The registration deadline for assault weapons listed in the Roberti-Roos ban was March 31, 1992.

* Senate Bill 23 (SB-23)
The registration deadline for assault weapons as "defined by characteristics" in SB-23 was December 31, 2000.

The registration deadline for assault weapons as defined by Penal Code section 12276(e) "AK and AR-15 series" assault weapons was January 23, 2001.

"This chart is intended to address the possession of handguns and omit issues relating to the sale or transfer of handguns and associated handgun Roster Issues."

**CA Definition of Handgun**
"A handgun is any pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person that has a barrel length of less than 16 inches. The term also applies to any device that has a barrel length of 16 inches or more which is designed to be interchanged with a barrel less than 16 inches. (Penal Code § 12001(a)(1))"

**Definition of Terms**
AGW:"Any Other Weapon"-26 U.S.C. § 5845(e) 
AW: "Assault Weapon"-PC § 12276(d) 
SBR: "Short Barreled Rifle"-PC § 12020(e)(1)(A) 
SBS: "Short Barreled Shotgun"-PC § 2020(b)(3)(B) 

*Detachable Magazine*
Note: A firearm equipped with a magazine lock, such as a Bullet Button, MAG-LOCK, RedBlock, Range Master™, or other similar device, does not have a magazine that meets the criteria of a detachable magazine as defined in CCR 11 § 5469(a). A handgun equipped with a magazine lock requires a tool to remove the magazine from the firearm. Therefore, the magazine is not legally considered "detachable", and would be considered a "fixed" magazine.
...a trial court may not find a semiautomatic firearm a series assault weapon under section 12276, subdivision (e), unless the firearm has first been included in the list of series assault weapons promulgated by the Attorney General pursuant to section 12276.5, subdivision (h).

The 3 categories of an assault weapon in California

Category 1 - are firearms listed on the original Roberti-Roos assault weapons list PC section 12276(a), (b), and (c).

Category 2 - was the legally ambiguous definition targeting AR and AK “series” firearms in PC 12276(e). This definition was modified by the California Supreme Court in 2001 in what is known as the Harrott v. County of Kings (2001) 25 Cal.4th 1138. The DOJ was required to create an additional list of firearms by make and model. It is available in CCR 11 § 5499 and is sometimes referred to as the “series list.” Then came AB2728, which prevents the DOJ from ever updating the list after Jan 2007.

Category 3 - are defined by characteristic features listed in PC 12276.1. These are sometimes referred to as “SB23 features” (Senate Bill 23).

As used in this chapter, “assault weapon” shall mean the following designated semiautomatic firearms:

(b) All of the following specified pistols:
(1) UZI*
(2) Encom MP-9 and MP-45.
(3) The following MAC types:
(A) RPB Industries Inc. m10 and m11.
(B) SWD Incorporated M-11.
(C) Advance Armament Inc. M-11.
(D) Military Armament Corp. Ingram M-11.
(4) IntraTec TEC-9.
(5) Sites Spectre.
(6) Sterling MK-7.
(7) Calico M-950.
(8) Bushmaster Pistol.

PC § 12276(e)
(b) Pistols
MARS Pistol
Professional Ordnance, Inc. Carbon 15 Pistol
(1) (marked “UZI Pistol” only)

PC § 12276(e)(d)(3) “Assault weapon” does not include either of the following:

(d) The following definitions shall apply under this section:
(3) “Antique firearm” means any firearm manufactured prior to January 1, 1899.

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(3) “Antique firearm” means any firearm manufactured prior to January 1, 1899.

PC § 12276.1(d)(3) Antique firearm.

(d) “Assault weapon” does not include either of the following:
(1) Any antique firearm. (2) Any of the following pistols, because they are consistent with the significant public purpose expressed in subdivision (b):

- A threaded barrel, capable of accepting a flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer.
- A second handgrip.
- A shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel that allows the bearer to fire the weapon without burning his or her hand, except a slide that encloses the barrel.
- The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip.
- A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.
UNLAWFUL CARRYING AND POSSESSION OF WEAPONS

PC § 12020(a)(1) Article 2.

(a) Any person or cause in this state who does any of the following is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison:

(1) Manufactures or causes to be manufactured, imports into the state, keeps for sale, or offers or exposes for sale, or who gives, lends, or possesses any cane gun or wallet gun, any undetectable firearm, any firearm which is not immediately recognizable as a firearm, any camouflage firearm containing any ammunition which may contain any of such fléchette dart, any bullet containing or carrying an explosive agent, any ballistic knife, any multi-burst trigger activator, any nunchaku, any short-barreled shotgun, any short-barreled rifle, any metal knuckles, any belt buckle knife, any ledged blade, any rifled rod, any undetectable firearm, any zip gun, any shuriken, any unconverted pistol, any lipstick case knife, any writing pen knife, any metal military practice hand grenade or metal replica hand grenade, or any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slingshot, billy, sandwich knife, or saw, any cane gun or wallet gun, any undetectable firearm, any firearm which is not immediately recognizable as a firearm, any camouflage firearm containing any ammunition which may contain any of such fléchette dart, any bullet containing or carrying an explosive agent, any ballistic knife, any multi-burst trigger activator, any nunchaku, any short-barreled shotgun, any short-barreled rifle, any metal knuckles, any belt buckle knife, any ledged blade, any rifled rod, any undetectable firearm, any zip gun, any shuriken, any unconverted pistol, any lipstick case knife, any writing pen knife, any metal military practice hand grenade or metal replica hand grenade, or any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slingshot, billy, sandwich knife, or saw, any cane gun or wallet gun, any undetectable firearm, any firearm which is not immediately recognizable as a firearm, any camouflage firearm containing any ammunition which may contain any of such fléchette dart, any bullet containing or carrying an explosive agent, any ballistic knife, any multi-burst trigger activator, any nunchaku, any short-barreled shotgun, any short-barreled rifle, any metal knuckles, any belt buckle knife, any ledged blade, any rifled rod, any undetectable firearm, any zip gun, any shuriken, any unconverted pistol, any lipstick case knife, any writing pen knife, any metal military practice hand grenade or metal replica hand grenade, or any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as a blackjack, slingshot, billy, sandwich knife, or saw.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to any of the following:

(2) The manufacture, possession, transportation or sale of short-barreled shotguns or short-barreled rifles when authorized by the Department of Justice pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 12095) of this chapter and not in violation of federal law.

(c) Any firearm or ammunition that is a curio or relic as defined in Section 478.11 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations and which is in the possession of a person permitted to possess the items pursuant to Chapter 44 (commencing with Section 921) of Title 18 of the United States Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or any firearm or ammunition obtained by such a person for lawful purposes, or any firearm or ammunition obtained by any person as replacement ammunition for any firearm or ammunition in violation of subdivision (a), or both.

(d) Any device which may be readily restored to fire a fixed shotgun shell when, so restored, is a device defined in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive.

(e) Any person, firm, or corporation who within this state possesses or knowingly transports a machinegun, except as authorized by this chapter.

ARTICLE 2. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF MACHINE GUNS

PC § 12200 thru 12251 Machine Guns

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

*12200. The term "machinegun" as used in this chapter means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can readily be restored to shoot, a shot, automatical more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person.

*12220. (a) Any person, firm, or corporation who within this state possesses or knowingly transports a machinegun, except as authorized by this chapter, is guilty of a public offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or both.

(b) Any person, firm, or corporation who within this state intentionally converts a firearm into a machinegun, or who sells, or offers for sale, or knowingly manufactures a machinegun, except as authorized by this chapter, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for four, six, or eight years.

ARTICLE 3. PERMITS

*12230. The Department of Justice may issue permits for the possession, manufacture, and transportation or possession, manufacture, or transportation of machineguns, upon a satisfactory showing that good cause exists for the issuance thereof to the applicant for the permit, but no permit shall be issued to a person who is under 18 years of age.
NFA SECTION III: Weapons Removed From The NFA As Collector’s Items And Classified As Curios Or Relics Under The GCA

How to legally acquire a NFA Firearm

(M2) How can an individual legally acquire NFA firearms?

Basically, there are 2 ways that an individual (who is not prohibited by Federal, State, or local law from receiving or possessing firearms) may legally acquire NFA firearms:

1. By transfer after approval by ATF of a registered weapon from its lawful owner residing in the same State as the transferee.
2. By obtaining prior approval from ATF to make NFA firearms.

[27 CFR 479.62-66 and 479.84-86]