## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2420

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 5, 1996 CERTIFICATE Yeas 73 Nays 22 I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is  ${\tt SUBSTITUTE\ HOUSE\ BILL\ 2420\ as\ passed}$ Speaker of the by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set House of Representatives forth. Passed by the Senate March 1, 1996 Yeas 49 Nays 0 President of the Senate Chief Clerk Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

### SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2420

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

# State of Washington

# 54th Legislature

1996 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives McMorris, Sheahan, Thompson, Koster, Buck, Mastin, McMahan, Grant, Schoesler, Crouse, Chandler, Dyer, Smith, Campbell, Goldsmith, Radcliff, Boldt, Mulliken, Beeksma, Robertson, Morris, Fuhrman, L. Thomas, Sterk, D. Schmidt, Johnson, Chappell, Carrell, Hatfield, Sheldon, Sherstad, Stevens, Honeyford, Elliot, Huff, Van Luven, B. Thomas, Pennington, Kessler and Benton)

Read first time 02/02/96.

- AN ACT Relating to possession of firearms; amending RCW 9.41.050,
- 2 9.41.060, 9.41.070, 9.41.075, 9.41.0975, 9.41.098, 9.41.170, 9.41.190,
- 3 9.41.280, and 9.41.800; reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010, 9.41.040,
- 4 9.41.047, and 9.41.090; and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.010 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 401 and 1994 c 121 s 1 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 9 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 10 (1) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or 11 projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 12 (2) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than ((twelve))
- 13 <u>sixteen</u> inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the
- 14 use of a single hand.
- 15 (3) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade,
- 16 and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned,
- 17 made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a
- 18 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a
- 19 rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

- 1 (4) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels 2 less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by 3 any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length 4 of less than twenty-six inches.
- 5 (5) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or 6 redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder 7 and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the 8 energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a 9 smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for 10 each single pull of the trigger.
- 11 (6) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more 12 barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a 13 shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an 14 overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
- 15 (7) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun,
  16 mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument
  17 not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a
  18 reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device
  19 for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into
  20 the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate
  21 of five or more shots per second.
  - (8) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.
    - (9) "Loaded" means:
  - (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- 32 (b) ((Bullets)) <u>Cartridges</u> are in a clip that is locked in place in 33 the firearm;
- 34 (c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the 35 firearm is a revolver; ((or))
- 36 (d) There is a cartridge in the tube((¬)) or magazine((¬ or other
  37 compartment of the firearm)) that is inserted in the action; or
- 38 <u>(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or</u> 39 primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

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- (10) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling 1 firearms ((or ammunition)) at wholesale or retail who has, or is 2 3 required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 4 923(a). A person who does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer 5 if that person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of 6 7 firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, 8 or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.
  - (11) "Crime of violence" means:

- (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 10 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 11 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 12 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 13 14 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 15 committed by forcible compulsion, ((rape in the second degree,)) 16 kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in 17 the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion 18 in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential 19 burglary, and robbery in the second degree;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to ((<del>July 1, 1976</del>)) the effective date of this act, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 27 (12) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a 28 felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing 29 or hereafter amended:
- 30 (a) Any crime of violence;
- 31 (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, 32 chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has
- 33 a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;
- 34 (c) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 35 ((<del>c) Controlled substance homicide;</del>))
- 36 (d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 37 (e) Indecent liberties;
- 38 (f) Leading organized crime;
- 39 (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

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- 1 (h) Rape in the third degree;
- 2 (i) Reckless endangerment in the first degree;
- 3 (j) Sexual exploitation;
- 4  $((\frac{j}{j}))$  (k) Vehicular assault;
- 5  $((\frac{k}{k}))$  (1) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the
- 6 driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of
- 7 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the
- 8 operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 9  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of
- 10 sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW
- 11 9.94A.030;
- 12  $((\frac{m}{n}))$  Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 13 9.94A.125; or
- 14  $((\frac{n}{n}))$  (o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to
- 15 ((<del>July 1, 1994,</del>)) the effective date of this act that is comparable to
- 16 a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an
- 17 offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified
- 18 as a serious offense.
- 19 <u>(13) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority</u>
- 20 Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially
- 21 commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020.
- 22 "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington
- 23 peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly
- 24 authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.
- 25 (14) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state
- 26 or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense
- 27 <u>under the laws of this state.</u>
- 28 (15) "Sell" refers to the actual approval of the delivery of a
- 29 firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment of a certain
- 30 price in money.
- 31 (16) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a
- 32 closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of
- 33 the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of
- 34 any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.
- 35 (17) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household
- 36 member as used in RCW 10.99.020.
- 37 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.040 and 1995 c 129 s 16 (Initiative Measure No.
- 38 159) are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm after having previously been convicted in this state or elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter((\(\tau\) residential burglary, reckless endangerment in the first degree, any felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW, classified as a class A or class B felony, or with a maximum sentence of at least ten years, or both, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4) of this section)).

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- (b) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person does not qualify under (a) of this subsection for the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:
- (i) After having previously been convicted in this state or 17 18 elsewhere of any ((remaining)) felony ((violation of the Uniform 19 Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW, or equivalent statutes of 20 another jurisdiction)) not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under (a) of this subsection, ((any remaining felony in 21 22 which a firearm was used or displayed and the felony is not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under (a) of this 23 24 subsection,)) or any ((domestic violence offense enumerated in RCW 25 10.99.020(2), or any harassment offense enumerated in RCW 9A.46.060, 26 except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (4) of this section)) of the following crimes when committed by one family or household 27 member against another, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in 28 the fourth degree, coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment in the 29 30 second degree, criminal trespass in the first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining 31 the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 26.50.060, 32 26.50.070, 26.50.130, or 10.99.040); 33
- (ii) ((After having previously been convicted on three occasions within five years of driving a motor vehicle or operating a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

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- 1  $\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{)}}$ ) After having previously been involuntarily committed for
- 2 mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77
- 3 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her
- 4 right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW
- 5 9.41.047; ((<del>and/or</del>
- 6 (iv))) (iii) If the person is under eighteen years of age, except
- 7 as provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or
- 8 (iv) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending
- 9 trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW
- 10 9.41.010.
- 11 (2)(a) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a
- 12 class B felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 13 (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a
- 14 class C felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 15 (3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as
- 16 used in this ((section)) chapter, a person has been "convicted",
- 17 whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such
- 18 time as a plea of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty has
- 19 been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings
- 20 including but not limited to sentencing or disposition, post-trial or
- 21 post-factfinding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal
- 22 <u>entered after a period of probation, suspension or deferral of</u>
- 23 <u>sentence</u>, <u>and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in</u>
- 24 jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be
- 25 precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the
- 26 subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other
- 27 equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the
- 28 person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject
- 29 of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a
- 30 finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of
- 31 the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that
- 32 the person was not convicted of the charge.
- 33 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person
- 34 convicted of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under
- 35 this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent
- 36 liberties, arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or
- 37 violations with respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401(a)
- 38 and 69.50.410, who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200,
- 39 and who received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall

- not be precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the 2 conviction. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection 3 4 (1) of this section and has not previously been convicted of a sex 5 offense prohibiting firearm ownership under subsection (1) of this section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 6 with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, the 7 8 individual may petition a court of record to have his or her right to 9 possess a firearm restored:
  - (a) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or

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- (b)(i) If the conviction was for a felony offense, after five or 11 more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or 12 currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit 14 15 the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; or 16
  - (ii) If the conviction was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence.
  - (5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of eighteen years is found by a court to have possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within twenty-four hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 46.20.265.
  - (6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second

- 1 degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of
- 2 a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall serve consecutive
- 3 sentences for each of the felony crimes of conviction listed in this
- 4 subsection.
- 5 (7) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be
- 6 a separate offense.
- 7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.41.047 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 404 are each reenacted 8 and amended to read as follows:
- 9  $(1)((\frac{a}{a}))$  At the time a person is convicted of an offense making
- 10 the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is
- 11 committed by court order under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, or chapter
- 12 10.77 RCW for mental health treatment, the convicting or committing
- 13 court shall notify the person, orally and in writing, that the person
- 14 must immediately surrender any concealed pistol license and that the
- 15 person may not possess a firearm unless his or her right to do so is
- 16 restored by a court of record.
- 17 The convicting or committing court also shall forward a copy of the
- 18 person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information, to
- 19 the department of licensing, along with the date of conviction or
- 20 commitment.
- 21 (2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1)
- 22 of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the
- 23 convicted or committed person has a concealed pistol license. If the
- 24 person does have a concealed pistol license, the department of
- 25 licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which,
- 26 upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the
- 27 license.
- 28 (3) ((A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm by
- 29 reason of having previously been convicted on three occasions of
- 30 driving a motor vehicle or operating a vessel while under the influence
- 31 of intoxicating liquor or any drug may, after five continuous years
- 32 without further conviction for any alcohol related offense, petition a
- 33 court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.
- (4))(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by
- 35 reason of having been ((either:
- 36 (ii))) <u>i</u>nvoluntarily committed for mental health treatment under
- 37 RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of

- 1 another jurisdiction((-)) may, upon discharge, petition a court of 2 record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.
- 3 (((b) At a minimum, a petition under this subsection (4) shall
  4 include the following:
- 5 (i) The fact, date, and place of commitment;
- 6 (ii) The place of treatment;
- 7 (iii) The fact and date of release from commitment;
- 8 (iv) A certified copy of the most recent order, if one exists, of 9 commitment, with the findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
- (v) A statement by the person that he or she is no longer required to participate in an inpatient or outpatient treatment program, is no longer required to take medication to treat any condition related to the commitment, and does not present a substantial danger to himself or herself, to others, or to the public safety.)) At the time of commitment, the court shall specifically state to the person that he or
- 15 commitment, the court shall specifically state to the person that he or 16 she is barred from possession of firearms.
- 17 <u>(b) The secretary of social and health services shall develop</u> 18 <u>appropriate rules to create an approval process under this subsection.</u>
- 19 The rules must provide for the restoration of the right to possess a
- 20 firearm upon a showing in a court of competent jurisdiction that the
- 21 person is no longer required to participate in an inpatient or
- 22 <u>outpatient treatment program, is no longer required to take medication</u>
- 23 to treat any condition related to the commitment, and does not present
- 24 <u>a substantial danger to himself or herself, others, or the public.</u>
- 25 <u>Unlawful possession of a firearm under this subsection shall be</u>
- 26 <u>punished as a class C felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.</u>
- (c) A person petitioning the court under this subsection ((4))
- 28 (3) shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
- 29 that the circumstances resulting in the commitment no longer exist and
- 30 are not reasonably likely to recur.
- 31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.41.050 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 405 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) Except in the person's place of abode or fixed place of
- 34 business, a person shall not carry a pistol concealed on his or her
- 35 person without a license to carry a concealed pistol.
- 36 (b) Every licensee shall have his or her concealed pistol license
- 37 <u>in his or her immediate possession at all times that he or she is</u>
- 38 required by this section to have a concealed pistol license and shall

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- 1 display the same upon demand to any police officer or to any other
- 2 person when and if required by law to do so. Any violation of this
- 3 subsection (1)(b) shall be a class 1 civil infraction under chapter
- 4 7.84 RCW and shall be punished accordingly pursuant to chapter 7.84 RCW
- 5 and the infraction rules for courts of limited jurisdiction.
- 6 (2) A person shall not carry or place a loaded pistol in any 7 vehicle unless the person has a license to carry a concealed pistol
- 8 and: (a) The pistol is on the licensee's person, (b) the licensee is
- 9 within the vehicle at all times that the pistol is there, or (c) the
- 10 licensee is away from the vehicle and the pistol is locked within the
- 11 vehicle and concealed from view from outside the vehicle.
- 12 (3) A person at least eighteen years of age who is in possession of
- 13 an unloaded pistol shall not leave the unloaded pistol in a vehicle
- 14 unless the unloaded pistol is locked within the vehicle and concealed
- 15 from view from outside the vehicle.
- 16 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may
- 17 carry a firearm unless it is unloaded and enclosed in an opaque case or
- 18 secure wrapper or the person is:
- 19 (a) Licensed under RCW 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol;
- 20 (b) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety
- 21 course;
- 22 (c) Engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting
- 23 at an established range authorized by the governing body of the
- 24 jurisdiction in which such range is located or any other area where the
- 25 discharge of a firearm is not prohibited;
- 26 (d) Engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a
- 27 firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an
- 28 organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance;
- 29 (e) ((Hunting or trapping under a valid license issued to the
- 30 person under Title 77 RCW)) Engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational
- 31 activity such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback
- 32 riding, only if, considering all of the attendant circumstances,
- 33 including but not limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or
- 34 fishing license, it is reasonable to conclude that the person is
- 35 participating in lawful outdoor activities or is traveling to or from
- 36 <u>a legitimate outdoor recreation area;</u>
- 37 (f) In an area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted, and
- 38 is not trespassing;

- 1 (g) Traveling with any unloaded firearm in the person's possession 2 to or from any activity described in (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this 3 subsection, except as provided in (h) of this subsection;
- 4 (h) Traveling in a motor vehicle with a firearm, other than a pistol, that is unloaded and locked in the trunk or other compartment of the vehicle, ((secured)) placed in a gun rack, or otherwise secured in place in a vehicle, provided that this subsection (4)(h) does not apply to motor homes if the firearms are not within the driver's
- 9 <u>compartment of the motor home while the vehicle is in operation.</u>
- 10 Notwithstanding (a) of this subsection, and subject to federal and
- 11 state park regulations regarding firearm possession therein, a motor
- 12 home shall be considered a residence when parked at a recreational
- 13 park, campground, or other temporary residential setting for the
- 14 purposes of enforcement of this chapter;
- 15 (i) On real property under the control of the person or a relative 16 of the person;
- 17 (j) At his or her residence;
- 18 (k) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, national 19 guard, or organized reserves, when on duty;
- 20 (1) Is a law enforcement officer; ((or))
- 21 (m) Carrying a firearm from or to a vehicle for the purpose of 22 taking or removing the firearm to or from a place of business for 23 repair; or
- 24 <u>(n) An armed private security guard or armed private detective</u> 25 <u>licensed by the department of licensing, while on duty or enroute to</u>
- 26 <u>and from employment</u>.
- 27 (5) <u>Violation of any of the prohibitions of subsections (2) through</u>
- 28 (4) of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 29 <u>(6)</u> Nothing in this section permits the possession of firearms 30 illegal to possess under state or federal law.
- 31 (((6))) Any city, town, or county may enact an ordinance to
- 32 exempt itself from the prohibition of subsection (4) of this section.
- 33 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.41.060 and 1995 c 392 s 1 are each amended to read
- 34 as follows:
- 35 The provisions of RCW 9.41.050 shall not apply to:
- 36 (1) Marshals, sheriffs, prison or jail wardens or their deputies,
- 37 or other law enforcement officers;

- 1 (2) Members of the armed forces of the United States or of the 2 national guard or organized reserves, when on duty;
- 3 (3) Officers or employees of the United States duly authorized to 4 carry a concealed pistol;
- (4) Any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or representative of the person, if possessing, using, or carrying a pistol in the usual or ordinary course of the business;
- 9 (5) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized 10 to purchase or receive pistols from the United States or from this 11 state;
- 12 (6) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose 13 of target shooting, when those members are at or are going to or from 14 their places of target practice;
- 15 (7) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose 16 of modern and antique firearm collecting, when those members are at or 17 are going to or from their collector's gun shows and exhibits;
- 18 (8) ((Individual hunters when on a hunting, camping, or fishing 19 trip)) Any person engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational activity such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback riding, only 20 if, considering all of the attendant circumstances, including but not 21 limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or fishing license, 22 23 it is reasonable to conclude that the person is participating in lawful 24 outdoor activities or is traveling to or from a legitimate outdoor 25 recreation area;
- 26 (9) Any person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a closed 27 opaque case or secure wrapper; or
- (10) Law enforcement officers retired for service or physical 28 disabilities, except for those law enforcement officers retired because 29 30 of mental or stress-related disabilities. This subsection applies only to a retired officer who has: (a) Obtained documentation from a law 31 enforcement agency within Washington state from which he or she retired 32 33 that is signed by the agency's chief law enforcement officer and that states that the retired officer was retired for service or physical 34 35 disability; and (b) not been convicted of a crime making him or her ineligible for a concealed pistol license. 36
- 37 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.41.070 and 1995 c 351 s 1 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- 1 (1) The chief of police of a municipality or the sheriff of a 2 county shall within thirty days after the filing of an application of
- 3 any person, issue a license to such person to carry a pistol concealed
- 4 on his or her person within this state for five years from date of
- 5 issue, for the purposes of protection or while engaged in business,
- 6 sport, or while traveling. However, if the applicant does not have a
- 7 valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state
- 8 identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the
- 9 previous consecutive ninety days, the issuing authority shall have up
- 10 to sixty days after the filing of the application to issue a license.
- 11 The issuing authority shall not refuse to accept completed applications
- 12 for concealed pistol licenses during regular business hours.
- The applicant's constitutional right to bear arms shall not be denied, unless:
- 15 (a) He or she is ineligible to possess a firearm under the 16 provisions of RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;
- 17 (b) The applicant's concealed pistol license is in a revoked 18 status;
- 19 (c) He or she is under twenty-one years of age;
- 20 (d) He or she is subject to a court order or injunction regarding
- 21 firearms pursuant to RCW 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045,
- 22 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137,
- 23 26.50.060, or 26.50.070;
- (e) He or she is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a ((serious)) felony offense;
- 26 (f) He or she has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from 27 any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor; or
- 28 (g) He or she has been ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 29 9.41.098(1)(e) within one year before filing an application to carry a
- 30 pistol concealed on his or her person((; or
- 31 (h)(i) He or she has been convicted of any crime against a child or 32 other person listed in RCW 43.43.830(5).
- 33 (ii) Except as provided in (h)(iii) of this subsection, any person
- 34 who becomes ineligible for a concealed pistol license as a result of a
- 35 conviction for a crime listed in (h)(i) of this subsection and then
- 36 successfully completes all terms of his or her sentence, as evidenced
- 37 by a certificate of discharge issued under RCW 9.94A.220 in the case of
- 38 a sentence under chapter 9.94A RCW, and has not again been convicted of
- 39 any crime and is not under indictment for any crime, may, one year or

longer after such successful sentence completion, petition a court of record for a declaration that the person is no longer ineligible for a concealed pistol license under (h)(i) of this subsection)).

(((iii))) No person convicted of a ((serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010)) felony may have his or her right to possess firearms restored or his or her privilege to carry a concealed pistol restored, unless the person has been granted relief from disabilities by the secretary of the treasury under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c), or RCW 9.41.040 (3) or (4) applies.

- (2) The issuing authority shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic data base, the department of social and health services electronic data base, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045 to possess a firearm and therefore ineligible for a concealed pistol license. This subsection applies whether the applicant is applying for a new concealed pistol license or to renew a concealed pistol license.
- (3) Any person whose firearms rights have been restricted and who has been granted relief from disabilities by the secretary of the treasury under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c) or who is exempt under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921(a)(20)(A) shall have his or her right to acquire, receive, transfer, ship, transport, carry, and possess firearms in accordance with Washington state law restored except as otherwise prohibited by this chapter.
  - (4) The license application shall bear the full name, residential address, telephone number at the option of the applicant, date and place of birth, race, gender, description, not more than two complete sets of fingerprints, and signature of the licensee, and the licensee's driver's license number or state identification card number if used for identification in applying for the license. A signed application for a concealed pistol license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release information relevant to the applicant's eligibility for a concealed pistol license to an inquiring court or law enforcement agency.

The application for an original license shall include two complete sets of fingerprints to be forwarded to the Washington state patrol.

The license and application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

1 2

- 1 CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.
- 6 The license shall contain a description of the major differences 7 between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local 8 laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law. The application shall contain questions 9 about the applicant's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a 10 pistol, the applicant's place of birth, and whether the applicant is a 11 12 United States citizen. The applicant shall not be required to produce a birth certificate or other evidence of citizenship. A person who is 13 14 not a citizen of the United States shall meet the additional requirements of RCW 9.41.170 and produce proof of compliance with RCW 15 9.41.170 upon application. The license shall be in triplicate and in 16 17 a form to be prescribed by the department of licensing.
- The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate shall within seven days be sent ((by registered mail)) to the director of licensing and the triplicate shall be preserved for six years, by the authority issuing the license.
- The department of licensing shall make available to law enforcement and corrections agencies, in an on-line format, all information received under this subsection.
- (5) The nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the original five-year license shall be thirty-six dollars plus additional charges imposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that are passed on to the applicant. No other state or local branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the issuance of the license.
- 31 The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 32 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;
- 33 (b) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the 34 fingerprints of the person licensed;
- 35 (c) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the 36 purpose of enforcing this chapter; and
- 37 (d) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general 38 fund.

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- 1 (6) The <u>nonrefundable</u> fee for the renewal of such license shall be 2 thirty-two dollars. No other branch or unit of government may impose 3 any additional charges on the applicant for the renewal of the license.
- 4 The renewal fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 5 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;
- 6 (b) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the 7 purpose of enforcing this chapter; and
- 8 (c) Three dollars to the firearms range account in the general 9 fund.
- 10 (7) The <u>nonrefundable</u> fee for replacement of lost or damaged 11 licenses is ten dollars to be paid to the issuing authority.
- 12 (8) Payment shall be by cash, check, or money order at the option 13 of the applicant. Additional methods of payment may be allowed at the 14 option of the issuing authority.
- (9) A licensee may renew a license if the licensee applies for renewal within ninety days before or after the expiration date of the license. A license so renewed shall take effect on the expiration date of the prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of the license must pay a late renewal penalty of ten dollars in addition to the renewal fee specified in subsection (6) of this section. The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- (a) Three dollars shall be deposited in the state wildlife fund and used exclusively for the printing and distribution of a pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms safety, and the preemptive nature of state law. The pamphlet shall be given to each applicant for a license; and
- 27 (b) Seven dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the 28 purpose of enforcing this chapter.
- 29 (10) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (1) through 30 (9) of this section, the chief of police of the municipality or the 31 sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence may issue a temporary emergency license for good cause pending review under 32 subsection (1) of this section. <u>However</u>, a temporary emergency license 33 34 issued under this subsection shall not exempt the holder of the license from any records check requirement. Temporary emergency licenses shall 35 be easily distinguishable from regular licenses. 36
- 37 (11) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the 38 requirements of this section or chapter, nor may a political

- subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information not required by this section.
- 3 (12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding 4 citizenship or identity on an application for a concealed pistol
- 5 license is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040. In addition
- 6 to any other penalty provided for by law, the concealed pistol license
- 7 of a person who knowingly makes a false statement shall be revoked, and
- of a person who knowingly makes a raise scatement shall be revoked, and
- 8 the person shall be permanently ineligible for a concealed pistol
- 9 license.
- 10 (13) A person may apply for a concealed pistol license:
- 11 (a) To the municipality or to the county in which the applicant 12 resides if the applicant resides in a municipality;
- 12 resides if the applicant resides in a municipality;
  13 (b) To the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant
- 14 resides in an unincorporated area; or
- 15 (c) Anywhere in the state if the applicant is a nonresident.
- 16 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.41.075 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 408 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) ((The)) <u>A concealed pistol</u> license shall be revoked by the 19 license-issuing authority immediately upon:
- 20 (a) Discovery by the issuing authority that the person ((was)) is 21 ineligible under RCW 9.41.070 for a concealed pistol license when
- 22 applying for the license or license renewal;
- 23 (b) Conviction of the licensee of an offense, or commitment of the
- 24 licensee for mental health treatment, that makes a person ineligible
- 25 under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm;
- 26 (c) Conviction of the licensee for a third violation of this
- 27 chapter within five calendar years; or
- 28 (d) An order that the licensee forfeit a firearm under RCW
- 29 9.41.098(1)((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u>.
- 30 (2)((\(\frac{1}{4}\)) Unless the person may lawfully possess a pistol without a
- 31 concealed pistol license, an ineligible person to whom a concealed
- 32 pistol license was issued shall, within fourteen days of license
- 33 revocation, lawfully transfer ownership of any pistol acquired while
- 34 the person was in possession of the license.
- 35 (b) Upon discovering a person issued a concealed pistol license was
- 36 ineligible for the license, the issuing authority shall contact the
- 37 department of licensing to determine whether the person purchased a
- 38 pistol while in possession of the license. If the person did purchase

- 1 a pistol while in possession of the concealed pistol license, if the
- 2 person may not lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol
- 3 license, the issuing authority shall require the person to present
- 4 satisfactory evidence of having lawfully transferred ownership of the
- 5 pistol. The issuing authority shall require the person to produce the
- 6 evidence within fifteen days of the revocation of the license.
- 7 (3)) When a licensee is ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 8 9.41.098(1)(((d))) (e), the issuing authority shall:
- 9 (a) On the first forfeiture, revoke the license for one year;
- 10 (b) On the second forfeiture, revoke the license for two years; or
- 11 (c) On the third or subsequent forfeiture, revoke the license for 12 five years.
- 13 Any person whose license is revoked as a result of a forfeiture of
- 14 a firearm under RCW  $9.41.098((\frac{(1)(d)}{d}))$  may not reapply for a new
- 15 license until the end of the revocation period.
- 16 (((4))) (3) The issuing authority shall notify, in writing, the
- 17 department of licensing of the revocation or denial of a license. The
- 18 department of licensing shall record the revocation or denial. Denial
- 19 <u>information shall be maintained by the department of licensing for the</u>
- 20 purposes of background checks and statistical research.
- 21 <u>(4) Unless otherwise provided, revocation periods for concealed</u>
- 22 <u>pistol licenses shall be consistent with restoration periods set forth</u>
- 23 in RCW 9.41.047, or three years, whichever is the longer.
- 24 (5) Any person whose license is revoked may not reapply for a new
- 25 license until the end of the revocation period.
- 26 (6) Notice of revocation of a license shall additionally require
- 27 the license holder to surrender the license to the issuing authority.
- 28 Refusal to comply with this requirement within thirty days is a
- 29 misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly.
- 30 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.41.090 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 410 and 1994 c 264 s 1
- 31 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no
- 33 dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:
- 34 (a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the
- 35 dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing
- 36 agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided
- 37 in subsection (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection
- 38 (1)(a), a "valid concealed pistol license" does not include a temporary

emergency license, and does not include any license issued before July
1, 1996, unless the issuing agency conducted a records search for
disqualifying crimes under RCW 9.41.070 at the time of issuance;

- (b) The dealer is notified in writing by the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or
- (c) Five business days, meaning days on which state offices are open, have elapsed from the time of receipt of the application for the purchase thereof as provided herein by the chief of police or sheriff designated in subsection (5) of this section, and, when delivered, the pistol shall be securely wrapped and shall be unloaded. However, if the purchaser does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the waiting period under this subsection (1)(c) shall be up to sixty days.
  - (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, shall check with the national crime information center, the Washington state patrol electronic data base, the department of social and health services electronic data base, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.
  - (b) Once the system is established, a dealer shall use the <u>state</u> <u>system and</u> national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady Handgun ((<del>Control</del>)) <u>Violence Prevention</u> Act ((<del>H.R.</del> 1025, 103rd Cong., 1st Sess. (1993)))) (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms. However, a chief of police or sheriff, or a designee of either, shall continue to check the department of social and health services' electronic data base and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether applicants are ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.
  - (3) In any case under subsection (1)(c) of this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the dealer shall hold the delivery of the pistol until the warrant for arrest is

- served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local 1 2 jurisdiction for purposes of the sale shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the 3 4 application to purchase a pistol is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on 5 request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant 6 7 was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible 8 under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol.
- 9 (4) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local 10 jurisdiction has reasonable grounds based on the following (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal 11 circumstances: proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding 12 warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to 13 possess a pistol, or (e) an arrest for an offense making a person 14 15 ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a pistol, if the records of 16 disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to 17 determine eligibility to purchase a pistol, the local jurisdiction may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol beyond five days up to thirty 18 19 days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the 20 thirty days is approved by a local district court or municipal court 21 for good cause shown. ((An applicant)) A dealer shall be notified of 22 each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement and of any 23 24 application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records 25 or confirm the identity of the applicant.
- 26 (5) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol, the purchaser shall sign in triplicate and deliver to the dealer an 27 application containing his or her full name, ((street)) residential 28 29 address, date and place of birth, race, and gender; the date and hour 30 of the application; the applicant's driver's license number or state 31 identification card number; a description of the pistol including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number if available at the time 32 of applying for the purchase of a pistol. If the manufacturer's number 33 34 is not available, the application may be processed, but delivery of the 35 pistol to the purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the 36 37 chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in 38 which the purchaser resides; and a statement that the purchaser is 39 eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040.

- 1 The application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:
- 2 CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal
- law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you
- 4 are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you
- 5 may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to
- 6 purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution.
- 7 The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and
- 8 wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms, firearms
- 9 safety, and the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are
- 10 preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.
- 11 The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach
- 12 his or her address and deliver ((the original)) a copy of the
- 13 application and such other documentation as required under subsection
- 14 (1) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the
- 15 sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident. The
- 16 triplicate shall be retained by the dealer for six years. The dealer
- 17 shall deliver the pistol to the purchaser following the period of time
- 18 specified in this section unless the dealer is notified of an
- 19 <u>investigative hold under subsection (4) of this section</u> in writing by
- 20 the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county,
- 21 whichever is applicable, denying the purchaser's application to
- 22 purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied
- 23 unless the purchaser is not eligible to possess a pistol under RCW
- 24 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or federal law.
- 25 The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the
- 26 county shall retain or destroy applications to purchase a pistol in
- 27 accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.
- 28 (6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding
- 29 identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a
- 30 pistol is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.
- 31 (7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for
- 32 resale or to the sale of antique firearms.
- 33 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.41.0975 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 413 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) The state, local governmental entities, any public or private
- 36 agency, and the employees of any state or local governmental entity or

- public or private agency, acting in good faith, are immune from 1 2 liability:
- 3 (a) For failure to prevent the sale or transfer of a firearm to a 4 person whose receipt or possession of the firearm is unlawful;
- 5 (b) For preventing the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person who may lawfully receive or possess a firearm; 6
- 7 (c) For issuing a concealed pistol license to a person ineligible 8 for such a license;
- 9 (d) For failing to issue a concealed pistol license to a person 10 eligible for such a license;
- (e) For revoking or failing to revoke an issued concealed pistol 11 12 license; ((<del>or</del>))
- 13 (f) For errors in preparing or transmitting information as part of determining a person's eligibility to receive or possess a firearm, or 14 15 eligibility for a concealed pistol license:
- 16 (q) For issuing a dealer's license to a person ineligible for such 17 a license; or
- (h) For failing to issue a dealer's license to a person eligible 18 19 for such a license.
- 20 (2) An application may be made to a court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of mandamus: 21
- 22 (a) Directing an issuing agency to issue a concealed pistol license 23 wrongfully refused;
- 24 (b) Directing a law enforcement agency to approve an application to 25 purchase wrongfully denied; ((or))
- 26 (c) Directing that erroneous information resulting either in the 27 wrongful refusal to issue a concealed pistol license or in the wrongful denial of a purchase application be corrected; or 28
- 29 (d) Directing a law enforcement agency to approve a dealer's 30 license wrongfully denied.
- 31 The application for the writ may be made in the county in which the application for a concealed pistol license or to purchase a pistol was 32 made, or in Thurston county, at the discretion of the petitioner. A 33 court shall provide an expedited hearing for an application brought 34 35 under this subsection (2) for a writ of mandamus. A person granted a
- writ of mandamus under this subsection (2) shall be awarded reasonable 36
- 37 attorneys' fees and costs.

- Sec. 10. RCW 9.41.098 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 414 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The superior courts and the courts of limited jurisdiction of 4 the state may order forfeiture of a firearm which is proven to be:
- 5 (a) Found concealed on a person not authorized by RCW 9.41.060 or 6 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol: PROVIDED, That it is an absolute 7 defense to forfeiture if the person possessed a valid Washington 8 concealed pistol license within the preceding two years and has not 9 become ineligible for a concealed pistol license in the interim. 10 Before the firearm may be returned, the person must pay the past due
- 11 renewal fee and the current renewal fee;
  12 (b) Commercially sold to any person without an application as
- 14 (c) ((Found)) <u>In</u> the possession of a person prohibited from 15 possessing the firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;

required by RCW 9.41.090;

- (d) ((Found)) In the possession or under the control of a person at the time the person committed or was arrested for committing a ((serious offense)) felony or committing a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed ((or a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW));
- (e) ((Found concealed on)) In the possession of a person who is in any place in which a concealed pistol license is required, and who is under the influence of any drug or under the influence of intoxicating liquor, as defined in chapter 46.61 RCW;
- (f) ((Found)) <u>In</u> the possession of a person free on bail or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a ((serious offense)) <u>felony</u> or <u>for</u> a <u>nonfelony</u> crime in which a firearm was used or displayed, except that violations of Title 77 RCW shall not result in forfeiture under this section;
- 30 (g) ((Found)) <u>In</u> the possession of a person found to have been 31 mentally incompetent while in possession of a firearm when apprehended 32 or who is thereafter committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 or 71.05 RCW;
- (h) ((Known to have been)) <u>U</u>sed or displayed by a person in the violation of a proper written order of a court of general jurisdiction; or
- (i) ((Known to have been)) Used in the commission of a ((serious offense)) felony or of a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed ((or a felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW)).

- 1 (2) Upon order of forfeiture, the court in its discretion may order 2 destruction of any forfeited firearm. A court may temporarily retain 3 forfeited firearms needed for evidence.
- 4 (a) Except as provided in (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, firearms that are: (i) Judicially forfeited and no longer needed for 5 evidence; or (ii) forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 6 7 63.32.010 or 63.40.010; may be disposed of in any manner determined by 8 the local legislative authority. Any proceeds of an auction or trade 9 may be retained by the legislative authority. This subsection (2)(a) 10 applies only to firearms that come into the possession of the law enforcement agency after June 30, 1993((, and applies only if the law 11 enforcement agency has complied with (b) of this subsection)). 12

By midnight, June 30, 1993, every law enforcement agency shall prepare an inventory, under oath, of every firearm that has been judicially forfeited, has been seized and may be subject to judicial forfeiture, or that has been, or may be, forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.32.010 or 63.40.010.

- (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, of the inventoried firearms a law enforcement agency shall destroy illegal firearms, may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal forfeited firearms for agency use, and shall either:
- (i) Comply with the provisions for the auction of firearms in RCW 9.41.098 that were in effect immediately preceding May 7, 1993; or
- 24 (ii) Trade, auction, or arrange for the auction of, rifles and 25 shotguns. In addition, the law enforcement agency shall either trade, 26 auction, or arrange for the auction of, short firearms, or shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars to the state treasurer for every short 27 28 firearm neither auctioned nor traded, to a maximum of fifty thousand 29 dollars. The fees shall be accompanied by an inventory, under oath, of 30 every short firearm listed in the inventory required by (a) of this subsection, that has been neither traded nor auctioned. 31 The state treasurer shall credit the fees to the firearms range account 32 established in RCW 77.12.720. All trades or auctions of firearms under 33 34 this subsection shall be to licensed dealers. Proceeds of any auction less costs, including actual costs of storage and sale, shall be 35 forwarded to the firearms range account established in RCW 77.12.720. 36
  - (c) Antique firearms and firearms recognized as curios, relics, and firearms of particular historical significance by the United States treasury department bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms are exempt

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- 1 from destruction and shall be disposed of by auction or trade to 2 licensed dealers.
- 3 (d) Firearms in the possession of the Washington state patrol on or 4 after May 7, 1993, that are judicially forfeited and no longer needed 5 for evidence, or forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.35.020, must be disposed of as follows: (i) Firearms illegal for 6 7 any person to possess must be destroyed; (ii) the Washington state 8 patrol may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal firearms for agency 9 use; and (iii) all other legal firearms must be auctioned or traded to 10 licensed dealers. The Washington state patrol may retain any proceeds of an auction or trade. 11
  - (3) The court shall order the firearm returned to the owner upon a showing that there is no probable cause to believe a violation of subsection (1) of this section existed or the firearm was stolen from the owner or the owner neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission involving the firearm which resulted in its forfeiture.

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- (4) A law enforcement officer of the state or of any county or 17 municipality may confiscate a firearm found to be in the possession of 18 19 a person under circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this section. After confiscation, the firearm shall not be surrendered 20 except: (a) To the prosecuting attorney for use in subsequent legal 21 proceedings; (b) for disposition according to an order of a court 22 23 having jurisdiction as provided in subsection (1) of this section; or 24 (c) to the owner if the proceedings are dismissed or as directed in 25 subsection (3) of this section.
- 26 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.41.170 and 1994 c 190 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) It is a class C felony for any person who is not a citizen of 28 29 the United States to carry or possess any firearm, without first having 30 obtained an alien firearm license from the director of licensing. order to be eligible for a license, an alien must provide proof that he 31 or she is lawfully present in the United States, which the director of 32 33 licensing shall verify through the appropriate authorities. Except as 34 provided in subsection (2)(a) of this section, and subject to the additional requirements of subsection (2)(b) of this section, the 35 36 director of licensing may issue an alien firearm license only upon receiving from the consul domiciled in this state representing the 37 38 country of the alien, a certified copy of the alien's criminal history

- in the alien's country indicating the alien is not ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to own, possess, or control a firearm, and the consul's attestation that the alien is a responsible person.
- (2)(a) Subject to the additional requirements of (b) of this subsection, the director of licensing may issue an alien firearm license without a certified copy of the alien's criminal history or the consul's attestation required by subsection (1) of this section, if the alien has been a resident of this state for at least two years and: (i) The alien is from a country without a consul domiciled within this state, or (ii) the consul has failed to provide, within ninety days after a request by the alien, the criminal history or attestation required by subsection (1) of this section.
  - (b) Before issuing an alien firearm license under <u>subsection (1) of this section or</u> this subsection (2), the director of licensing shall ask the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the alien resides to complete a background <u>and fingerprint</u> check to determine the alien's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 to own, possess, or control a firearm. The law enforcement agency shall complete a background check within thirty days after the request, unless the alien does not have a valid Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card. In the latter case, the law enforcement agency shall complete the background check within sixty days after the request.
  - A signed application for an alien firearm license shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality and written request that the department of social and health services, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities release information relevant to the applicant's eligibility for an alien firearm license to an inquiring law enforcement agency.
- (3) The ((fee for an)) alien firearm license shall be ((twenty-five dollars, and the license shall be)) valid for ((four)) five years from the date of issue so long as the alien is lawfully present in the United States. The nonrefundable fee, paid upon application, for the five-year license shall be fifty-five dollars plus additional charges imposed by the federal bureau of investigation that are passed on to the applicant. The fee shall be distributed as follows:
- 37 (a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the department of licensing;
  38 (b) Twenty-five dollars shall be paid to the Washington state
  39 patrol; and

- 1 (c) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the local law enforcement 2 agency conducting the background check.
- 3 (4) This section shall not apply to Canadian citizens resident in 4 province which has an enactment or public policy providing substantially similar privilege to residents of the state of Washington 5 and who are carrying or possessing weapons for the purpose of using 6 7 them in the hunting of game while such persons are in the act of hunting, or while on a hunting trip, or while such persons are 8 9 competing in a bona fide trap or skeet shoot or any other organized contest where rifles, pistols, or shotguns are used. Nothing in this 10 section shall be construed to allow aliens to hunt or fish in this 11 state without first having obtained a regular hunting or fishing 12 13 license.
- 14 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.41.190 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 420 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, or have in possession or under control, any 17 18 machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle; or any 19 part designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, or in converting 20 a weapon into a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled 21 22 rifle; or to assemble or repair any machine gun, short-barreled 23 shotgun, or short-barreled rifle.
  - (2) This section shall not apply to:

- 25 (a) Any peace officer in the discharge of official duty or 26 traveling to or from official duty, or to any officer or member of the 27 armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington in the 28 discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty; or
- (b) A person, including an employee of such person if the employee has undergone fingerprinting and a background check <u>under RCW 9.41.110(3)(b)</u>, who or which is exempt from or licensed under federal law, and engaged in the production, manufacture, repair, or testing of machine guns, short-barreled shotguns, or short-barreled rifles:
- 34 (i) To be used or purchased by the armed forces of the United 35 States;
- (ii) To be used or purchased by federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies or their employees; or

- 1 (iii) For exportation in compliance with all applicable federal 2 laws and regulations.
- 3 (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution brought 4 under this section that the machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or 5 short-barreled rifle was acquired prior to July 1, 1994, and is 6 possessed in compliance with federal law.
- 7 (4) Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C 8 felony.
- 9 **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.41.280 and 1995 c 87 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, 12 public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-
- 13 provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used
- 14 exclusively by public or private schools:
- 15 (a) Any firearm;
- 16 (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- 17 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks", consisting of 18 two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance 19 connected with wire, rope, or other means;
- 20 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars", which are 21 multi-pointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any 22 aspect; or
- (e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas.
- (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is 26 guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a 27 violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall 28 29 ((<del>lose</del>)) <u>have</u> his or her concealed pistol license, if any <u>revoked for</u> a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is 30 prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of 31 The court shall send notice of the revocation to the 32 three years. department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the 33 34 license.
- Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and

- the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication
  for such violation.
  - (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- 4 (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on the property of the academy;
- 6 (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school 7 district security activities;
- 8 (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing,
- 9 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school
- 10 authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are
- 11 handled or displayed;

- 12 (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or 13 air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
- 14 (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a
- 15 license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement
- 16 by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or dropping off a student;
- 17 (f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in
- 18 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an
- 19 attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended
- 20 vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
- 21 (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in lawful
- 22 possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while
- 23 conducting legitimate business at the school; or
- 24 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local
- 25 government agency.
- 26 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any
- 27 person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other
- 28 dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be
- 29 conducted on the school premises.
- 30 (5) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of
- 31 this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school
- 32 building.
- 33 (6) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities
- 34 giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on
- 35 school grounds.
- 36 **Sec. 14.** RCW 9.41.800 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 430 are each amended to
- 37 read as follows:

- 1 (1) Any court when entering an order authorized under RCW
- 2 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060,
- 3 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.50.060, or 26.50.070
- 4 shall, upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence, that a party
- 5 has: Used, displayed, or threatened to use a firearm or other
- 6 dangerous weapon in a ((serious offense)) felony, or previously
- 7 committed any offense that makes him or her ineligible to possess a
- 8 firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040:
- 9 (a) Require the party to surrender any firearm or other dangerous 10 weapon;
- 11 (b) Require the party to surrender any concealed pistol license 12 issued under RCW 9.41.070;
- 13 (c) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a firearm or 14 other dangerous weapon;
- 15 (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed 16 pistol license.
- 17 (2) Any court when entering an order authorized under RCW
- 18 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060,
- 19 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26.130, 26.26.137, 26.50.060, or 26.50.070
- 20 may, upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence but not by clear
- 21 and convincing evidence, that a party has: Used, displayed, or
- 22 threatened to use a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a ((serious
- 23 offense)) felony, or previously committed any offense that makes him or
- 24 her ineligible to possess a pistol under the provisions of RCW
- 25 9.41.040:
- 26 (a) Require the party to surrender any firearm or other dangerous
- 27 weapon;
- 28 (b) Require the party to surrender a concealed pistol license
- 29 issued under RCW 9.41.070;
- 30 (c) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a firearm or
- 31 other dangerous weapon;
- 32 (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed
- 33 pistol license.
- 34 (3) The court may order temporary surrender of a firearm or other
- 35 dangerous weapon without notice to the other party if it finds, on the
- 36 basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence, that irreparable
- 37 injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for
- 38 response has elapsed.

- 1 (4) In addition to the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (3) 2 of this section, the court may enter an order requiring a party to 3 comply with the provisions in subsection (1) of this section if it 4 finds that the possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon by any 5 party presents a serious and imminent threat to public health or 6 safety, or to the health or safety of any individual.
- 7 (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this 8 section may be for a period of time less than the duration of the 9 order.
- 10 (6) The court may require the party to surrender any firearm or other dangerous weapon in his or her immediate possession or control or subject to his or her immediate possession or control to the sheriff of the county having jurisdiction of the proceeding, the chief of police of the municipality having jurisdiction, or to the restrained or enjoined party's counsel or to any person designated by the court.

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