The California Safety and Wellbeing Survey (CSaWS) is a statewide, probability-based Internet survey developed by UCFC and administered by Ipsos Public Affairs, LLC in late 2018. CSaWS asked questions on a wide range of topics related to firearm ownership and exposure to violence and its consequences. More than 2,500 California adults completed CSaWS, and their answers are weighted to be statistically representative of the adult population of the state.

Funding for CSaWS comes from the State of California.

Among firearm owners with high-capacity magazines, 41.4% supported an amnesty program and 41.6% opposed it.

We saw high levels of support for a DUI-based prohibition regardless of self-reported drinking habits.

- Among firearm owners with high-capacity magazines, 41.4% supported an amnesty program and 41.6% opposed it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Don’t know</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most Californians, and at least half of gun owners, support 2 firearm policy proposals

1. A 5-year prohibition on firearm purchasing and possession for people who have 2 DUIs in 5 years

2. An amnesty program for high-capacity magazines

About the Policies

1. A proposed policy in California would prohibit people with multiple recent driving under the influence (DUI) convictions from possessing and purchasing firearms. Evidence shows an association between the misuse of alcohol and increased risk for violence, including among people who own firearms.

2. In 2016, California voters approved a ban on possession of high capacity ammunition magazines (those that hold more than 10 rounds) as a violence prevention measure. The ban has been challenged in federal court. An amnesty program would allow people to turn in high-capacity magazines, no questions asked.


The University of California Firearm Violence Research Center (UCFC) is housed at the UC Davis Violence Prevention Research Program. For more information, visit health.ucdavis.edu/vprp/ucfc or send an email to hs-vprp@ucdavis.edu. This content is solely the responsibility of the study’s authors and does not necessarily represent the views of UCFC.