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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the people's defense of the Second Amendment act of 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Gun violence is far too common in Washington state and across the country, particularly gun violence involving victims who are law-abiding citizens and who, if they had been armed, could have stopped the violence quickly without excessive force.
loss of life or injury to other citizens. Burdensome firearms regulations in the state of Washington are causing law-abiding citizens to become more vulnerable to violent crimes, because they are unable to afford the necessary firearms permits, or are unable to obtain a firearm at all because of old and outdated regulations. The legislature finds and declares, in accordance with Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution and the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution, that it is critical that excessive firearms regulations be amended and repealed to restore the right of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves, their children, and other citizens from the unlawful acts of all those who would seek to take advantage of the aforementioned vulnerability of the citizens of Washington. An unhindered and well-armed public can stop the acts of the unlawful and predatory criminals.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.010 and 2019 c 3 s 16 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "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.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) ("Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

(4)) "Crime of violence" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or
criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the
first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties
if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,
arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of
a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary
in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second
degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time
prior to June 6, 1996, 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.

((5)) (4) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in
27 C.F.R. Sec. 478.11.

((6)) (5) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of
selling firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to
have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 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 if that
person makes only occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of
firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby,
or sells all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

((7)) (6) "Family or household member" means "family" or
"household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.

((8)) (7) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of
this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a
felony offense under the laws of this state.

((9)) (8) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has
previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity
in this state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony
firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying
offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment,
certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based
on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a
pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding
of innocence.

((10)) (9) "Felony firearm offense" means:

(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;
(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;
(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;
(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;
(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

"Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

"Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

"Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.

"Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

"Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

"Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

"Loaded" means:
(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;
(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;
(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or
(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

"Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable
mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition
which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and
fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

(18) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such

(19) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society,
joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(20) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than
sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the
use of a single hand.

(21) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made
or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or
redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the
explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single
projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(22) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the
delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of
payment.

(23) "Secure gun storage" means:

(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space
that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a
firearm; and

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

(24) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes
a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired
cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a
separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

"Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms,
any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm
that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(25) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies
or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now
existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances
act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or
that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen.
(e) Indecent liberties;
(f) Leading organized crime;
(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
(h) Rape in the third degree;
(i) Drive-by shooting;
(j) Sexual exploitation;
(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
(l) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;
(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
(o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense; or
(p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115.

((27)) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
(28) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

((29))) (24) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

((30))) (25) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans. "Transfer"
does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

(31) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.41.050 and 2003 c 53 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except in the person's place of abode or fixed place of business, a person shall not carry a pistol concealed on his or her person without a license to carry a concealed pistol.

(b) Every licensee shall have his or her concealed pistol license in his or her immediate possession at all times that he or she is required by this section to have a concealed pistol license and shall display the same upon demand to any police officer or to any other person when and if required by law to do so. Any violation of this subsection (1)(b) shall be a class 1 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW and shall be punished accordingly pursuant to chapter 7.80 RCW and the infraction rules for courts of limited jurisdiction.

(2)((a)) A person ((shall not carry or place a loaded pistol in any vehicle unless the person has a license to carry a concealed pistol and: (i) The pistol is on the licensee's person, (ii) the licensee is within the vehicle at all times that the pistol is there, or (iii) the licensee is away from the vehicle and the pistol is locked within the vehicle and concealed from view from outside the vehicle.

(b) A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor.

(3)(a) A person at least eighteen years of age who is in possession of an unloaded pistol shall not leave the unloaded pistol in a vehicle unless the unloaded pistol is locked within the vehicle and concealed from view from outside the vehicle.

(b) A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor)) may carry a loaded pistol in a vehicle for the purpose of self-defense, prevention of a felony crime, or protection of the public.

((4)) (3) Nothing in this section permits the possession of firearms illegal to possess under state or federal law.
Sec. 5. RCW 9.41.060 and 2011 c 221 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of RCW 9.41.050 shall not apply to:

(1) Marshals, sheriffs, prison or jail wardens or their deputies, or correctional personnel and community corrections officers as long as they are employed as such who have completed government-sponsored law enforcement firearms training (and have been subject to a check through the national instant criminal background check system or an equivalent background check within the past five years, or other law enforcement officers of this state or another state. Correctional personnel and community corrections officers seeking the waiver provided for by this section are required to pay for any background check that is needed in order to exercise the waiver));

(2) Members of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves, when on or off duty, and retired members of the armed forces of the United States or of the national guard or organized reserves;

(3) Officers or employees of the United States duly authorized to 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;

(5) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive pistols from the United States or from this state;

(6) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose of target shooting, when those members are at or are going to or from their places of target practice;

(7) Regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for the purpose of modern and antique firearm collecting, when those members are at or are going to or from their collector's gun shows and exhibits;

(8) Any person engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational activity such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback riding, only if, considering all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or fishing license, it is reasonable to conclude that the person is participating in lawful outdoor activities or is traveling to or from a legitimate outdoor recreation area;
(9) Any person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a closed opaque case or secure wrapper; or

(10) Law enforcement officers retired for service or physical disabilities, except for those law enforcement officers retired because of mental or stress-related disabilities. This subsection applies to any retired officer who has obtained documentation from a law enforcement agency within Washington state from which he or she retired that is signed by the agency's chief law enforcement officer and that states that the retired officer was retired for service or physical disability; and (b)) not been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of a crime making him or her ineligible for a concealed pistol license.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.41.070 and 2018 c 226 s 2 and 2018 c 201 s 6002 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The chief of police of a municipality or the sheriff of a county shall within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person, issue a license to such person to carry a pistol concealed on his or her person within this state for five years from date of issue, for the purposes of protection or while engaged in business, sport, or while traveling. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the issuing authority shall have up to sixty days after the filing of the application to issue a license. The issuing authority shall not refuse to accept completed applications for concealed pistol licenses during regular business hours.

The applicant's constitutional right to bear arms shall not be denied, unless:

(a) He or she is ineligible to possess a firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045, or is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law;

(b) The applicant's concealed pistol license is in a revoked status;

(c) He or she is under twenty-one years of age;

(d) He or she is subject to a court order or injunction regarding firearms pursuant to chapter 7.90, 7.92, or 7.94 RCW, or RCW 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060,
(e) He or she is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a felony offense; or

(f) He or she has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor.

(g) He or she has been ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(e) within one year before filing an application to carry a pistol concealed on his or her person).

No person convicted of a 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 attorney general under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 925(c), or RCW 9.41.040 (3) or (4) applies.

(2)(a) The issuing authority shall conduct a check through the national instant criminal background check system, the Washington state patrol electronic database, the health care authority electronic database, 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, or is prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal law, and therefore ineligible for a concealed pistol license.

(b) The issuing authority shall deny a permit to anyone who is found to be prohibited from possessing a firearm under federal or state law.

(c) 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 attorney general 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, email address at the option of the applicant, date and place of birth, race, gender, description, a complete set 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 health care authority, 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 a complete set of fingerprints to be forwarded to the Washington state patrol. The license and application shall contain a warning substantially as follows:

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.

The license shall contain a description of the major differences between state and federal law and an explanation of the fact that local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state law and must be consistent with state law.

The application shall contain questions about the applicant's eligibility under RCW 9.41.040 and federal law to possess a pistol, the applicant's place of birth, and whether the applicant is a United States citizen. ((If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant must provide the applicant's country of citizenship, United States issued alien number or admission number, and the basis on which the applicant claims to be exempt from federal prohibitions on firearm possession by aliens. The applicant shall not be required to produce a birth certificate or other evidence of citizenship. A person who is not a citizen of the United States shall, if applicable, meet the additional requirements of RCW 9.41.173 and produce proof of compliance with RCW 9.41.173 upon application. The license may be in triplicate or in a form to be prescribed by the department of licensing.))

A photograph of the applicant may be required as part of the application and printed on the face of the license.

The original thereof shall be delivered to the licensee, the duplicate shall within seven days be sent 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.

The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;

(b) Four dollars shall be paid to the agency taking the fingerprints of the person licensed;

(c) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter;

(d) Two dollars and sixteen cents to the firearms range account in the general fund; and

(e) Eighty-four cents to the concealed pistol license renewal notification account created in RCW 43.79.540.

(6) The nonrefundable fee for the renewal of such license shall be thirty-two dollars. No other branch or unit of government may impose any additional charges on the applicant for the renewal of the license.

The renewal fee shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Fifteen dollars shall be paid to the state general fund;

(b) Fourteen dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the purpose of enforcing this chapter;

(c) Two dollars and sixteen cents to the firearms range account in the general fund; and

(d) Eighty-four cents to the concealed pistol license renewal notification account created in RCW 43.79.540.

(7) The nonrefundable fee for replacement of lost or damaged licenses is ten dollars to be paid to the issuing authority.

(8) Payment shall be by cash, check, or money order at the option of the applicant. Additional methods of payment may be allowed at the option of the issuing authority.

(9)(a) A licensee may renew a license if the licensee applies for renewal within ninety days before or after the expiration date of the license.
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:

(i) Three dollars shall be deposited in the state wildlife
account and used exclusively first 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, and subsequently the
support of volunteer instructors in the basic firearms safety
training program conducted by the department of fish and wildlife.
The pamphlet shall be given to each applicant for a license; and

(ii) Seven dollars shall be paid to the issuing authority for the
purpose of enforcing this chapter.

(b) Beginning with concealed pistol licenses that expire on or
after August 1, 2018, the department of licensing shall mail a
renewal notice approximately ninety days before the license
expiration date to the licensee at the address listed on the
concealed pistol license application, or to the licensee's new
address if the licensee has notified the department of licensing of a
change of address. Alternatively, if the licensee provides an email
address at the time of license application, the department of
licensing may send the renewal notice to the licensee's email
address. The notice must contain the date the concealed pistol
license will expire, the amount of renewal fee, the penalty for late
renewal, and instructions on how to renew the license.

(10) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (1) through
(9) of this section, the chief of police of the municipality or the
sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence may issue a
temporary emergency license for good cause pending review under
subsection (1) of this section. However, a temporary emergency
license issued under this subsection shall not exempt the holder of
the license from any records check requirement. Temporary emergency
licenses shall be easily distinguishable from regular licenses.

(11) A political subdivision of the state shall not modify the
requirements of this section or chapter, nor may a political
subdivision ask the applicant to voluntarily submit any information
not required by this section.

(12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding
citizenship or identity on an application for a concealed pistol
license is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040. In addition
to any other penalty provided for by law, the concealed pistol
license of a person who knowingly makes a false statement shall be
revoked, and the person shall be permanently ineligible for a
concealed pistol license.

(13) A person may apply for a concealed pistol license:
(a) To the municipality or to the county in which the applicant
resides if the applicant resides in a municipality;
(b) To the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant
resides in an unincorporated area; or
(c) Anywhere in the state if the applicant is a nonresident.

(14) Any person who, as a member of the armed forces, including
the national guard and armed forces reserves, is unable to renew his
or her license under subsections (6) and (9) of this section because
of the person's assignment, reassignment, or deployment for out-of-
state military service may renew his or her license within ninety
days after the person returns to this state from out-of-state
military service, if the person provides the following to the issuing
authority no later than ninety days after the person's date of
discharge or assignment, reassignment, or deployment back to this
state: (a) A copy of the person's original order designating the
specific period of assignment, reassignment, or deployment for out-
of-state military service, and (b) if appropriate, a copy of the
person's discharge or amended or subsequent assignment, reassignment,
or deployment order back to this state. A license so renewed under
this subsection (14) shall take effect on the expiration date of the
prior license. A licensee renewing after the expiration date of the
license under this subsection (14) shall pay only the renewal fee
specified in subsection (6) of this section and shall not be required
to pay a late renewal penalty in addition to the renewal fee.

Sec. 7.  RCW 9.41.073 and 2004 c 148 s 1 are each amended to read
as follows:

(1)(a) A person licensed to carry a pistol in a state ((the laws
of which recognize and give effect in that state to a concealed
pistol license issued under the laws of the state of Washington))
other than this state is authorized to carry a concealed pistol in
this state if:

(i) The licensing state does not issue concealed pistol licenses
to persons under twenty-one years of age; and
(ii) The licensing state requires mandatory fingerprint-based background checks of criminal (and mental health) history (for all persons who apply for a concealed pistol license).

(b) This section applies to a license holder from another state only while the license holder is not a resident of this state. A license holder from another state must carry the handgun in compliance with the laws of this state.

(2) The attorney general shall periodically publish a list of states the laws of which recognize and give effect in that state to a concealed pistol license issued under the laws of the state of Washington (and which meet the requirements of subsection (1)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section).

Sec. 8. RCW 9.41.075 and 2005 c 453 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The license shall be revoked by the license-issuing authority immediately upon:

(a) ((Discovery by the issuing authority that the person was ineligible under RCW 9.41.070 for a concealed pistol license when applying for the license or license renewal;

(b)) Conviction of the licensee, or the licensee being found not guilty by reason of insanity, of an offense, or commitment of the licensee for mental health treatment, that makes a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm;

((c)) (b) Conviction of the licensee for a third violation of this chapter within five calendar years; or

((d)) (c) An order that the licensee forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)((d))) (c).

(2) ((a) Unless the person may lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol license, an ineligible person to whom a concealed pistol license was issued shall, within fourteen days of license revocation, lawfully transfer ownership of any pistol acquired while the person was in possession of the license.

(b) Upon discovering a person issued a concealed pistol license was ineligible for the license, the issuing authority shall contact the department of licensing to determine whether the person purchased a pistol while in possession of the license. If the person did purchase a pistol while in possession of the concealed pistol license, if the person may not lawfully possess a pistol without a concealed pistol license, the issuing authority shall require the
person to present satisfactory evidence of having lawfully transferred ownership of the pistol. The issuing authority shall require the person to produce the evidence within fifteen days of the revocation of the license.

When a licensee is ordered to forfeit a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(c), the issuing authority shall:

(a) On the first forfeiture, revoke the license for one year;
(b) On the second forfeiture, revoke the license for two years;
or
(c) On the third or subsequent forfeiture, revoke the license for five years.

Any person whose license is revoked as a result of a forfeiture of a firearm under RCW 9.41.098(1)(c) may not reapply for a new license until the end of the revocation period.

The issuing authority shall notify, in writing, the department of licensing of the revocation of a license. The department of licensing shall record the revocation.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.41.090 and 2019 c 3 s 3 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:

(a) The purchaser produces a valid concealed pistol license and the dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided in subsection (5) of this section. For purposes of this subsection (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 (the state that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section; or)

(c) The requirements or time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been satisfied.
(2) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no 
dealer may deliver a semiautomatic assault rifle to the purchaser 
thereof until:

(a) The purchaser provides proof that he or she has completed a 
recognized firearm safety training program within the last five years 
that, at a minimum, includes instruction on:

(i) Basic firearms safety rules;

(ii) Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and 
talking to children about gun safety;

(iii) Firearms and suicide prevention;

(iv) Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;

(v) Safe handling of firearms; and

(vi) State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited 
firearms transfers.

The training must be sponsored by a federal, state, county, or 
municipal law enforcement agency, a college or university, a 
nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms 
training, or a firearms training school with instructors certified by 
a nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms 
training. The proof of training shall be in the form of a 
certification that states under the penalty of perjury the training 
included the minimum requirements; and

(b) The dealer is notified in writing by (i) the chief of police 
or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides 
that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under 
RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the 
chief of police or sheriff, or (ii) the state that the purchaser is 
eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, as provided in 
subsection (3)(b) of this section; or

(c) The requirements or time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been 
satisfied.

(3)(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, including the 
national instant criminal background check system, provided for by 
the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et 
seq.), and the Washington state patrol electronic database, (the 
health care authority electronic database, 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) The state, through the legislature or initiative process, may enact a statewide firearms background check system equivalent to, or more comprehensive than, the check required by (a) of this subsection to determine that a purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040. Once a state system is established, a dealer shall use the state system and national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms.

(4)) (3) In any case under 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 ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section)) shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

((5)) (4) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section)) has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) ((pending commitment proceedings, (d))) an outstanding warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm, or ((e)) (d) an arrest for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm, if the records of disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a firearm, the local jurisdiction ((or the state)) may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) up to ((thirty)) fifteen days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After ((thirty)) fifteen days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the ((thirty)) fifteen days is approved.

p. 18 HB 2103
by a local district court, superior court, or municipal court for
good cause shown. A dealer shall be notified of each hold placed on
the sale by local law enforcement (or the state) and of any
application to the court for additional hold period to confirm
records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

((6)) (5)(a) At the time of applying for the purchase of a
pistol (or semiautomatic assault rifle), the purchaser shall sign
in (triplicate) duplicate and deliver to the dealer an application
containing:

(i) His or her full name, residential address, date and place of
birth, race, and gender;

(ii) The date and hour of the application;

(iii) The applicant's driver's license number or state
identification card number;

(iv) A description of the pistol (or semiautomatic assault
rifle) including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number
if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol
(or semiautomatic assault rifle). If the manufacturer's number is
not available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol
(or semiautomatic assault rifle), the application may be processed,
but delivery of the pistol (or semiautomatic assault rifle) to the
purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded
on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the chief of
police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the
purchaser resides(or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of
this section)); and

(v) A statement that the purchaser is eligible to purchase and
possess a firearm under state and federal law((and

(vi) If purchasing a semiautomatic assault rifle, a statement by
the applicant under penalty of perjury that the applicant has
completed a recognized firearm safety training program within the
last five years, as required by subsection (2) of this section)).

(b) The application shall contain (two) a warning((e))
substantially stated as follows:

((i)) 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. State permission to purchase a
firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution((and
(ii) CAUTION: The presence of a firearm in the home has been associated with an increased risk of death to self and others, including an increased risk of suicide, death during domestic violence incidents, and unintentional deaths to children and others).

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms and firearms safety.

(c) The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, sign and attach his or her address and deliver a copy of the application and such other documentation as required under subsection((s)) (1) ((and (2))) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section. The triplicate shall be retained by the dealer for six years)). The dealer shall deliver the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this chapter unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection ((4)) (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality((or the state)) or the sheriff of the county((or the state)), whichever is applicable, or of the denial of the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to purchase or possess the firearm under state or federal law.

(d) The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section)) shall ((retain or)) destroy applications to purchase a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) in accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.

((7)(a) To help offset the administrative costs of implementing this section as it relates to new requirements for semiautomatic assault rifles, the department of licensing may require the dealer to charge each semiautomatic assault rifle purchaser or transferee a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars, except that the fee may be adjusted at the beginning of each biennium to levels not to exceed the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, CPI-W, or a successor index, for the previous biennium as calculated by the United States department of labor.)
(b) The fee under (a) of this subsection shall be no more than is necessary to fund the following:

(i) The state for the cost of meeting its obligations under this section;

(ii) The health care authority, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities for state-mandated costs resulting from the reporting requirements imposed by RCW 9.41.097(1); and

(iii) Local law enforcement agencies for state-mandated local costs resulting from the requirements set forth under RCW 9.41.090 and this section.

(6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a firearm is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

(7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.41.092 and 2019 c 3 s 4 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(((1))) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter ((and except for semiautomatic assault rifles under subsection (2) of this section)), a licensed dealer ((may not)) must deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee ((until)) once the earlier of the following occurs:

((a)) (1) The results of all required background checks are known and the purchaser or transferee (((1))) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under federal or state law ((and (ii) does not have a voluntary waiver of firearm rights currently in effect)); or

((b)) (2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed dealer requested the background check. (However, for sales and transfers of pistols if the purchaser or transferee 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, then the time period in this subsection shall be extended from ten business days to sixty days. (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensed dealer may not deliver a semiautomatic assault rifle to a purchaser or transferee until ten business days have elapsed from the date of the purchase application or, in the case of a transfer, ten business days have elapsed from the date a background check is initiated.))
Sec. 11. RCW 9.41.098 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 281 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The superior courts and the courts of limited jurisdiction of the state may order forfeiture of a firearm which is proven to be:

(a) Found concealed on a person not authorized by RCW 9.41.060 or 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol: PROVIDED, That it is an absolute defense to forfeiture if the person possessed a valid Washington concealed pistol license within the preceding two years and has not become ineligible for a concealed pistol license in the interim. Before the firearm may be returned, the person must pay the past due renewal fee and the current renewal fee;

(b) Commercially sold to any person without an application as required by RCW 9.41.090);

((c)) (b) In the possession of a person prohibited from possessing the firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;

((d)) (c) In the possession or under the control of a person at the time the person committed or was arrested for committing a felony or committing a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed;

((e)) 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)) (d) In the possession of a person free on bail or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a felony or for a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed, except that violations of Title 77 RCW shall not result in forfeiture under this section;

((g)) (e) In the possession of a person found to have been mentally incompetent while in possession of a firearm when apprehended or who is thereafter committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW or committed for mental health treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW;

((h)) (f) Used or displayed by a person in the violation of a proper written order of a court of general jurisdiction; or

((i)) (g) Used in the commission of a felony or of a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed.

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

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) this section that were in effect immediately preceding May 7, 1993; or

(ii) Trade, auction, or arrange for the auction of, rifles and shotguns. In addition, the law enforcement agency shall either trade, 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 firearm neither auctioned nor traded, to a maximum of fifty thousand dollars. The fees shall be accompanied by an inventory, under oath, of every short firearm listed in the inventory required by (a) of this subsection, that has been neither traded nor auctioned. The state treasurer shall credit the fees to the firearms range account established in RCW 79A.25.210. All trades or auctions of firearms under this subsection shall be to licensed dealers. Proceeds of any auction less costs, including actual costs of storage and sale, shall be forwarded to the firearms range account established in RCW 79A.25.210.

(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, firearms, and explosives are exempt from destruction and shall be disposed of by auction or trade to licensed dealers.
(d) Firearms in the possession of the Washington state patrol on
or after May 7, 1993, that are judicially forfeited and no longer
needed 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 any person to possess must be destroyed; (ii) the
Washington state patrol may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal
firearms for agency use; and (iii) all other legal firearms must be
auctioned or traded to licensed dealers. The Washington state patrol
may retain any proceeds of an auction or trade.

(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.

(4) A law enforcement officer of the state or of any county or
municipality may confiscate a firearm found to be in the possession
of a person under circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this
section. After confiscation, the firearm shall not be surrendered
except: (a) To the prosecuting attorney for use in subsequent legal
proceedings; (b) for disposition according to an order of a court
having jurisdiction as provided in subsection (1) of this section; or
(c) to the owner if the proceedings are dismissed or as directed in
subsection (3) of this section.

Sec. 12. RCW 9.41.110 and 2019 c 3 s 10 (Initiative Measure No.
1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale
or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or
otherwise transfer, any pistol without being licensed as provided in
this section.

(2) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale
or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or
otherwise transfer, any firearm other than a pistol without being
licensed as provided in this section.

(3) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale
or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or
otherwise transfer, any ammunition without being licensed as provided
in this section.
(4) The duly constituted licensing authorities of any city, town, or political subdivision of this state shall grant licenses in forms prescribed by the director of licensing effective for not more than one year from the date of issue permitting the licensee to sell firearms within this state subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited and the licensee subject to punishment as provided in RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810. A licensing authority shall forward a copy of each license granted to the department of licensing. The department of licensing shall notify the department of revenue of the name and address of each dealer licensed under this section.

(5)(a) A licensing authority shall, within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person for a dealer's license, determine whether to grant the license. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card, or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the licensing authority shall have up to sixty days to determine whether to issue a license. No person shall qualify for a license under this section without first receiving a federal firearms license and undergoing fingerprinting and a background check. In addition, no person ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or ineligible for a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070 shall qualify for a dealer's license.

(b) A dealer shall require every employee who may sell a firearm in the course of his or her employment to undergo fingerprinting and a background check. An employee must be eligible to possess a firearm, and must not have been convicted of a crime that would make the person ineligible for a concealed pistol license, before being permitted to sell a firearm. Every employee shall comply with requirements concerning purchase applications and restrictions on delivery of pistols (or semiautomatic assault rifles) that are applicable to dealers.

(6)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, the business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license. For the purpose of this section, advertising firearms for sale shall not be considered the carrying on of business.

(b) A dealer may conduct business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, if the temporary location is within Washington state and is the location of a gun show.
sponsored by a national, state, or local organization, or an affiliate of any such organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community. Nothing in this subsection (6)(b) authorizes a dealer to conduct business in or from a motorized or towed vehicle.

In conducting business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, the dealer shall comply with all other requirements imposed on dealers by RCW 9.41.090(7) and 9.41.100(7 and this section). The license of a dealer who fails to comply with the requirements of RCW (9.41.080 and) 9.41.090 and subsection (8) of this section while conducting business at a temporary location shall be revoked, and the dealer shall be permanently ineligible for a dealer's license.

(7) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises in the area where firearms are sold, or at the temporary location, where it can easily be read.

(8)(a) No pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) may be sold: (i) In violation of any provisions of RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810; nor (ii) may a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) be sold under any circumstances unless the purchaser ((is personally known to the dealer or shall present)) presents clear evidence of his or her identity.

(b) ((A dealer who sells or delivers any firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.080 is guilty of a class C felony. In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, the dealer is subject to mandatory permanent revocation of his or her dealer's license and permanent ineligibility for a dealer's license.)) The license fee for pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for firearms other than pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for ammunition shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. Any dealer who obtains any license under subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section may also obtain the remaining licenses without payment of any fee. The fees received under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.

(9)((a) A true record in triplicate shall be made of every pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle sold, in a book kept for the purpose, the form of which may be prescribed by the director of licensing and shall be personally signed by the purchaser and by the
person effecting the sale, each in the presence of the other, and
shall contain the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and
manufacturer's number of the weapon, the name, address, occupation,
and place of birth of the purchaser, and a statement signed by the
purchaser that he or she is not ineligible under state or federal law
to possess a firearm.

(b) One copy shall within six hours be sent by certified mail to
the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county
of which the purchaser is a resident, or the state pursuant to RCW
9.41.090; the duplicate the dealer shall within seven days send to
the director of licensing; the triplicate the dealer shall retain for
six years.

(10) Subsections (2) through (8) of this section shall
not apply to sales at wholesale.

(11) The dealer's licenses authorized to be issued by
this section are general licenses covering all sales by the licensee
within the effective period of the licenses. The department shall
provide a single application form for dealer's licenses and a single
license form which shall indicate the type or types of licenses
granted.

(12) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.090, every city, town,
and political subdivision of this state is prohibited from
requiring the purchaser to secure a permit to purchase or from
requiring the dealer to secure an individual permit for each sale.

Sec. 13. RCW 9.41.113 and 2019 c 3 s 11 (Initiative Measure No.
1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All firearm sales or transfers in whole or part in
this state (including without limitation a sale or transfer) where
either both the purchaser and seller or transferee and
transferor are in Washington, shall be subject to
background checks unless specifically exempted by state or federal
law. The background check requirement applies to all sales or
transfers including (but not limited to) sales and transfers
through a licensed dealer, at gun shows, and between
unlicensed persons.

(2) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless:
(a) The person is a licensed dealer;
(b) The purchaser or transferee is a licensed dealer; or
(c) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section are met.
(3) Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer ((through a licensed dealer)) as follows:

(a) The seller or transferor shall deliver the firearm to a licensed dealer to process the sale or transfer as if it is selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, except that the unlicensed seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted. If the seller or transferor removes the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted, the purchaser or transferee and the seller or transferor shall return to the business premises of the licensed dealer and the seller or transferor shall again deliver the firearm to the licensed dealer prior to completing the sale or transfer.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the licensed dealer shall comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, including but not limited to conducting a background check on the prospective purchaser or transferee in accordance with federal and state law requirements, fulfilling all federal and state recordkeeping requirements, and complying with the specific requirements and restrictions on semiautomatic assault rifles in chapter 3, Laws of 2019.

(c) The purchaser or transferee must complete, sign, and submit all federal, state, and local forms necessary to process the required background check to the licensed dealer conducting the background check.

(d) If the results of the background check indicate that the purchaser or transferee is ineligible to possess a firearm, then the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor.

(e) The licensed dealer may charge a fee that reflects the fair market value of the administrative costs and efforts incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the sale or transfer of the firearm. The parties shall request a background check for the firearm sale or transfer through the Washington state patrol.

(b) Upon receipt of the request, the Washington state patrol shall, within twenty-four hours, conduct a background check of the firearm purchaser or transferee that includes a check of the
Washington state patrol electronic database and a check through the national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.).

(c) Upon receipt of notice from the Washington state patrol that the results of the background check indicate the purchaser or transferee is not ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law, the parties may complete the purchase or transfer of the firearm.

(4) This section does not apply to:

(a) A transfer between immediate family members, which for this subsection shall be limited to spouses, domestic partners, parents, parents-in-law, children, siblings, siblings-in-law, grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and uncles, that is a bona fide gift or loan;

(b) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm;

(c) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if such transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the person to whom the firearm is transferred if:

(i) The temporary transfer only lasts as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm; and

(ii) The person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(d) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if:

(i) The transfer is intended to prevent suicide or self-inflicted great bodily harm; (ii) the transfer lasts only as long as reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm; and (iii) the firearm is not utilized by the transferee for any purpose for the duration of the temporary transfer;

(e) Any law enforcement or corrections agency and, to the extent the person is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties, any law enforcement or corrections officer, United States marshal, member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard, or federal official;

(f) A federally licensed gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the federally licensed gunsmith;

(g) The temporary transfer of a firearm (i) between spouses or domestic partners; (ii) if the temporary transfer occurs, and the firearm is kept at all times, at an established shooting range
authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such
range is located; (iii) if the temporary transfer occurs and the
transferee's possession of the firearm is exclusively at a lawful
organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while
participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized
group that uses firearms as a part of the performance; (iv) to a
person who is under eighteen years of age for lawful hunting,
sporting, or educational purposes while under the direct supervision
and control of a responsible adult who is not prohibited from
possessing firearms; (v) under circumstances in which the transferee
and the firearm remain in the presence of the transferor; or (vi)
while hunting if the hunting is legal in all places where the person
to whom the firearm is transferred possesses the firearm ((and the
person to whom the firearm is transferred has completed all training
and holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting)),
provided that any temporary transfer allowed by this subsection is
permitted only if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is
not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;
(h) A person who (i) acquired a firearm other than a pistol by
operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm or
(ii) acquired a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the
former owner of the pistol within the preceding sixty days. At the
end of the sixty-day period, the person must either have lawfully
transferred the pistol or must have contacted the department of
licensing to notify the department that he or she has possession of
the pistol and intends to retain possession of the pistol, in
compliance with all federal and state laws; or
(i) A sale or transfer when the purchaser or transferee is a
licensed collector and the firearm being sold or transferred is a
curio or relic.

Sec. 14. RCW 9.41.122 and 2015 c 1 s 6 are each amended to read
as follows:
Residents of Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns in a
state other than Washington((Provided, That such residents conform
to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968,
Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States
secretary of the treasury: And provided further, That such residents
are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in
the state in which such purchase is made: And provided further, That

p. 30    HB 2103
when any part of the transaction takes place in Washington, including, but not limited to, internet sales, such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter)) in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 15. RCW 9.41.124 and 2019 c 3 s 12 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of a state other than Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns((except those firearms defined as semiautomatic assault rifles, in Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and in the state in which such persons reside: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter)) in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 16. RCW 9.41.171 and 2009 c 216 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

It is a class C felony for any person who is not a citizen of the United States to carry or possess any firearm((unless the person: (1) Is a lawful permanent resident; (2) has obtained a valid alien firearm license pursuant to RCW 9.41.173; or (3) meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.175)).

Sec. 17. RCW 9.41.190 and 2018 c 7 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, or have in possession or under control, any machine gun((bump-fire stock, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle));

(b) Manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, or have in possession or under control, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in a machine gun, ((bump-fire stock, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle)) or in converting a weapon into a machine gun((short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle)); or
(c) Assemble or repair any machine gun, bump-fire stock, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle).

(2) ((It is not unlawful for a person to manufacture, own, buy, sell, loan, furnish, transport, assemble, or repair, or have in possession or under control, a short-barreled rifle, or any part designed or intended solely and exclusively for use in a short-barreled rifle or in converting a weapon into a short-barreled rifle, if the person is in compliance with applicable federal law.

(3))) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to:

(a) Any peace officer in the discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty, or to any officer or member of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington in the 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, who or which is exempt from or licensed under federal law, and engaged in the production, manufacture, repair, or testing of machine guns, bump-fire stocks, short-barreled shotguns, or short-barreled rifles:

(i) To be used or purchased by the armed forces of the United States;

(ii) To be used or purchased by federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agencies; or

(iii) For exportation in compliance with all applicable federal laws and regulations.

((4))) (3) It shall be an affirmative defense to a prosecution brought under this section that the machine gun, bump-fire stock, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle)) was acquired prior to July 1, 1994, and is possessed in compliance with federal law.

((5))) (4) Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C felony.

Sec. 18. RCW 9.41.220 and 2018 c 7 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

All machine guns, bump-fire stocks, short-barreled shotguns, or short-barreled rifles, or any part designed and intended solely and exclusively for use in a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, or in converting a weapon into a machine gun, short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle, illegally held
or illegally possessed are hereby declared to be contraband, and it
shall be the duty of all peace officers, and/or any officer or member
of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington,
to seize said machine gun, (bump-fire stock, short-barreled shotgun,
or short-barreled rifle,) or parts thereof, wherever and whenever
found.

Sec. 19. RCW 9.41.225 and 2018 c 7 s 5 are each amended to read
as follows:
(1) It is unlawful for a person, in the commission or furtherance
of a felony other than a violation of RCW 9.41.190, to discharge a
machine gun or to menace or threaten with a machine gun, another
person.
(2) It is unlawful for a person, in the commission or
furtherance of a felony other than a violation of RCW 9.41.190, to
discharge a firearm containing a bump-fire stock or to menace or
threaten another person with a firearm containing a bump-fire stock.
(3)) A violation of this section shall be punished as a class A
felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

Sec. 20. RCW 9.41.230 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 422 are each amended
to read as follows:
(1) For conduct not amounting to a violation of chapter 9A.36
RCW, any person who:
(a) Aims any loaded firearm(, whether loaded or not,) at or
towards any human being;
(b) Willfully discharges any firearm, air gun, or other weapon,
or throws any deadly missile in a public place(, or in any place
where any person might be endangered thereby). A public place shall
not include any location at which firearms are authorized to be
lawfully discharged; or
(c) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.185, sets a so-called trap,
spring pistol, rifle, or other dangerous weapon,
although no injury results, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor
punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
(2) If an injury results from a violation of subsection (1) of
this section, the person violating subsection (1) of this section
shall be subject to the applicable provisions of chapters 9A.32 and
9A.36 RCW.
Sec. 21. RCW 9.41.240 and 2019 c 3 s 13 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person under twenty-one years of age may not purchase a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle, and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may sell or transfer a semiautomatic assault rifle to a person under twenty-one years of age.

(2) Unless an exception under RCW 9.41.042, 9.41.050, or 9.41.060 applies, a person at least eighteen years of age, but less than twenty-one years of age, may possess a pistol only:

(a) In the person's place of abode;
(b) At the person's fixed place of business; or
(c) On real property under his or her control.

(3) Except in the places and situations identified in RCW 9.41.042 (1) through (9) and 9.41.060 (1) through (10), a person at least eighteen years of age, but less than twenty-one years of age, may possess a semiautomatic assault rifle only:

(a) In the person's place of abode;
(b) At the person's fixed place of business; or
(c) On real property under his or her control;
(d) For the specific purpose of (i) moving to a new place of abode; (ii) traveling between the person's place of abode and real property under his or her control; or (iii) selling or transferring the firearm in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; provided that in all of these situations the semiautomatic assault rifle is unloaded and either in secure gun storage or secured with a trigger lock or similar device that is designed to prevent the unauthorized use or discharge of the firearm.) over seventeen years of age may purchase a firearm in accordance with federal law.

(2) A person over seventeen years of age may possess a firearm in any place and circumstance where it is legal according to state law.

Sec. 22. RCW 9.41.280 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools:

(a) ((Any firearm;))
(b)) Any ((other)) dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks," consisting of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance connected with wire, rope, or other means;

Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars," which are multipointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any aspect;

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; or

Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or

(i) Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.

(2) It is unlawful for any student to carry a firearm onto, or to possess a firearm on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools.

(3) Any such person violating subsection (1) or (2) of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the license.)

Any violation of subsection (1) or (2) 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 of such violation.

Upon the arrest of a student at least twelve years of age and not more than twenty-one years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile or adult facility for up to
seventy-two hours. The person shall not be released within seventy-two hours (until after the person has been examined and evaluated by the designated crisis responder unless the court in its discretion releases the person sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation bond or bail.

Within twenty-four hours of the arrest, the arresting law enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated crisis responder for examination and evaluation under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated crisis responder shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.

Upon completion of any examination by the designated crisis responder, the results of the examination shall be sent to the court, and the court shall consider those results in making any determination about the person.

The designated crisis responder shall, to the extent permitted by law, notify a parent or guardian of the person that an examination and evaluation has taken place and the results of the examination. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of additional, appropriate mental health examinations to the person while the person is detained or confined.

If the designated crisis responder determines it is appropriate, the designated crisis responder may refer the person to the local behavioral health organization for follow-up services or the department of social and health services or other community providers for other services to the family and individual.

((3)) (4) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
(a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on the property of the academy;
(b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school district security activities. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such
devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned
law enforcement officers));

(c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing,
demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by
school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors
are handled or displayed;

(d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or
air gun competition approved by the school or school district;

(e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a
license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing
requirement by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or dropping off a
student;

(f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in
possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an
attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended
vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;

(g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in
lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while
conducting legitimate business at the school; or

(h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local
government agency.

(4) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply to:
(a) Any student of a private military academy when on the
property of the academy; or

(b) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or
air gun competition approved by the school or school district.

(5) Subsections (1)((4)) (b) and ((4)) (c) of this section do
not apply to any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing
stars, or other dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes
authorized to be conducted on the school premises.

(5) Subsection (1)((4)) (e)(i) of this section does not
apply to any person who possesses a device listed in subsection (1)
((5)) (e)(i) of this section, if the device is possessed and used
solely for the purpose approved by a school for use in a school
authorized event, lecture, or activity conducted on the school
premises.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (e), (f), and (h)
of this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private
school building.
"GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on school grounds.

**Sec. 23.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2018 c 236 s 721 and 2018 c 7 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

**TABLE 2**

CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Crime Description and Code</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XVI</td>
<td>Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV</td>
<td>Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV</td>
<td>Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))</td>
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<tr>
<td>XIII</td>
<td>Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malicious placement of an explosive 1 (RCW 70.74.270(1))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malicious placement of an imitation device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicular Homicide, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW 46.61.520)

Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)

Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)

Indecent Liberties (with forcible compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))

Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)

Leading Organized Crime (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(a))

Malicious explosion 3 (RCW 70.74.280(3))

Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW 9A.76.115)

Abandonment of Dependent Person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060)

Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)

Explosive devices prohibited (RCW 70.74.180)

Hit and Run—Death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a))

Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)

Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b))

Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2))

Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)

Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)

Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)

Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.100)
Homicide by Watercraft, by the operation of any vessel in a reckless manner (RCW 79A.60.050)

Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)

Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)

Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)

VII Air bag diagnostic systems (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(2)(b))

Air bag replacement requirements (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))

Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)

Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)

Civil Disorder Training (RCW 9A.48.120)

Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))

Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)

Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard for the safety of others (RCW 79A.60.050)

Indecent Liberties (without forcible compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(b) and (c))

Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)

Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW 70.74.270(3))

Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed air bag (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))
Negligently Causing Death By Use of a Signal Preemption Device (RCW 46.37.675)

Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(b))

Sending, bringing into state depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.060(1))

Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))

Use of a Machine Gun ((or Bump-fire Stock)) in Commission of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)

Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)

VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(a))

Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)

Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))

Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)

Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)

Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))

Possession of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))

Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)

Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)

Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW 9A.56.400(1))
Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.020)

Abandonment of Dependent Person 2 (RCW 9A.42.070)

Advancing money or property for extortionate extension of credit (RCW 9A.82.030)

Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW 46.37.660(2)(c))

Air bag replacement requirements (RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))

Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))

Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)

Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)

Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW 9A.44.160)

Dealing in Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))


Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)

Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW 9A.82.020)

Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)

Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))

Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed air bag (RCW 46.37.650(1)(c))

Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)

Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070)

Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310)

Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)

Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW 9A.76.070)

Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(c))

Sending, Bringing into State Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.060(2))

Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW 9A.44.093)

Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW 9A.44.105)

Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)

Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)

Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)

Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)

Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031(1)(h))

Assault 4 (third domestic violence offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))

Assault by Watercraft (RCW 79A.60.060)
Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
Driving While Under the Influence (RCW 46.61.502(6))
Endangerment with a Controlled Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
Hit and Run—Injury (RCW 46.52.020(4)(b))
Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age Fourteen (subsequent sex offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
Physical Control of a Vehicle While Under the Influence (RCW 46.61.504(6))
Possession of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.82.050)
Unlawful factoring of a credit card or payment card transaction (RCW 9A.56.290(4)(b))

Unlawful transaction of health coverage as a health care service contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))

Unlawful transaction of health coverage as a health maintenance organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))

Unlawful transaction of insurance business (RCW 48.15.023(3))

Unlicensed practice as an insurance professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))

Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))

Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))

Vehicular Assault, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW 46.61.522)

Viewing of Depictions of a Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))

Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)

III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))

Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection (1)(h))

Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)

Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)

Communication with a Minor for Immoral Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)

Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120)

Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)

Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.260(3))

Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)

Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)

Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)

Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)

Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)

Malicious Injury to Railroad Property (RCW 81.60.070)

Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)

Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily Harm By Use of a Signal Preemption Device (RCW 46.37.674)

Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.350(2))

Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)

Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW 9.40.120)

Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-fire Stock, or Short-Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)

Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)

Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Telephone Harassment (subsequent conviction or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.230(2))</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW 9A.56.340(2))</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.82.055)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Unlawful Misbranding of (Food) Fish or Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Unlawful possession of firearm in the second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish, or Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.260(3)(b))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Vehicular Assault, by the operation or driving of a vehicle with disregard for the safety of others (RCW 46.61.522)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Willful Failure to Return from Work Release (RCW 72.65.070)</td>
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<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Commercial Fishing Without a License 1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
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Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))

Electronic Data Service Interference
   (RCW 9A.90.060)

Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW 9A.90.080)

Electronic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)

Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
   Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))

Escape from Community Custody
   (RCW 72.09.310)

Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
   (second or subsequent offense)
   (RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)

Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)

Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))

Improperly Obtaining Financial Information (RCW 9.35.010)

Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)

Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.350(3))

Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.56.150)

Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068)

Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))

Scrap Processing, Recycling, or Supplying Without a License
   (second or subsequent offense)
   (RCW 19.290.100)

Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)

Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065)
Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-purchased, or Loaned Property (valued at five thousand dollars or more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))

Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW 9A.56.340(3))

Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW 48.30A.015)

Unlawful factoring of a credit card or payment card transaction (RCW 9A.56.290(4)(a))

Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians in Indian Fishery (RCW 77.15.570(2))

Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW 2.48.180)

Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License (RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))

Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish, or Wildlife 2 (RCW 77.15.260(3)(a))

Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))

Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)

Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)

False Verification for Welfare (RCW 74.08.055)

Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)

Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a Mental Health Advance Directive (RCW 9A.60.060)

Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)

Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)

Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)
Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)

Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW 77.15.450(3)(b))

Suspension of Department Privileges 1
   (RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))

Taking Motor Vehicle Without
   Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)

Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)

Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW 9A.56.400(2))

Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
   purchased, or Loaned Property
   (valued at seven hundred fifty
doors or more but less than five
   thousand dollars) (RCW
   9A.56.096(5)(b))

Transaction of insurance business
   beyond the scope of licensure
   (RCW 48.17.063)

Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
   Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))

Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
   (RCW 9A.56.060)

Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
   Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)

Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
   Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)

Unlawful Possession of Payment
   Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)

Unlawful Possession of a Personal
   Identification Device (RCW
   9A.56.320)

Unlawful Production of Payment
   Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
UNLAWFUL RELEASING, PLANTING,
Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
Exotic Wildlife (RCW 77.15.250(2)(b))

UNLAWFUL TRAFFICKING IN FOOD STAMPS
(RCW 9.91.142)

UNLAWFUL USE OF FOOD STAMPS (RCW 9.91.144)

UNLAWFUL USE OF NET TO TAKE FISH 1
(RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))

UNLAWFUL USE OF PROHIBITED AQUATIC
ANIMAL SPECIES (RCW 77.15.253(3))

VEHICLE PROWL 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

VIOLATING COMMERCIAL FISHING AREA OR
TIME 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))

NEW SECTION. SEC. 24. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) RCW 9.41.065 (Correctional employees—Effect of exemption from firearms restrictions—Liability limited) and 2011 c 221 s 3;

(2) RCW 9.41.080 (Delivery to ineligible persons) and 2018 c 145 s 3, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 409, & 1935 c 172 s 8;

(3) RCW 9.41.094 (Waiver of confidentiality) and 2019 c 3 s 7, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 411;

(4) RCW 9.41.097 (Supplying information on the eligibility of persons to possess firearms, purchase a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle, or be issued a concealed pistol license) and 2019 c 3 s 8, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 412, & 1983 c 232 s 5;

(5) RCW 9.41.0975 (Officials and agencies—Immunity, writ of mandamus) and 2019 c 3 s 9, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 413;

(6) RCW 9.41.114 (Firearm sales or transfers—Denial of application report—Dealer's duties) and 2017 c 261 s 1;
(7) RCW 9.41.129 (Recordkeeping requirements) and 2019 c 3 s 14 (Initiative Measure No. 1639, approved November 6, 2018), 2005 c 274 s 203, & 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 417;

(8) RCW 9.41.137 (Department of licensing, authority to adopt rules—Reporting of violations—Authority to revoke licenses) and 2015 c 1 s 8 (Initiative Measure No. 594, approved November 4, 2014);

(9) RCW 9.41.139 (Department of licensing—Eligibility to possess firearms) and 2019 c 3 s 15 (Initiative Measure No. 1639, approved November 6, 2018);

(10) RCW 9.41.173 (Alien possession of firearms—Alien firearm license—Political subdivisions may not modify requirements—Penalty for false statement) and 2018 c 201 s 6006, 2017 c 174 s 2, & 2009 c 216 s 3;

(11) RCW 9.41.175 (Alien possession of firearms—Possession without license—Conditions) and 2009 c 216 s 4;

(12) RCW 9.41.350 (Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Procedure—Penalty—Exemption from public disclosure) and 2018 c 145 s 1;

(13) RCW 9.41.352 (Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Form—Availability) and 2018 c 145 s 2;

(14) RCW 9.41.360 (Unsafe storage of a firearm) and 2019 c 3 s 5 (Initiative Measure No. 1639, approved November 6, 2018);

(15) RCW 9.41.365 (Firearm security and storage—Requirements for dealers) and 2019 c 3 s 6 (Initiative Measure No. 1639, approved November 6, 2018);

(16) RCW 36.28A.400 (Denied firearm transaction reporting system—Purge of denial records upon subsequent approval—Public disclosure exemption—Destruction of information) and 2017 c 261 s 2;

(17) RCW 36.28A.405 (Denied firearm transaction information—Annual report) and 2017 c 261 s 4;

(18) RCW 36.28A.410 (Statewide automated protected person notification system—Notification requirements—Immunity from civil liability—Public disclosure exemption) and 2017 c 261 s 5;

(19) RCW 36.28A.420 (Illegal firearm transaction investigation grant program—Requirements—Public disclosure exemption) and 2017 c 261 s 6; and

(20) RCW 43.43.823 (Incorporation of denied firearm transaction records—Removal of record, when required—Notice—Rules) and 2018 c 22 s 11 & 2017 c 261 s 3.
NEW SECTION.  Sec. 25. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION.  Sec. 26. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2019.

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