
SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER

Senator Josh Becker, Chair

2025 - 2026 Regular

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Author:	Hadwick		
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Consultant:	Katharine Moore		

Subject: Hunting tags: transfer: youth and disabled veteran participation programs

SUMMARY

This bill would require the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) to establish a hunting tag transfer program for pronghorn antelope, elk, deer, bear, or bighorn sheep tags from a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian to a youth, and would require the department to establish a hunting tag transfer program for pronghorn antelope, elk, deer, bear, or bighorn sheep tags that would authorize certain nonprofit organizations to facilitate the tag transfer in order to provide a hunting opportunity for a youth with a life-threatening illness or permanent physical disability, or a disabled veteran, as provided.

BACKGROUND AND EXISTING LAW

The California Fish and Game Commission (commission) and the department.

Existing law establishes the commission and the department in the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA).

The commission's mission is "to provide leadership for transparent and open dialogue where information, ideas and facts are easily available, understood and discussed to ensure that California will have abundant, healthy, and diverse fish and wildlife that thrive within dynamic ecosystems, managed with public confidence and participation [...] We embrace our responsibility to hold California's fish and wildlife and their habitats in the public trust, as well as their cultural and intrinsic value, and therefore work collaboratively with other federal, tribal, state and local government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the people of California to establish scientifically-sound policies and regulations that protect, enhance and restore California's native fish and wildlife in their natural habitats, and to secure a rich and sustainable outdoor heritage for all generations to experience and enjoy through both consumptive and non-consumptive activities." Among other responsibilities, the commission establishes hunting and sport fishing regulations including seasons, bag and possession limits, methods of take, area descriptions, and any special conditions.

The department's mission statement is "to manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public." In general, the department implements and enforces the regulations set by the commission, as well as providing biological data and expertise to inform the commission's decision-making process.

Hunting in California

With the exception of free hunting days, a valid hunting license is required to hunt in California for those 16 years of age or older. A junior hunting license is required for those under 16 years of age at the time of licensing. Completion of a hunter safety education course is generally also required to obtain a hunting license. In addition, to legally take certain species, an individual may be required to also purchase applicable stamps, validations, report cards, or tags¹ and, in some instances, a pass for access to the hunt location. For example, an individual wishing to hunt for bear would be required to purchase both a hunting license and a bear tag. To hunt for certain big game species – wild pig, deer, elk, and pronghorn antelope – a hunter must be at least 12 years of age. A hunter must be 16 years of age to hunt for a bighorn sheep.

For hunting, certain participants are eligible for reduced price licenses – such as disabled veterans and recovering service members. Hunters with certain disabilities may also be able to receive accommodations, such as the use of a motor vehicle and the authorization to shoot from the vehicle while hunting, or the authorization to use different or modified equipment to take a species, than otherwise allowed.

Some hunts – particularly for certain big game species, such as elk, pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, and certain deer populations – have considerably more demand from hunters than animals available. In these instances, a lottery, the Big Game Drawing (drawing), has been established by regulation to distribute tags. Licensed hunters may file one drawing application between April 15 and June 2 of each year for forthcoming hunts. Each application may apply for up to two hunts for “premium” deer, and one each for elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep. The exact method of choosing successful applications can vary between hunts – in some instances hunters who have accumulated preference points² may be advantaged compared to others, while other hunt draws are random. The odds of obtaining a premium (or non-premium) deer tag in any year can be pretty good, particularly if the applicant is flexible on the location of the hunt. However, it is not unusual for there to be 100 or more applicants for every pronghorn antelope, elk, or bighorn sheep tag available. Bear tags are readily available, but bear may only be hunted until the limit of 1,700 animals killed is reached. In addition, a limited number of big game tags are made available to nonprofit organizations to auction for fundraising purposes. A tag, once obtained, cannot be transferred to another hunter for use. Additionally, so few bighorn sheep tags are available through the drawing and demand is so high that these are “once in a lifetime” hunts and winners of the tags are subsequently ineligible to obtain another through the drawing.

Hunting opportunities for seriously ill youth

In the last two decades, there have been efforts to facilitate the ability of seriously ill youth to access hunting and fishing opportunities in several states. For example, successful legislation in Mississippi in 2010 and in Wisconsin in 2018³ modified or authorized the modification of applicable hunting and fishing requirements for youth with life-threatening or terminal illness. These laws are not uniform and establish varying eligibility requirements (e.g. 18 or 21 years of age maximum, and description of illness)

¹ Exceptions include junior hunting license holders who are exempt from purchasing a state duck hunting validation, an upland game bird hunting validation, and wildlife area hunting passes. (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §§313, 510, 550.5)

² Preference points are obtained by submitting unsuccessful drawing applications.

³ HB 1070 (Mississippi) and AB 461 (Wisconsin).

and approaches to facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities (e.g. fee waiver or reduction, and special permitting, among other provisions). In at least some instances, the participation of nonprofit organizations to facilitate these opportunities is specifically acknowledged such as through sponsoring participants and providing the support for the opportunities. In Maine, for example, up to 5 moose hunting permits annually may be issued to nonprofit organizations that provide hunting and fishing adventures to children with life threatening, critical, or terminal illnesses, among other provisions (see Public Law Chapter 526 of 2024)⁴. Multiple nonprofit organizations specialize in organizing and hosting seriously ill or special needs youth for hunting and fishing activities. These organizations anecdotally report sustained interest in the opportunities they help to provide for eligible youth annually, and hundreds may participate nationwide where there are opportunities to do so. Detailed application materials to participate in one of the available programs found online illustrate the commitment to providing the logistical support necessary to provide successful trips for eligible youth.

In addition, as noted above, the state offers reduced fee hunting licenses for disabled veterans, and can provide certain accommodations for those with physical disabilities. Other states have hunts specifically for disabled hunters.

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes the commission and the department in CNRA.
- 2) Requires the commission to determine the form of all licenses, permits, tags, reservations, and other entitlements issued pursuant to the Fish and Game Code, and the method of carrying and displaying all licenses, and requires the department to prepare and issue all licenses, permits, tags, reservations, and other entitlements, as provided. Requires both the commission and the department to establish fees in an amount sufficient to recover all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department and commission relating to the program for which the fee is paid. (Fish and Game Code (FGC) §1050)
- 3) Declares the legislative intent that the costs of hunting and sport fishing programs shall be provided out of hunting and sport fishing revenues and reimbursements and federal funds received for hunting and sport fishing programs, and other funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose, as specified. (FGC §711)
- 4) Authorizes the commission to set regulations for and authorizes a licensed hunter to obtain a tag to take pronghorn antelope, elk, deer, bear, and bighorn sheep, as specified. (FGC §§331, 332, 4332, 4751, 4902)
- 5) Requires a resident or nonresident to be issued a hunting license upon payment of a specified fee, as provided. (FGC §3031)
- 6) Creates the Big Game Management Account within the Fish and Game Preservation Fund; requires fees from the sale of antelope, elk, deer, bear, and sheep tags, and wild pig validations to be deposited in the Big Game Management Account; and requires the collected fees to be used, upon appropriation, to benefit applicable species and public hunting programs, among other related uses. (FGC §3953)

⁴ Moose hunting permits in Maine are generally only available by lottery.

- 7) Makes it unlawful to:
- a) Take or possess a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian except as provided by the Fish and Game Code or applicable regulations, as specified. (FGC §§2000, 2002)
 - b) Transfer licenses, tags, validations, permits, applications, or reservations to another person. (FGC §1052)
 - c) Use or possess any license, tag, validation, permit, application, or reservation not lawfully issued to the user. (FGC §1052)
 - d) Hunt any game bird or mammal without having the required licenses, tags, and/or stamps in possession. (FGC §1054.2)
- 8) Defines “physical disability” to include but not be limited to, all of the following:
- a) Having any physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss, as provided.
 - b) Any other health impairment not described in a) that requires special education or related services.
 - c) Having a record or history of a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment, as provided.
 - d) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, any physical condition that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult.
 - e) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment that has no present disabling effect but may become a physical disability as described in a) or b).
 - f) “Physical disability” does not include sexual behavior disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, or psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from the current unlawful use of controlled substances or other drugs. (Government Code §12926(m))

PROPOSED LAW

This bill would:

- 1) Require the department to establish a hunting tag transfer program that authorizes a person to transfer a tag subject to the following conditions:
- a) Require the person to transfer a tag issued to be for pronghorn antelope, elk, deer, bear, or bighorn sheep, as provided.
 - b) Require the person to be the parent, legal guardian, or grandparent of the person to whom the tag is transferred.

- c) Require the transferee is 17 years of age or younger, possesses a valid hunting license, and is otherwise eligible to obtain the applicable tag on the date of the transfer.
 - d) Require the transferee to be accompanied during the take authorized by the tag by their parent, legal guardian, or grandparent, or any combination of those persons.
 - e) Require that a transferee not lose any preference points for the particular species as a result of the transfer of the tag if the tag was obtained through a modified-preference point drawing, as provided.
 - f) Require that if a recipient of a tag becomes subsequently ineligible to receive one, that the ineligibility apply to the transferor, not the transferee, as provided.
- 2) Authorize the department to collect a fee from the transferor to cover the reasonable cost of transferring a tag and require the department to deposit the revenues into the Big Game Management Account, as provided.
- 3) Require the department to establish a hunting tag transfer program that authorizes an organization to facilitate the transfer of a pronghorn, elk, bear, deer, and bighorn sheep tag in accordance with the following requirements:
- a) Require an eligible organization to be a nonprofit organization with goals and objects directly related to the management and conservation of fish, big game, upland game, and migratory game species, primarily represents the interests of licensed hunters, and provides hunting opportunities to youth with life-threatening illnesses or permanent physical disabilities or to disabled veterans.
 - b) Require the eligible organization to have a documented history of providing hunting opportunities to youth with life-threatening illnesses or permanent physical disabilities or to disabled veterans. Require the eligible organization to meet any other eligibility criteria established by the department.
 - c) Require the department to authorize an organization that meets the eligibility criteria to register with the department for the purposes of the hunting tag transfer program.
 - d) Require a person to be eligible to receive a tag if they are either:
 - i) A youth with a life-threatening illness or permanent physical disability who is 17 years of age or younger and who possesses a valid hunting license and is otherwise eligible to obtain the tag, as provided.
 - ii) A disabled veteran who possesses a valid hunting license and is otherwise eligible to obtain the tag.
 - e) Require a registered organization to submit a request to the department to transfer a tag from a donor tag holder to an eligible recipient. Require the request to contain all of the following:

- i) A signed, written statement from the tag holder stating they are voluntarily donating the tag to an eligible recipient, as provided.
 - ii) Proof that the recipient meets the eligibility criteria to receive a donated tag.
 - iii) The unused tag.
 - iv) A description of the hunting opportunity to be provided by the organization following tag transfer.
- f) Require the department to transfer the tag to the person identified by the organization if the applicable criteria are met.
- g) Require the organization to provide a hunting opportunity to the tag recipient that allows the tag holder to take the animal authorized by the tag. Require a parent, legal guardian, or grandparent, or any combination of those persons and a person from the organization to accompany a child during the take if the tag recipient is a child.
- h) Require that a transferee not lose any preference points for the particular species as a result of the tag transfer if the tag was obtained through a modified-preference point drawing, as provided. Require that the transferor not receive any reinstatement of preference points lost as a result of drawing a tag.
- i) Authorize the department to collect a fee from the organization to cover the reasonable cost of registering the organization pursuant to this section, and a fee to cover the reasonable cost of processing a request to transfer a tag, as provided. Require the department to deposit any fee revenues into the Big Game Management Account.
- j) Authorize the department to adopt regulations to implement the program.
- 4) Define disabled veteran and make conforming changes to statute consistent with authorizing the transfer and use of hunting tags.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT

According to the author, "Assembly Bill 2207 focuses on improving access to hunting opportunities for families and for terminally ill and disabled kids and veterans. This bill is about making sure the traditions of hunting do not fade away, especially for the next generation. If an adult in the family draws a tag but can't use it, AB 2207 would allow them to pass that opportunity down to a young hunter in the same hunt—so that chance to learn and participate does not go to waste. This bill would make it easier for young hunters to get out in the field with their dad or grandpa—learning the skills, the respect for the land, and the stories that come with it. This bill helps keep California's hunting heritage alive."

ARGUMENTS IN OPPOSITION

None received

COMMENTS

Facilitating hunt opportunities for youth with life-threatening diseases may seem familiar. Earlier this year, this Committee unanimously passed SB 1021 (Choi) which also addresses providing hunting opportunities for youth with life-threatening diseases. Each bill takes a somewhat different approach to providing those opportunities, however, and this bill provides additional opportunities for hunters with permanent physical disabilities and disabled veterans, and more generally authorizes intergenerational tag transfers within a family. That written, however, given the substantial overlap in subject matter between this bill and SB 1021 (Choi), the author may wish to coordinate with Senator Choi.

Adults can have better odds than youth to win a tag through the Big Game lottery. For many hunts in the Big Game lottery, an applicant with multiple preference points from repeated unsuccessful hunt applications has better odds of winning a tag than a first-time applicant, although apprentice hunters do have their own hunt opportunities where the odds of receiving a tag are relatively higher. Authorizing a youth to receive a tag from a parent, grandparent, or legal guardian can help youth obtain tags they otherwise would not have been able to obtain, and, in some instances, that the parent, grandparent, or legal guardian may not have been able to otherwise use.

The department's Automated License Data System where every licensee has a unique identification number should facilitate the tracking and management of tag transfers.

Improving the proposed tag transfer program. While clear in concept and addressing a perceived need, there are a number of concerns with the tag transfer program, as proposed. These include:

- **Costs** – As described further below, the department has insufficient resources to meet its mission requirements. Instituting a new program without funding it increases the financial strain on the department.
- **Regulations** – The drawing is established via regulation. It is unclear how the department could institute a new program that involves the drawing and tags obtained through the drawing without developing regulations. Regulations also provide transparency and clarity to program requirements. Additionally, as a general rule, the commission develops hunting regulations that are informed by and enforced by the department.
- **Legislative oversight** – As this bill proposes a new program, there should be an opportunity provided for legislative oversight of its development and implementation not least to address any issues that emerge during that process.
- **Post-tag transfer ineligibility** – As written, the language provides that the department, some years after a tag transfer for a particular species, may retroactively determine that a hunter is no longer eligible to apply for a tag for that species. This approach is inconsistent with the generally prospective application of new regulations and statute.

In view of these concerns, the Committee may wish to amend the bill to require the commission to implement the tag transfer program by regulation, charge applicable fees to cover the costs of the program, provide for legislative oversight by adding a 5 year sunset and a legislative report, revise the ineligibility provision to a transferor only when future ineligibility to obtain a tag is known at the time of the transfer, and address various minor and technical issues, including referencing an existing definition of physical disability, among others. [Amendment #1]

Underfunded and overmandated. The department has longstanding budget concerns which have persisted despite repeated efforts over multiple decades to address them. When the state has significant fiscal concerns – as it does now – ensuring consistent and sustained funding for the department is particularly challenging. Recently, at legislative direction, the department undertook a “service-based” budgeting effort to identify the personnel needed to perform the services required by its mandates. The department’s services were separated into eight general programs for analysis. In 2021, the initial results of this effort were released that revealed that the department’s funding was inadequate to meet its “mission” service level. The “Public Use & Enjoyment” program – where most of the tasks associated with sport fishing and hunting are located – only had about 1/3 of the mission service level resources. The Newsom Administration proposed, and the Legislature approved, significant one-time General Fund moneys to support the department’s activities in the near-term. Some progress in addressing the gaps in service were subsequently made, although this was offset, at least in part, by new duties.

Unfortunately, a recent update (for fiscal year 2024/2025) shows that the Public Use & Enjoyment program resources remain at about 34% overall, with a 5-year average of about 32%. This does not show significant improvement. Sport fishing and hunting continue to receive significant General Fund and non-dedicated Fish and Game Preservation Fund support (in other words – these activities are not self-supporting from fees). In addition, Hunting and Fishing Enforcement is by far the largest category under the General Fund and non-dedicated Fish and Game Preservation Fund expenditures by the department.

To the extent any new hunting program is unfunded or does not generate revenue, it will contribute to the long-standing and continuing fiscal challenges at the department.

Recent related legislation

SB 1021 (Choi) would require the commission to establish a program to increase opportunities to fish and hunt for youth with life-threatening illness, as provided. (*This bill is pending before the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*)

SB 718 (Dahle, 2025) would have expanded the eligibility for certain reduced-price hunting and sport fishing licenses to persons receiving public benefits from specified programs, as provided. (*This bill was held on suspense by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*)

AB 2523 (Gray, 2020) would have required the commission to establish a program to increase hunting opportunities for youths who are terminally ill or have lost a parent in service to the state or country, as specified. (*This bill was held on suspense by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*)

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS**AMENDMENT 1**

Amend the bill as shown in the mock-up:

SECTION 1. Section 1052 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

1052. Except as authorized pursuant to Sections 1054.6 and 1054.7, it is unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

- (a) Transfer any license, tag, stamp, permit, application, or reservation.
- (b) Use or possess any license, tag, stamp, permit, application, or reservation that was not lawfully issued to the user or possessor thereof or that was obtained by fraud, deceit, or the use of a fake or counterfeit application form.
- (c) Use or possess any fake or counterfeit license, tag, stamp, permit, permit application form, band, or seal, made or used for the purpose of evading any of the provisions of this code, or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (d) Predate, fail to date, or alter any date of any license, tag, or permit.
- (e) Postdate the date of application or the date of issuance of the license, tag, or permit. This subdivision does not apply to the date that a license, tag, or permit is valid.
- (f) Alter, mutilate, deface, duplicate, or counterfeit any license, tag, permit, permit application form, band, or seal, or entries thereon, to evade the provisions of this code, or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2033, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 1054.6 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

1054.6. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1052, the ~~department~~ **commission** shall establish a hunting tag transfer program that authorizes a person to transfer a tag, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The person transfers a tag issued to them pursuant to Section 331, 332, 4332, 4751, or 4902.
- (2) The person is the parent, legal guardian, or grandparent of the person to whom the tag is transferred.
- (3) On the date of the transfer, the transferee is 17 years of age or younger, possesses a valid hunting license, and is otherwise eligible to obtain the applicable tag.

(4) The transferee is accompanied during the take authorized by the applicable tag by their parent, legal guardian, or grandparent, or any combination of those persons.

(5) If the tag was obtained pursuant to a modified-preference point drawing, as defined in the commission's regulations, a transferee shall not lose any preference points for the particular species as a result of the transfer of the tag pursuant to the program. The transferor shall not receive any reinstatement of preference points lost as a result of drawing a tag.

~~(6) If the commission or department adopts a requirement that makes a person ineligible to draw a tag for a particular species after the person has previously been awarded a tag for that species, that ineligibility requirement shall apply to the transferor and not to the transferee.~~

(6) For a tag for a particular species that may only be drawn once, a person may transfer that tag to a transferee. The ineligibility thereafter to draw another tag for that particular species shall apply to the transferor and not to the transferee.

(b) The department ~~may~~ **shall** collect a fee from the transferor to cover the reasonable cost of transferring a tag pursuant to this section and shall deposit the revenues from the fee into the Big Game Management Account created pursuant to Section 3953.

(c) The ~~department may~~ **commission shall** adopt regulations to implement this section.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2033, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 1054.7 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

1054.7. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1052, the ~~department~~ **commission** shall establish a hunting tag transfer program that authorizes an organization to facilitate the transfer of a tag issued pursuant to Section 331, 332, 4332, 4751, or 4902 in accordance with all of the following requirements:

(1) An organization shall be eligible to facilitate the transfer of a tag pursuant to the program if it meets all of the following criteria:

(A) It is a nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that has goals and objectives directly related to the management and conservation of ~~fish~~, big game, upland game, and migratory game species, primarily represents the interests of persons licensed pursuant to Section 3031, and provides hunting opportunities to youth with life-threatening illnesses or permanent physical disabilities or to disabled veterans.

(B) It has a demonstrated history of providing hunting opportunities to any of the persons described in subparagraph (A).

(C) It meets any other eligibility criteria established by the **commission department**.

(2) The **department commission** shall authorize an organization that meets the eligibility criteria described in, or established pursuant to, paragraph (1) to register with the department for purposes of the program.

(3) A person shall be eligible to receive a tag pursuant to the program if they are either of the following:

(A) A youth with a life-threatening illness or permanent physical disability who, on the date of the take, will be 17 years of age or younger and who possesses a valid hunting license and is otherwise eligible to obtain the applicable tag.

(B) A disabled veteran who possesses a valid hunting license and is otherwise eligible to obtain the applicable tag.

(4) An organization registered pursuant to paragraph (2) may submit a request to the department to transfer a tag from a donor tag holder to an eligible recipient. The request shall contain all of the following:

(A) A signed written statement from the tag holder stating they are voluntarily donating the tag to an eligible recipient identified by the organization.

(B) Proof, as determined by the department, that the recipient meets the eligibility criteria set forth in paragraph (3).

(C) The unused tag.

(D) A description of the hunting opportunity to be provided pursuant to paragraph (6).

(5) If the department determines that a request contains all of the information required by paragraph (4), the department shall transfer the tag to the person identified by the organization.

(6) (A) After a tag has been transferred pursuant to paragraph (5), the organization shall provide a hunting opportunity to the tag recipient that allows for the person to take the animal authorized by the applicable tag.

(B) If the tag recipient is a youth, the youth shall be accompanied by their parent, legal guardian, or grandparent, or any combination of those persons, and a person from the organization during the take of the animal.

(C) If the tag was obtained pursuant to a modified-preference point drawing, as defined in the commission's regulations, a transferee shall not lose any

preference points for the particular species as a result of the transfer of the tag pursuant to the program. The transferor shall not receive any reinstatement of preference points lost as a result of drawing a tag.

(D) If the commission or department adopts a requirement that makes a person ineligible to draw a tag for a particular species after the person has previously been awarded a tag for that species, that ineligibility requirement shall apply to the transferor and not to the transferee.

(b) The department ~~may~~ **shall** collect a fee from the organization to cover the reasonable cost of registering the organization pursuant to this section, and a fee to cover the reasonable cost of processing a request to transfer a tag pursuant to the program. The department shall deposit the revenues from any fee established pursuant to this subdivision into the Big Game Management Account created pursuant to Section 3953.

(c) The ~~department may~~ **commission shall** adopt regulations to implement the program.

(d)(1) On or before January 1, 2032, the department shall prepare and submit a report to the relevant legislative policy and budget committees in both houses of the Legislature. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) The number and types of opportunities provided to youth with life-threatening illnesses pursuant to the program and the number of youth who participated in those opportunities. The date or dates of each opportunity and any participating nonprofit organization that assisted with the opportunity.

(B) Recommendations, if any, to improve the program. The department may solicit recommendations from stakeholders and the public.

(C) All department and commission costs in developing and implementing the program, and revenues, if any, associated with the program.

(2) For purposes of the report described in paragraph (1), data collection efforts shall avoid duplication and data collected for other purposes shall be used to the extent feasible.

(3) A report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(e) ~~(d)~~ For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Disabled veteran" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3033.

(2) "Life-threatening illness" means an illness that can lead to a possibility of a termination of life within five years or less, as stated in writing by the patient's attending physician or surgeon.

(3) "Physical disability" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (m) of section 12926 of the Government Code.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2033, and as of that date is repealed.

SUPPORT

California Rifle & Pistol Association
County of Shasta
Safari Club International – California Coalition

OPPOSITION

None received

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