; or

(C) Sell or transfer the large capacity magazine lawfully in accordance with Penal Code 12020.

File No. 130585, App. 11/8/2013

City of Sunnyvale (Magazine Ban)

9.44.050. Possession of large-capacity ammunition magazines prohibited.

(a) No person may possess a large-capacity magazine in the City of Sunnyvale whether assembled or disassembled. For purposes of this section, "large-capacity magazine" means any detachable ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than ten (10) rounds, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

(1) A feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than ten (10) rounds; or

(2) A .22 caliber tubular ammunition feeding device; or

(3) A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm. (Ord. 3027-13 § 1).

Oakland Magazine Ban

9.38.030 C. Definitions.

"Large-capacity magazine" means any detachable ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:

1. A feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate more than 10 rounds;

2. A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device;

3. A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm. (Ord. No. 13352, § 1(C), 1-19-2016)

9.38.040 Possession of Large-Capacity Magazines Prohibited.

A. It is unlawful for any person to possess any large-capacity magazine, except as otherwise authorized by law, whether assembled or disassembled.

B. Any person who, prior to the effective date of this article, was legally in possession of a large-capacity magazine shall have 90 days from such effective date to do any of the following without being subject to prosecution:

1. Remove the large-capacity magazine from the City of Oakland;

2. Surrender the large-capacity magazine to the Oakland Police Department for destruction;

3. Sell or transfer the large-capacity magazine lawfully in accordance with Section 32410 of the California Penal Code. (Ord. No. 13352, § 1(D), 1-19-2016)

LEOSA State Information

California LEOSA Info 1

California LEOSA Info 2

See the LEOSA Section on the **USA Page** at Handgunlaw.us for more LEOSA Information.

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

California AG - Court Ruling on CCW Issue Standards
California AG - City Regs on Ammo Sales
California AG – Private Property Posting
US Court of Appeals 9th District – Peruta v San Diego and Having Good Cause
US Court of Appeals 9th District – San Francisco and Securing Firearms in the Home
US Court of Appeals 9th District – No Constitutional Right to Carry Concealed Firearms
US Dist Court S. Dist of CA Ruling that § 32310 Magazine Ban Ruled Unconstitutional. (3/29/2019)
US Court of Appeals 9th District. Upheld Dist Court Ruling on Mag Ban Above. (8/18/2020)
US Court of Appeals 9th District – Rules Permit Needed to Open Carry (3/24/2021) Young v Hawaii

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Link to State Statutes

Airport Carry: These areas are off limits per Penal Code 26230. A building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport or passenger vessel terminal, as those terms are defined…..

Training Valid for: **Initial training "Shall Not Exceed" 16 hours. Refresher training must be A minimum of 4 hours. All training can be regulated by the local Issuer of the Permit/License and they may accept less on the Initial. I can find no statute stating how long training is valid. Mendocino County Sheriff state 5 months.**

Time Period to Establish Residency: **None Apparent (Probably Upon Obtaining Drivers License)**

Minimum Age for Permit/License: **18**

Permit/License Info Public Information: **YES**

State Firearm Laws: **PC 23500 Thru 28070**

State Deadly Force Laws: **PC 196-199**

State Knife Laws: **Penal Code 20310 Thru 21590**

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: **PC: 22810 Thru 23025 (Chem) 22610 Thru 22625 (Elec)**

Body Armor Laws: **PC 31310 thru 31360**

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? **YES/NO?? PC 26150 States Pistol**

State Safe Storage/Access by Minors Statute/s: **CA Penal Code § 25000 through § 25225**

Is carrying of a Concealed Firearm with Permit/License for Defensive Purposes Only While Hunting Legal? **YES Even When Bow Hunting.**

Red Flag Statute: **Pen Code 18150**

Notes:

What Does CA Consider A Loaded Firearm?

Penal Code 16840

(a) As used in Section 25800, a firearm shall be deemed to be "loaded" whenever both the firearm and the

unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from the firearm are in the immediate possession of the same person.

(b) As used in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 4 of Title 4, in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 25400, and in Sections 25850 to 26055, inclusive,

(1) A firearm shall be deemed to be "loaded" when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell, consisting of a case that holds a charge of powder and a bullet or shot, in, or attached in any manner to, the firearm, including, but not limited to, in the firing chamber, magazine, or clip thereof attached to the firearm.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a muzzle-loader firearm shall be deemed to be loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinder.

Operative January 1, 2012, by Sec. 10 of Ch. 711.)

Note: People v. Clark (1996) 45 Cal.App.4th 1147 , 53 Cal.Rptr.2d 99

The term "loaded" has a commonly understood meaning: "to put a load or charge in (a device or piece of equipment) a gun" or "to put a load on or in a carrier, device, or container; esp: to insert the charge or cartridge into the chamber of a firearm." (Webster's New Collegiate Dict. (1976) p. 674.) **Under the commonly understood meaning of the term "loaded," a firearm is "loaded" when a shell or cartridge has been placed into a position from which it can be fired; the shotgun is not "loaded" if the shell or cartridge is stored elsewhere and not yet placed in a firing position.** The shells here were placed in a separate storage compartment of the shotgun and were not yet "loaded" as the term is commonly understood. To read the whole ruling click **here**.

State Emergency Powers

§ 8571.5. Seizure or confiscation of firearms or ammunition not authorized; disarming of firearm for protection of officer; returning firearm (From CA Emerg. Services Act.)

Nothing in this article shall authorize the seizure or confiscation of any firearm or ammunition from any individual who is lawfully carrying or possessing the firearm or ammunition, or authorize any order to that effect, provided however, that a peace officer who is acting in his or her official capacity may disarm an individual if the officer reasonably believes it is immediately necessary for the protection of the officer or another individual. The officer shall return the firearm to the individual before discharging the individual, unless the officer arrests that individual or seizes the firearm as evidence pursuant to an investigation for the commission of a crime. **CA Emergency Service Act** (Page 38)

Note: Federal Law can apply if the state is receiving monetary and/or other assistance from the Federal Government. See **US Code 42-5207** for Federal Law as it applies to States of Emergencies. The state quoted code may also not be all of the law on Emergency Powers held by the state. You should read the entire code on Emergency Powers etc for this state by following the link to the state code.

Minimum Age for Possessing and Transporting of Handguns.

California 18 Y/O Penal Code §§ 29610 & §§ 29615

This is the minimum age for possessing and transporting a handgun unloaded and secured in a vehicle without any type of permit/license to carry firearms.

Some states (and counties) require Firearms Identification Cards, and/or registration.

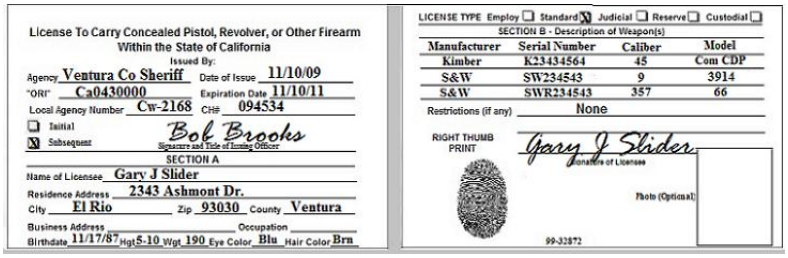
Note: In some states Possession and Transportation CAN be very restrictive in that you can ONLY possess and transport a handgun to and from a Shooting Range, Gun Shop, property you own or other places you can legally possess a handgun. Some states do not have this restriction.

This is not the last word on possession and transporting of handguns in this, or any other state. Study your state law further for more information. See "RV/Car Carry" Section Above for more information.

Permit/License Image

Permit/Licenses in California are issued by Local Officials. The format of Permit/Licenses may vary from County to County.

Ventura Co.


License To Carry Concealed Pistol, Revolver, or Other Firearm Within the State of California

Issued By:

Agency: Ventura Co Sheriff — Date of Issue: 11/10/09

"ORI": Ca0430000 — Expiration Date: 11/10/11

Local Agency Number: Cw-2168 — CH#: 094534

☐ Initial ☒ Subsequent — Bob Brooks (Signature and Title of Issuing Officer)

SECTION A

Name of Licensee: Gary J Slider

Residence Address: 2343 Ashmont Dr.

City: El Rio — Zip: 93030 — County: Ventura

Business Address: — Occupation:

Birthdate: 11/17/87 Hgt: 5-10 Wgt: 190 Eye Color: Blu Hair Color: Brn

LICENSE TYPE: Employ ☐ Standard ☒ Judicial ☐ Reserve ☐ Custodial ☐

SECTION B - Description of Weapon(s)

Manufacturer	Serial Number	Caliber	Model
Kimber	K23434564	45	Com CDP
S&W	SW234543	9	3914
S&W	SWR234543	357	66

Restrictions (if any): None

RIGHT THUMB PRINT

Gary J Slider (Signature of Licensee)

Photo (Optional)

99-32872

Riverside Co.


License to Carry Concealed Pistol, Revolver or Other Firearm within the State of California

PHOTO

Issued by: Sheriff Staci Standiford
Riverside County Sheriff's Dept.
ORI: A117710850 Local Agency#: 0850
CII: CA03314 County: Riverside

GARY JAY SLIDER
455 Maple Ave
San Jacinto, CA 92582

Date of Birth: 11/17/1988

Hgt: 510 Wgt: 195 Eye: BLUE Hair: GREY

Occupation: Retired

Type: STANDARD
Issued: 11/17/2011
Expire: 11/17/2013
RENEWAL

Signature of Licensee: Gary J. Slider

Updates to This Page:

132 Links*

Archive of Previous Updates 1

12/19/2024 - New & Amended Firearms, Weapons Laws 1/2024 Link Added to CCW Links Section at Top of Page.
1/1/2025 - 26110, 26395, 18581 and Note on Armed Campus Organization Link Which Has Information on Every States Campus Carry Statute/Regulation/Rules/Policies Added to Places Off Limits Section.
2/1/2025 – Non-Redsident Permit Section Updated. . . PC 22610 Added to Chem Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Cap Mag Section.
3/23/2025 – All Links Checked.
4/16/2025 – Chem Sprays Updated for Better Clarity in Stun Guns/Chem Sprays/Higher Cap Maag Section.
5/1/2025 – Non Resident How to Apply Section Updated.
7/1/2025 – All Links Checked.
8/1/2025 – Note at Bottom of How to Apply Section Updated with Mendocino County Sheriff Training Valid For.
10/15/2025 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
1/1/2026 - 171,7 & 26230 Updated in Places Off Limits. 26150, 26205 & 26206 Updated in How to Apply Section. All Sections Updated Per AB-1078.
1/20/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
3/10/2026 - All Links Checked and Repaired if Needed. On This Date All Statutes Quoted Checked and are Latest Version of That Statute.
6/5/2026 – All Links Checked.
7/2/2026 - Note and Link Added to 26230(26) That Part (26) Was Struck Down By the US Supreme Ct. In Places Off Limits.
9/1/2026 - Carry Now Allowed Doing Bow Season per AB 1912. All Links Checked.