



Judicial Council of California

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courts.ca.gov/policy-administration/invitations-comment

INVITATION TO COMMENT

SPR 26-27

Title

Juvenile Law: Implementation of AB 383
Regarding Firearms Relinquishment

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 18,
2026, to invitations@jud.ca.gov

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Revise and retitle form CR-210

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2027

Proposed by

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory
Committee
Hon. Tari L. Cody, Cochair
Hon. Stephanie E. Hulsey, Cochair

Contact

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Executive Summary and Origin

Assembly Bill 383 (Stats. 2025, ch. 362) amended Penal Code section 29810 to extend existing firearms relinquishment procedures to minors adjudicated for various offenses. *Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form Findings* (form CR-210) assists judicial officers in making required findings about firearms relinquishment under section 29810. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, with approval from the Criminal Law Advisory Committee, proposes revising and renumbering form CR-210 into a joint criminal and juvenile form because the findings required under section 29810 are now the same in adult criminal cases and juvenile cases.

Background

Penal Code section 29810, as amended by AB 383, requires a person out of custody to relinquish all firearms they own, possess, or have under their custody or control within 48 hours of certain convictions or adjudications.¹ A person in custody must relinquish firearms within 14 days of the conviction or adjudication. Upon conviction or adjudication, the court provides the

¹ A person must also relinquish ammunition, and ammunition feeding devices, including, but not limited to magazines. *Id.* A “firearm” includes any firearms (guns), receivers, frames, and any item that may be used as or easily turned into a receiver or frame (see [Penal Code section 16531](#)).

This proposal has not been approved by the Judicial Council and is not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules Committee, or its Legislation Committee. It is circulated for comment purposes only.

Department of Justice’s Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form (PPRF) to the person.² The PPRF provides information about a person’s compliance requirements and a way for a person to show compliance. Judicial officers are also required to immediately assign the matter to a probation officer to investigate various sources, including the Automated Firearms System, to reveal whether a person owns, possesses, or has under their custody or control any firearms.

Prior to final disposition or sentencing in a case, the judicial officer is required to confirm that the person has relinquished all firearms as required and that the court received a PPRF. Form CR-210, an optional form used by judicial officers to make these findings, was initially adopted in 2017 and was last revised in 2024.³

The Proposal

The committee recommends revising and renumbering existing form CR-210 into a joint criminal and juvenile form because, under section 29810, the relinquishment findings are the same in both case types. The committee proposes the following form revisions to convert the existing form into joint form CR-210/JV-623:

- Replace “defendant” with “prohibited person” throughout the form because the latter term works in both case types and matches the language used in the PPRF.
- Revise item 1b to state “relinquished all firearms under the alternative method” instead of “an alternative method.”
- Revise item 2a(1) to say the probation officer’s report “indicates there are no firearms in the prohibited person’s possession or residence” to provide further clarity about the information included in the report.
- Replace the semicolon with a period after each checkbox option (finding) in the Compliance and Noncompliance items. Ending a finding with a semicolon reads as if there is more to the finding when it is intended to be the end of the sentence because each option is mutually exclusive of the other options.
- Add item 3 “Other Findings and Orders” for courts to use to make additional orders and findings to fit individual case needs as authorized by law.
- Add a checkbox item in item 3 to allow courts to attach additional pages to incorporate additional orders and findings, if needed.
- Change the code citation “section 29810(c)” to “section 29810” because subdivision (f) of section 29810 authorizes judicial officers to change the time periods specified in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of that section.
- Change code citation in first paragraph from “section 16351” to “section 16531” to correct the code citation to match the code section cited in the PPRF.

² Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form, <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/bof1022.pdf>

³ Judicial Council of Cal. Advisory Com. Rep., *Criminal Procedure: Firearms Relinquishment* (Aug. 30, 2017), jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=5395687&GUID=4025CB3A-0062-4F3F-BD63-B1D4E250533F; Judicial Council of Cal. Advisory Com. Rep., *Criminal Law: Firearm and Body Armor Prohibitions* (Sept. 9, 2024), jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=13299281&GUID=4056204B-3920-4B86-A4BD-D982AA8C937C.

Alternatives Considered

The committee did not consider taking no action because this proposal is legislatively mandated. Inaction would burden courts by leaving a workload need unaddressed in juvenile cases. The committee considered creating a standalone juvenile form but ultimately decided against doing so because the firearms relinquishment findings under section 29810 are the same in adult criminal and juvenile cases. A joint form helps streamline the process for courts by providing judicial officers with one form to use to make the same required findings in both case types.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Costs would be limited to producing new forms but are minimized by revising the current CR-210 into a joint form rather than creating a separate standalone juvenile form. Regardless of whether the optional form CR-210/JV-623 is used, implementing AB 383 may require additional judicial training and education, as well as case management system updates.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

1. Form CR-210/JV-623, at page 4
2. Link A: Assembly Bill 383 (Stats. 2025, ch. 362),
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB383
3. Link B: Penal Code section 29810,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN§ionNum=29810

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	<i>FOR COURT USE ONLY</i>
CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
PROHIBITED PERSONS RELINQUISHMENT FORM FINDINGS (Pen. Code, § 29810)	<i>FOR COURT USE ONLY</i> Date: Time: Department:

Any reference to "firearm" in this form includes any firearms (guns), receivers, frames, and any item that may be used as or easily turned into a receiver or frame (see Penal Code section 16531). The **prohibited person cannot own, purchase, receive, possess, or have** under their custody any firearms, ammunition, and ammunition feeding devices, including but not limited to magazines, and must relinquish all firearms under Penal Code section 29810. The **prohibited person cannot purchase, own, or possess** body armor (defined in Penal Code section 16288) and must relinquish any body armor in their possession.

1. **Compliance**

The court received a Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form and (*choose one*)

- a. **the prohibited person** relinquished all firearms to a local law enforcement agency or a licensed firearms dealer under Penal Code section 29810(a)(3) and provided relinquishment receipts.
- b. **the prohibited person** was allowed an alternative method of relinquishment under Penal Code section 29810(f) and relinquished all firearms under **the** alternative method.
- c. **the prohibited person** has no firearms according to the Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form and no firearms according to the probation officer's report.

2. **Noncompliance**

a. The court has not received a Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form and (*choose one*)

(1) the probation officer's report **indicates there are no firearms in the prohibited person's possession or residence.**

(2) the probation officer's report indicates that the **prohibited person** has firearms. The firearms were:

(a) Recovered (*explain*): _____

(b) Not recovered (*explain*): _____

b. The court received a Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form. The probation officer's report indicates the **prohibited person** has firearms that were not reported on the form. The firearms were:

(1) Recovered (*explain*): _____

(2) Not recovered (*explain*): _____

3. **Other Findings and Orders**

Additional pages are attached and incorporated by reference as findings and orders.

Date

Signature of Judicial Officer