<u>SSB 5553</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Judiciary

ADOPTED 02/23/2018

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) A person may file a voluntary waiver of firearm rights with the clerk of the court in any county in Washington state. The clerk 6 of the court must request photo identification to verify the person's 7 identity prior to accepting the form. The person filing the form may 8 provide an alternate person to be contacted if a voluntary waiver of 9 firearm rights is revoked. By the end of the business day, the clerk 10 11 of the court must transmit the accepted form to the Washington state 12 patrol. The Washington state patrol must enter the voluntary waiver of firearm rights into the national instant criminal background check 13 system and any other federal or state computer-based systems used by 14 15 law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers 16 of firearms within twenty-four hours of receipt of the form. Copies 17 and records of the voluntary waiver of firearm rights shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement agencies. 18

19 (2) No sooner than seven calendar days after filing a voluntary waiver of firearm rights, the person may file a revocation of the 20 21 voluntary waiver of firearm rights in the same county where the voluntary waiver of firearm rights was filed. The clerk of the court 22 23 must request photo identification to verify the person's identity prior to accepting the form. By the end of the business day, the 24 25 clerk of the court must transmit the form to the Washington state 26 patrol and to any contact person listed on the voluntary waiver of 27 firearm rights and destroy all records of the voluntary waiver. Within seven days of receiving a revocation of a voluntary waiver of 28 firearm rights, the Washington state patrol must remove the person 29 30 from the national instant criminal background check system, and any 31 other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement

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agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms in which the person was entered, unless the person is otherwise ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, and destroy all records of the voluntary waiver.

5 (3) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding 6 their identity on the voluntary waiver of firearm rights form or 7 revocation of waiver of firearm rights form is guilty of false 8 swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

9 (4) Neither a voluntary waiver of firearm rights nor a revocation 10 of a voluntary waiver of firearm rights shall be considered by a 11 court in any legal proceeding.

12 (5) A voluntary waiver of firearm rights may not be required of 13 an individual as a condition for receiving employment, benefits, or 14 services.

15 (6) All records obtained and all reports produced, as required by 16 this section, are not subject to disclosure through the public 17 records act under chapter 42.56 RCW.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW 19 to read as follows:

(1) The administrator for the courts, under the direction of the chief justice, shall develop a voluntary waiver of firearm rights form and a revocation of voluntary waiver of firearm rights form by January 1, 2019.

(2) The forms must include all of the information necessary for identification and entry of the person into the national instant criminal background check system, and any other federal or state computer-based systems used by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms. The voluntary waiver of firearm rights form must include the following language:

Because you have filed this voluntary waiver of firearm rights, effective immediately you may not purchase or receive any firearm. You may revoke this voluntary waiver of firearm rights any time after at least seven calendar days have elapsed since the time of filing.

34 (3) The forms must be made available on the administrator for the 35 courts web site, at all county clerk offices, and must also be made 36 widely available at firearm and ammunition dealers and health care 37 provider locations.

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1 Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.080 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 409 are each amended 2 to read as follows:

No person may deliver a firearm to any person whom he or she has reasonable cause to believe: (1) Is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm or (2) has signed a valid voluntary waiver of firearm rights that has not been revoked under section 1 of this act. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

9 Sec. 4. RCW 9.41.092 and 2015 c 1 s 4 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensed dealer may not deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until the earlier of:

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

18 (2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed 19 dealer requested the background check. However, for sales and 20 transfers of pistols if the purchaser or transferee does not have a 21 valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification 22 card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous 23 consecutive ninety days, then the time period in this subsection 24 shall be extended from ten business days to sixty days.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this act take 26 effect January 1, 2019."

27 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Removes the requirement that a person's voluntary waiver of firearm rights be entered into the Washington State Patrol (WSP) electronic database and provides instead that the WSP must enter the person's waiver of firearm rights into the National Instant Criminal Background System (NICS) and any other federal or state computerbased systems used by law enforcement agencies or others to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms. Requires the WSP to remove the person from the NICS and any other criminal justice database into which the person was entered within seven days of receipt of a revocation of the person's voluntary waiver of firearm rights.

Removes a provision stating that records of a waiver of firearms rights may not be disclosed except as provided in a Public Records Act provision that allows disclosure of concealed pistol license

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applications to law enforcement and corrections agencies. Provides instead that records of a waiver of firearms rights may not be disclosed except to law enforcement agencies.

Provides that section 3 of the act takes effect January 1, 2019, to be consistent with the effective date of other sections of the act. (Section 3 makes it unlawful for a person to transfer a firearm to a person whom he or she has reasonable cause to believe has signed a waiver of firearm rights that has not been revoked.)

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