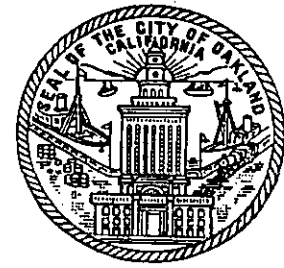


FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2008 MAY -1 PM 8:08

CITY OF OAKLAND BILL ANALYSIS



May 6, 2008

Bill Number: AB 2062

Bill Author: Assembly Member De Leon

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

Contact: Lieutenant Kenneth W. Parris
Department: Police
Telephone: (510) 238-3770 **FAX #** (510) 238-3030
E-mail: kwparris@oaklandnet.com

RECOMMENDED POSITION: SUPPORT

Summary of the Bill

Assembly Bill 2062 addresses the issue of handgun ammunition sales by requiring the Department of Justice to maintain records of the aforementioned transactions similar to those maintained for handguns. The bill also provides for the creation and maintenance of a "Prohibited Armed Persons File", containing persons who are specifically prohibited from possessing firearms. This file would also be used to prohibit the distribution, transfer, sale or possession of ammunition by or to persons listed in the file.

Positive Factors for Oakland

This bill would regulate the distribution, transfer, sale and possession of handgun ammunition. At present, there are few statewide controls on ammunition. Lack of such control allows prohibited persons to come into possession of ammunition which then may be used in the commission of a crime of violence. Documentation of the distribution, transfer, sale and possession of handgun ammunition will afford police agencies an additional tool to follow-up on handgun related violent crime.

There are no local unfunded mandates in this bill.

Negative Factors for Oakland

This bill does not include long gun ammunition sales (e.g. rifles and shotguns).

PLEASE RATE THE EFFECT OF THIS MEASURE ON THE CITY OF OAKLAND:

Critical (top priority for City lobbyist, city position required ASAP)

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May 6, 2008

XXX Very Important (priority for City lobbyist, city position necessary)

___ Somewhat Important (City position desirable if time and resources are available)

___ Minimal or ___ None (do not review with City Council, position not required)

Known support:

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Contra Costa Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Sacramento Valley Chapter
Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Sonoma County Chapter
California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence
City and County of San Francisco
Friends Committee on Legislation
Gray Panthers California
Legal Community Against Violence
Lutheran Office of Public Policy
Orange County Citizens for the Prevention of Gun Violence
Rager Law Firm
Santa Barbara Coalition Against Gun Violence
Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County
8 private citizens

Known Opposition:


California Association of Firearm Retailers
California Houndsmen for Conservation
California Outdoor Heritage Alliance
California Rifle and Pistol Association
California Sportsman's Lobby
Crossroads of the West Gun Shows
Gun Owners of California
Herb Bauer Sporting Goods
National Rifle Association
National Shooting Sports Foundation
Outdoor Sportsmen's Coalition of California
Peace Officers Research Association of California
Safari Club International
Safari Club International, Los Angeles Chapter

Item: _____
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May 6, 2008

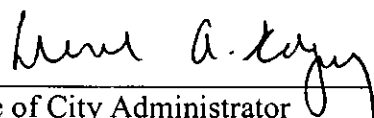
1,939 private individuals

Attach bill text and state/federal legislative committee analysis, if available.

Respectfully Submitted,


FOR Wayne G. Tucker
Chief of Police

Approved for Forwarding to the
City Council


Office of City Administrator

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Date of Hearing: April 8, 2008
Chief Counsel: Gregory Pagan

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
Jose Solorio, Chair

AB 2062 (De Leon) - As Amended: April 2, 2008

SUMMARY : Requires, commencing July 1, 2009, that any person that sells or transfers more than 50 rounds of handgun ammunition in any month to register as a handgun ammunition vendor, and authorizes, commencing March 1, 2011, any person 21 years of age or older to obtain a handgun ammunition purchase permit. Specifically, this bill :

- 1) Provides that commencing July 1, 2009, no person shall sell or transfer ownership of more than 50 rounds of handgun ammunition in any month unless the person is licensed by the Department of Justice (DOJ) as a licensed handgun ammunition vendor, as specified.
- 2) Exempts the sale and transfer of ownership of handgun ammunition to licensed vendors.
- 3) Exempts sales or transfers of ownership of handgun ammunition made by an authorized law enforcement representative of a federal, state or local agency to a peace officer authorized to carry a handgun in the course and scope of his or her duties.
- 4) Exempts the sale or transfer of ownership of handgun ammunition to a representative of a federal, state, or local agency, with written authorization by the head of the agency authorizing the transaction, is presented to the vendor of handgun ammunition.
- 5) Exempts the sale or transfer of ownership of handgun ammunition state and local entities in which the entity is acquiring the ammunition as part of an authorized program in which the entity is buying or receiving ammunition from private individuals.
- 6) Exempts the sale or transfer of ownership of handgun

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ammunition between immediate family members, spouses, or registered domestic partners.

- 7) Provides that a violation of provisions relating to the sale and transfer of handgun ammunition is a misdemeanor.
- 8) Authorizes the DOJ to issue handgun ammunition vendor licenses.

- 9) Provides that no ammunition handgun vendor license may be issued to an applicant who fails to provide a copy of any required local business license, a seller's permit, a federal firearms license if the person is federally licensed, and a certificate of eligibility. The handgun ammunition vendor's license shall be issued for a specific physical location where the sale or transfer of ownership of handgun ammunition is to be conducted.
- 10) Requires the DOJ to inform applicants who are denied licenses of the reason for the denial in writing.
- 11) Requires the handgun ammunition vendor license to be issued in a form prescribed by the Attorney General and shall be valid for a period of one year.
- 12) Allows the DOJ to charge handgun ammunition vendors license applicants a fee sufficient for the costs or reimbursing the DOJ for the cost of administering the handgun license program, maintaining the registry of handgun ammunition vendors, and necessary regulatory functions, including enforcement, provided that the fee shall not exceed \$50.
- 13) Requires the DOJ to issue licenses to the following applicants:
- a) State licensed firearms dealers.
 - b) Federally licensed firearms dealers.
 - c) A target facility which holds a business or regulatory license.
 - d) Gunsmiths.
 - e) Wholesalers.

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- f) Manufacturers or importers of firearms, as specified.
- 14) Requires the DOJ to keep a centralized registry of all persons, businesses, and corporations who are vendors, and provides that the DOJ may remove any vendor from the registry who violates any provisions relating to the transfer and sale of handgun ammunition.
- 15) Provides that the license of any vendor that violates provisions relating to the sale or transfer of ammunition shall be permanently revoked, and notice of the revocation shall be provided to local law enforcement and licensing authorities in the jurisdiction where the vendor's business is located.
- 16) States that information contained in the centralized registry of handgun ammunition vendors shall be made available to law enforcement when the information is requested for the purpose of determining the validity of handgun ammunition deliveries.
- 17) Provides that a handgun ammunition vendor shall comply with

all of the following:

- a) A vendor shall not permit an employee who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, or has been assessed as a danger to his or her self or others, to handle ammunition in the scope of his or her employment.
- b) Requires a vendor to obtain a background clearance for an employee of a vendor who becomes an employee after July 1, 2009 to determine if the employee is a prohibited person, and requires that the request be made within 45 days of employing the individual.
- c) Requires a vendor to obtain a background clearance for an employee of a vendor who becomes an employee on or before July 1, 2009 to determine if the employee is a prohibited person no later than August 15, 2009.
- d) Allows the DOJ to require the vendor to charge a fee sufficient to reimburse the DOJ for the cost of the background clearance.

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- 18) Prohibits a vendor of handgun ammunition from selling, or displaying for sale any handgun ammunition in a manner that allows that ammunition to be accessible to a purchaser without the assistance of the retailer or employee thereof.
 - 19) Provides that commencing July 1, 2009, no seller of handgun ammunition shall sell or transfer handgun ammunition without at the time of purchase recording the following information on a form prescribed by the DOJ:
 - a) The date of the transaction.
 - b) The transferee's driver's license or other identification number and the state in which it was issued.
 - c) The brand, type, and amount of ammunition transferred.
 - d) The transferee's signature.
 - e) The name of the salesperson who processed the transaction.
 - f) The right thumbprint of the purchaser, unless the purchaser presents a handgun ammunition purchase permit in which case the vendor shall record the number of the permit.
 - g) Commencing July 1, 2011, information that may be required by the DOJ to verify that the person purchasing the ammunition is the holder of a valid handgun ammunition purchase permit.
 - 21) Requires commencing July 1, 2009, on the date of the delivery of handgun ammunition, the vendor shall submit a report to DOJ containing the specified information gathered at the time of sale.
 - 22) Requires that the records of the sale or transfer of handgun

ammunition be maintained on the premises of the vendor for at least two years from the date of transfer.

- 23) Provides that the handgun ammunition vendor's records of sale shall be subject to inspection by specified peace officers engaged in an investigation where the records may be relevant, is seeking information about prohibited persons, or is engaged

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in ensuring compliance with laws relating to firearms or ammunition.

- 24) Requires commencing July 1, 2011, immediately prior to the delivery of handgun ammunition, that the vendor of handgun ammunition verify that the person to whom the ammunition is being delivered is the holder of a valid handgun purchase permit and that the permit is valid at the time of delivery and receiving a verification number from the DOJ authorizing the delivery.
- 25) Allows the DOJ to require the vendor to charge a transaction fee to each person that purchases handgun ammunition where it is required to verify the validity of a purchase permit for the actual processing costs, which shall in any event not exceed \$3.
- 26) Exempts from providing specified information at the time of purchase or transfer of ownership of handgun ammunition, verification of the validity of a purchase permit the following:
- a) A licensed firearms dealers.
 - b) A licensed handgun ammunition vendor.
 - c) A target facility which holds a business or regulatory license.
 - d) Gunsmiths.
 - e) Wholesalers.
 - f) Manufacturers or importers of firearms, as specified.
 - g) A non-profit public benefit corporation if the non-profit is selling ammunition to assist in fundraising activities for the corporation, or a chapter of the corporation.
 - h) Sales or transfers of ownership of handgun ammunition made to authorized law enforcement representatives if written authorization from the employing the agency is presented to the person from whom the purchase is being made.

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- i) Sales or transfers of ownership of handgun ammunition by licensed handgun ammunition vendors to sworn peace officers, as specified.
- 27) Provides that specified violations relating to the sale or transfer of ownership by a licensed handgun ammunition vendor is a misdemeanor.
- 28) Authorizes commencing March 1, 2011, any person who is 21 years of age or older to apply to the DOJ for a licensed handgun ammunition purchase permit which allows a permittee to purchase or otherwise acquire ownership of handgun ammunition from a licensed vendor, and requires DOJ to issue a handgun ammunition permit if all of the following conditions are met:
- a) The applicant is 21 years of age or older.
 - b) The applicant is not statutorily prohibited from acquiring or purchasing handgun ammunition.
 - c) The applicant pays specified fees.
- 29) States that upon receipt of an initial or renewal application the DOJ shall examine its records, records from the Department of Mental Health (DMH), and the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), if authorized by federal law, to determine if the applicant is prohibited from possessing or acquiring handgun ammunition.
- 30) Provides that the application shall be approved or denied within 30 days of the date of the application, and if the application is denied, the department shall state the reason for doing so and provide the applicant an appeal process to challenge the denial.
- 31) States that the handgun ammunition permit shall be valid for five years from the date of issuance, and requires DOJ to send a notice of the expiration of a handgun purchase permit 90 days before the expiration date, and shall include a renewal form.
- 32) Requires the handgun ammunition purchase permit to be in format prescribed by the DOJ and contain a photograph and physical description of the permit holder, as specified. The

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- DOJ may integrate the identification into a California driver's license or identification card.
- 33) Provides that the DOJ shall recover the full cost of administering the program by assessing the following application fees:
- a) For the initial application, \$35.
 - b) For the renewal application, \$15.
- 34) Provides that knowingly providing any incorrect information

or knowingly omitting any information required to be provided by a person seeking a handgun ammunition purchase permit is a misdemeanor.

- 35) Requires the DOJ on or before January 1, 2011 to establish a database that licensed handgun ammunition vendors can instantaneously access by telephone or other electronic means, with information to be supplied immediately as to whether the presented handgun ammunition purchase permit is valid. The database shall record when a vendor contacts the DOJ to verify that a purchase permit is valid, and shall provide an authorization number for the delivery of ammunition.
- 36) Requires DOJ to notify licensed handgun ammunition vendors of the existence and purpose of the database, and establish days and hours for which the telephone number or other electronic means shall be operational for the purpose of responding to inquiries.
- 37) States that no person, corporation, or firm shall knowingly supply, deliver, sell, or give possession of any handgun ammunition to any person who is prohibited from possessing handgun ammunition, or to any person he or she has cause to believe is prohibited from possessing handgun ammunition.
- 38) Provides that a sale of handgun ammunition by a person, corporation or firm to a prohibited person, or person he or she has cause to believe is a prohibited person, is punishable by up to one year in the county jail, by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both; or by a misdemeanor depending on the circumstances.
- 39) Defines "ammunition" to include, but not be limited to,

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bullet, cartridge, or projectile capable of being fired from a firearm with deadly consequence.

- 40) Provides that any person who is a member of a criminal street gang who is subject to an injunction, as specified, may not own, possess, or have under his or her custody or control, any ammunition or reloaded ammunition, and violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.
- 41) Provides that commencing July 1, 2009, the sale or transfer of handgun ammunition may only occur in a face-to-face transaction with the seller or transferor being provided with bona fide evidence of identity from the purchaser, and violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.
- 42) Defines "bona fide evidence of identity" as a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, California state identification card, identification card issued to a member of the armed forces, or other form of identification that bears the name, date of birth, description, and picture of the person.
- 43) Defines "handgun ammunition" as ammunition principally for use in pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed upon the person, as defined, notwithstanding that the ammunition may also be used in some rifles.

- 44) Provides that the face-to-face requirement shall not apply to the delivery of ammunition to law enforcement agencies, sworn peace officers, importers and manufacturers of firearms, licensed ammunition vendors, and licensed firearms collectors.
- 45) Requires the DOJ to keep records of licensing information pertaining to handgun ammunition vendors, and permittee information pertaining to handgun ammunition permittees, as specified.
- 46) Allows courts, peace officers, prosecuting attorneys, and probation officers to disseminate information reported to the DOJ regarding the brand, type and amount of ammunition transferred under specified circumstances related to domestic violence.
- 47) Requires the DOJ to keep a record of handgun ammunition

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purchase information of persons prohibited from possessing ammunition in the Prohibited Armed Persons File, and makes conforming cross-references.

EXISTING LAW :

- 1) Provides that no person prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under specified provisions of law shall have under his or her custody or control any ammunition or reloaded ammunition and violation of this provision is an alternate felony/misdemeanor. [Penal Code Section 12316(b)(1).]
- 2) Defines "ammunition" to include, but not be limited to, any bullet, cartridge, magazine, clip, speed loader, autoloader, or projectile capable of being fired from a firearm with a deadly consequence. [Penal Code Section 12316(b).]
- 3) Provides that for the purposes of provisions relating to the sale or possession of ammunition, "ammunition" includes, but is not limited to, any bullet, cartridge, magazine, clip, speed loader, autoloader, or projectile capable of being fired from a firearm with a deadly consequence. [Penal Code Section 12316(b)(2).]
- 4) Provides that proof that a person, corporation, or dealer, or his or her agent or employee, demanded, was shown, and acted in reasonable reliance upon, bona fide evidence of majority and identity shall be a defense to any criminal prosecution under this law. [Penal Code Section 12316(a)(2).]
- 5) Defines "bona fide evidence of majority and identity" as a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, California state identification card, identification card issued to a member of the armed forces, or other form of identification that bears the name, date of birth, description, and picture of the person. [Penal Code Section 12316(a)(2).]
- 6) Defines relevant federal law as: "It shall be unlawful for any licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector to sell or deliver - any firearm or

ammunition to any individual who the licensee knows or has reasonable cause to believe is less than 18 years of age and, if the firearm or ammunition is other than a shotgun or rifle,

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or ammunition for a shotgun or rifle, to any individual who the licensee knows or has reasonable cause to believe is less than 21 years of age" [18 United States Code Service 922(b)(1).]

FISCAL EFFECT : Unknown

COMMENTS :

1) Author's Statement : According to the author, "It is currently easier to purchase handgun ammunition than it is a package of cigarettes or spray paint. While the State has enacted legislation designed to keep guns out of the wrong hands, it's done little to prevent criminals and gang members who already have guns from readily accessing the ammunition that drives gun violence.

"Bullets are ending up in guns and in the wrong hands across California and we have no idea who is selling this dangerous product. Currently, not a single California state-wide agency tracks who is buying or selling bullets.

"Patterned after a similar and successful law upheld in Illinois for nearly four decades, AB 2062 would enact the regulatory structure necessary to end the immediate access to unlimited ammunition gangs and criminals currently enjoy that fuels gun violence and criminal activity."

2) Arguments in Support :

- a) The Legal Community Against Gun Violence states, "AB 2062 is comprehensive legislation to help keep handgun ammunition away from criminals, young people and other persons prohibited by law from possessing such ammunition. Effective July 1, 2009, the bill would require that handgun ammunition vendors (defined as persons who sell or transfer more than 50 rounds of handgun ammunition in any month):
- 1) obtain a license;
 - 2) request a background check clearance of their employees;
 - 3) store handgun ammunition so that is inaccessible to purchasers without the assistance of the vendor; and
 - 4) maintain records containing certain identifying information about the purchaser and the ammunition being sold.
- AB 2062 would also require that ammunition sales be completed in face-to-face transactions. In addition, commencing July 1,

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2011, the bill would require that handgun ammunition

purchasers obtain a state permit (valid for 5 years) after undergoing a Department of Justice background check.

- b) The California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence state, "Numerous laws relate to firearms. Ammunition, the actual agent of harm caused by firearms, remains virtually unregulated. Current law provides that people who are prohibited from purchasing and possessing firearms are also prohibited from purchasing ammunition. At the present time, there is no way to enforce this law. The individuals engaged in both the sale and purchase of ammunition are unknown. Similarly, how much ammunition is sold and of what type, and even whether those engaged in the business are criminals, is also unknown. This bill would take a major step in addressing all of these issues.

"This bill would require those engaged in the sale of handgun ammunition to acquire a vendor's license by 2009. In addition to the vendor, all employees who handle ammunition would be required to pass a criminal background check. To discourage shoplifting, handgun ammunition would have to be stored behind sales counters, a practice already common among reputable retail outlets. Finally, ammunition sales would have to take place in face to face transaction, thereby eliminating direct internet or mail order sales.

"AB 2062 also addresses the purchaser side of the equation. Initially, the bill would require verification of identification and a signature on all ammunition purchases.

present a Handgun Ammunition Purchase Permit issued by the Department of Justice. These permits would require an initial background check and would be valid for five years.

If permit holders subsequently became prohibited, law enforcement could intervene using the existing and Prohibited Persons database maintained by the Department of Justice.

Persons buying ammunition

"Firearm violence has been on the rise in California in recent years, now reaching epidemic proportions. Each year, more Californians die from a bullet than died in the entire country during the height of the polio epidemic in 1952."

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3) Arguments in Opposition :

- a) The Gun Owners of California believe, "The Federal Government had in place an ammunition registration program established in the 1968 Gun Control Act that was discarded by Congress in 1986 when the U.S. Treasury Department testified that the program was of no use in crime fighting.

In the 18 years that the nationwide mandate was in place, not a single crime was solved due to the registration program. Not a single crime solved even though there were literally 10's of millions of recorded transactions. If the program had even a shred of merit, one would think that even a few crimes would have been solved. The fact is there were none.

"Ammunition or ammunition purchaser registration, in any form, serves only to infringe upon the rights of law-abiding citizens. It has proven to do nothing towards preventing criminals from violating federal or state laws. In fact, the U.S. Supreme Court in U.S. vs. Haynes has held that criminals cannot be compelled to obey these registration laws because doing so would violate their right against self-incrimination. They can be prosecuted for breaking the law but they cannot be compelled to obey the law. Therefore there is no crime prevention aspect to AB 2062.

"AB 2062 will do nothing to prevent criminals from acquiring ammunition and will do nothing to assist law enforcement in catching criminals. This bill will only create a massive record keeping system costing millions of taxpayer's dollars, destroy the legal commerce of ammunition and will make it cumbersome for law-abiding citizens to exercise their rights."

- b) The Peace Officer Research Association of California (PORAC) states, "AB 2062 would require ammunition vendors to acquire an ammunition vendor's license from the Department of Justice and require retail sellers to store ammunition behind the counter. This bill would also require purchasers of a handgun to acquire an ammunition permit and require a face-to-face purchase to include identification and a signature for ammunition purchases of any quantity.

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"PORAC believes that this bill would only drive up costs on already expensive firearms and ammunitions purchases. It is a constitutional right to have a firearm, and this bill would only add undue red-tape to law abiding gun owners, who already have a permit for their firearm. This bill is over-regulation on the purchases of even small amounts of ammunition and will most likely have no discernable affect on the amount of violent crime in the state."

4) Prior Legislation:

- a) AB 362 (De Leon), of the 2007 Legislative Session was similar to this bill in that it required handgun ammunition vendors to obtain licenses, and required the purchasers of handgun ammunition to, obtain a handgun purchase permit. AB 362 is pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- b) AB 2714 (Torrico), of the 2005-06 Legislative Session, would have provided that handgun ammunition may not be delivered by a seller to a purchaser via a common carrier or contract carrier pursuant to a retail transaction. AB 2714 was vetoed.
- c) SB 1152 (Scott), of the 2003-04 Legislative Session, required that all vendors of firearm ammunition maintain specified information pertaining to purchasers on a form prescribed by the DOJ. SB 1152 was vetoed.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION :

Support

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
 Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Contra Costa Chapter
 Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Sacramento Valley
 Chapter
 Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, Sonoma County Chapter
 California Chapters of the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun
 Violence
 City and County of San Francisco
 Friends Committee on Legislation
 Gray Panthers California
 Legal Community Against Violence
 Lutheran Office of Public Policy

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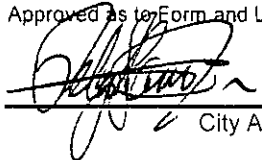
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Orange County Citizens for the Prevention of Gun Violence
 Rager Law Firm
 Santa Barbara Coalition Against Gun Violence
 Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County
 8 private citizens

Opposition

California Association of Firearm Retailers
 California Houndsmen for Conservation
 California Outdoor Heritage Alliance
 California Rifle and Pistol Association
 California Sportsman's Lobby
 Crossroads of the West Gun Shows
 Gun Owners of California
 Herb Bauer Sporting Goods
 National Rife Association
 National Shooting Sports Foundation
 Outdoor Sportsmen's Coalition of California
 Peace Officers Research Association of California
 Safari Club International
 Safari Club International, Los Angeles Chapter
 1,939 private individuals

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


City Attorney

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2008 MAY -1 PM 8:08

RESOLUTION No. _____ C.M.S.

Introduced by Councilmember _____

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AB 2062 (DE LEON) – “AMMUNITION:
REQUIRING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO
MAINTAIN RECORDS OF AMMUNITION SALES AND OTHER
TRANSACTIONS”**

WHEREAS, each year a majority of Oakland homicides are the result of handgun violence; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland fully supports the ability of government to track the sale of, and other transactions related to, handgun ammunition; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland also supports the use of information systems that can provide swift and accurate information on persons purchasing or attempting to purchase handgun ammunition; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oakland also supports measures to reduce the incidents of handgun violence; and

WHEREAS, AB 2062 (De Leon) will contribute to a safer Oakland by placing better controls on transactions related to the sale of ammunition; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the City of Oakland declares its support for AB 2062 (De Leon); and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council hereby directs the City Administrator and the City’s legislative lobbyist to advocate for the above positions in the California State Legislature.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 20_____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, and PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____

LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California