EXHIBIT "C"

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	ORIGINAL
4	JEFF SILVESTER, MICHAEL POESCHL,) BRANDON COMBS, THE CALGUNS)
5	FOUNDATION, INC., a non-profit) organization, and THE SECOND)
6	AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC., a) non-profit organization,)
7	Plaintiffs,)
8	vs. Case No.
9) 1:11-CV-02137 KAMALA HARRIS, Attorney General)
10	of California (in her official) capacity), and DOES 1 TO 20,
11	Defendants.
12)
13	
14	a -
15	30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF
16	THE SECOND AMENDMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
17	BY AND THROUGH ALAN MERRIL GOTTLIEB
18	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
19	MAY 14, 2013
20	= (3 ½ ±
21	Atkinson-Baker, Inc.
22	Court Reporters
23	(800) 288-3376 www.depo.com
24	Reported by: Aileen Neitzert, RDR, CRR, CSR No. 5318
25	File No.: A703C3E
	©=

under a NICS check?

2

3

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Yes, I believe there are differences.
- What are the differences? 0 -
- I believe in California you have a couple other categories that you throw in there as well. Also in the federal one, I left out the fact if you have restraining orders, et cetera, you're in that category 7 too. It's my understanding California adds a few other definitions of what those things are so that they aren't exactly in tune with everything in the federal database.
 - Can you identify what those other things that are checked in California are that are not checked under NICS?
 - Off the top of my head, I can't. California exempts some things that are in the NICS database that are not in the California database. It goes both ways.
 - Okay. Does The Second Amendment Foundation Q. take the position that there are things that the California background check looks at that the NICS check does not look at that are inappropriate to be looked at?
- 24 No. We don't really care what you have in your Α. database per se. That's not what we're challenging 25

- 1 here. What our concern is is how you use the database.
- 2 The ten-day waiting period is a problem. The database
- 3 is not the problem.
- 4 Q. Does The Second Amendment Foundation believe
- 5 | that California could do background checks with its
- 6 | current system faster than ten days?
 - A. Yes.

7

- 8 Q. Does The Second Amendment Foundation contend
- 9 that California is deliberately having background
- 10 checks go ten days when they could be done faster?
- 11 A. Well, by passing law or making it ten days, I
- 12 think it's deliberate.
- 13 Q. What information does The Second Amendment
- 14 | Foundation have that suggests that the California
- 15 background checks could be completed in fewer than ten
- 16 days?
- 17 A. The fact that the data is in a database and can
- 18 be accessed immediately, and the same way the NICS
- 19 check is done federally, the State of California could
- 20 do it with their database.
- 21 Q. Any other reason --
- 22 A. There is nothing prohibiting it.
- 23 Q. Any other reasons?
- 24 A. That they could do it?
- 25 Q. That they could -- that they would be able

to that right is the way -- the Constitution should be followed. And since it can be done by an instant background check, I believe it should be done that way.

Q. Why is The Second Amendment Foundation not challenging enforcement of the ten-day waiting period for first-time purchasers?

MR. OTTEN: I'm just going to object that that may have -- be an attorney-client-communicated privilege with him as to why they did certain things in this lawsuit and didn't.

But if you want to answer it, you can.

THE WITNESS: Well, I think I'm going to answer to this extent, because the second time around it's even more ridiculous if you've already -- if you've already gone through it -- the background check, you've gone through the waiting period, and you already have a gun, you're not in the prohibited database, the State already knows about it. There is absolutely no reason to have an additional waiting period for that second gun. It makes absolutely no sense at all.

- Q. BY MR. EISENBERG: So --
- A. It's indefensible.

Q. Pardon me. Okay. Does The Second Amendment Foundation believe that it's not ridiculous, it is defensible, to make -- for the State of California to

make a first-time firearms purchaser go through the ten-day waiting period?

- A. I think when California passed the ten-day waiting period, we didn't have the instant check systems in place. The instant check system wasn't there at the time. It is now and it's time for California to revise its law, it's my opinion.
- Q. So there was a point in time when California became able to do instantaneous background checks, yes?
- A. Well, the federal government became able to with the NICS database check and is the reason why Califor there is nothing technically—wise prohibiting California from doing it. And if it can be done to protect the civil rights of firearms owners, it should be done.
- Q. Right, I understand. I'm trying to pinpoint the date. It sounded to me like you said that there was a -- when the law was passed, the ten-day waiting period may have been necessary but it's not anymore. Is that essentially what you said?
- A. There is no -- with today's technology, there is no reason for it to have it anymore.
- Q. So, in other words, there is -- there was a point in time that The Second Amendment Foundation would have said it's reasonable, and then after a