S-4821.1

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6322

State of Washington60th Legislature2008 Regular SessionBy Senate Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles,

Fairley, and Kline; by request of Board For Judicial Administration)

READ FIRST TIME 01/28/08.

1 AN ACT Relating to revising the definition of a weapon; and 2 reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.300.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.300 and 2004 c 116 s 1 and 2004 c 16 s 1 are each 5 reenacted and amended to read as follows:

6 (1) It is unlawful for any person to enter the following places 7 when he or she knowingly possesses or knowingly has under his or her 8 control a weapon:

9 (a) The restricted access areas of a jail, or of a law enforcement 10 facility, or any place used for the confinement of a person (i) 11 arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense, (ii) held for 12 extradition or as a material witness, or (iii) otherwise confined 13 pursuant to an order of a court, except an order under chapter 13.32A 14 or 13.34 RCW. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of 15 egress or ingress open to the general public;

(b) Those areas in any building which are used in connection with court proceedings, including courtrooms, jury rooms, judge's chambers, offices and areas used to conduct court business, waiting areas, and corridors adjacent to areas used in connection with court proceedings. 1 The restricted areas do not include common areas of ingress and egress 2 to the building that is used in connection with court proceedings, when 3 it is possible to protect court areas without restricting ingress and 4 egress to the building. The restricted areas shall be the minimum 5 necessary to fulfill the objective of this subsection (1)(b).

For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), "weapon" means any firearm, explosive as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or any weapon of the kind usually known as slung shot, sand club, or metal knuckles, or any knife, dagger, dirk, or other similar weapon that is capable of causing death or bodily injury and is commonly used with the intent to cause death or bodily injury.

12 In addition, the local legislative authority shall provide either 13 a stationary locked box sufficient in size for pistols and key to a 14 weapon owner for weapon storage, or shall designate an official to receive weapons for safekeeping, during the owner's visit to restricted 15 areas of the building. The locked box or designated official shall be 16 17 located within the same building used in connection with court proceedings. The local legislative authority shall be liable for any 18 negligence causing damage to or loss of a weapon either placed in a 19 locked box or left with an official during the owner's visit to 20 21 restricted areas of the building.

The local judicial authority shall designate and clearly mark those areas where weapons are prohibited, and shall post notices at each entrance to the building of the prohibition against weapons in the restricted areas;

(c) The restricted access areas of a public mental health facility certified by the department of social and health services for inpatient hospital care and state institutions for the care of the mentally ill, excluding those facilities solely for evaluation and treatment. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress and ingress open to the general public;

32 (d) That portion of an establishment classified by the state liquor 33 control board as off-limits to persons under twenty-one years of age; 34 or

35 (e) The restricted access areas of a commercial service airport 36 designated in the airport security plan approved by the federal 37 transportation security administration, including passenger screening 38 checkpoints at or beyond the point at which a passenger initiates the screening process. These areas do not include airport drives, general parking areas and walkways, and shops and areas of the terminal that are outside the screening checkpoints and that are normally open to unscreened passengers or visitors to the airport. Any restricted access area shall be clearly indicated by prominent signs indicating that firearms and other weapons are prohibited in the area.

7 (2) Cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities may enact8 laws and ordinances:

9 (a) Restricting the discharge of firearms in any portion of their 10 respective jurisdictions where there is a reasonable likelihood that 11 humans, domestic animals, or property will be jeopardized. Such laws 12 and ordinances shall not abridge the right of the individual guaranteed 13 by Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution to bear arms in 14 defense of self or others; and

(b) Restricting the possession of firearms in any stadium or convention center, operated by a city, town, county, or other municipality, except that such restrictions shall not apply to:

(i) Any pistol in the possession of a person licensed under RCW
9.41.070 or exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060; or
(ii) Any showing, demonstration, or lecture involving the
exhibition of firearms.

22 (3)(a) Cities, towns, and counties may enact ordinances restricting the areas in their respective jurisdictions in which firearms may be 23 24 sold, but, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a business 25 selling firearms may not be treated more restrictively than other businesses located within the same zone. An ordinance requiring the 26 27 cessation of business within a zone shall not have a shorter grandfather period for businesses selling firearms than for any other 28 businesses within the zone. 29

(b) Cities, towns, and counties may restrict the location of a 30 31 business selling firearms to not less than five hundred feet from 32 primary or secondary school grounds, if the business has a storefront, hours during which it is open for business, 33 has and posts advertisements or signs observable to passersby that firearms are 34 available for sale. A business selling firearms that exists as of the 35 date a restriction is enacted under this subsection (3)(b) shall be 36 37 grandfathered according to existing law.

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1 (4) Violations of local ordinances adopted under subsection (2) of 2 this section must have the same penalty as provided for by state law.

3 (5) The perimeter of the premises of any specific location covered 4 by subsection (1) of this section shall be posted at reasonable 5 intervals to alert the public as to the existence of any law 6 restricting the possession of firearms on the premises.

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(6) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

8 (a) A person engaged in military activities sponsored by the 9 federal or state governments, while engaged in official duties;

10 (b) Law enforcement personnel, except that subsection (1)(b) of 11 this section does apply to a law enforcement officer who is present at 12 a courthouse building as a party to an action under chapter 10.14, 13 10.99, or 26.50 RCW, or an action under Title 26 RCW where any party 14 has alleged the existence of domestic violence as defined in RCW 15 26.50.010; or

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(c) Security personnel while engaged in official duties.

(7) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to a person licensed pursuant to RCW 9.41.070 who, upon entering the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the premises or checks his or her firearm. The person may reclaim the firearms upon leaving but must immediately and directly depart from the place or facility.

(8) Subsection (1)(c) of this section does not apply to any administrator or employee of the facility or to any person who, upon entering the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the premises.

30 (9) Subsection (1)(d) of this section does not apply to the 31 proprietor of the premises or his or her employees while engaged in 32 their employment.

(10) Any person violating subsection (1) of this section is guiltyof a gross misdemeanor.

(11) "Weapon" as used in this section means any firearm, explosive
 as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or instrument or weapon listed in RCW

1 9.41.250.

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