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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6153

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Amondson, Rasmussen, A. Smith, Thorsness, Hayner, Nelson, Gaspard, Erwin, M. Kreidler and Jesernig)

Read first time 02/07/92.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the unlawful use of explosives; amending RCW
- 2 70.74.010, 70.74.160, 70.74.180, 70.74.191, 70.74.270, and 70.74.295;
- 3 adding new sections to chapter 70.74 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.74.010 and 1972 ex.s. c 88 s 5 are each amended to
- 6 read as follows:
- 7 As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly
- 8 required by the context:
- 9 <u>(1)</u> The terms "authorized", "approved" or "approval" shall be held
- 10 to mean authorized, approved, or approval by the department of labor
- 11 and industries.
- 12 (2) The term "blasting agent" shall be held to mean and include any
- 13 material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer, intended for
- 14 blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive, and in which none

- 1 of the ingredients are classified as an explosive, provided that the
- 2 finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be
- 3 detonated when unconfined by means of a No. 8 test blasting cap.
- 4 (3) The term "explosive" or "explosives" whenever used in this
- 5 chapter, shall be held to mean and include any chemical compound or
- 6 mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of
- 7 producing an explosion, that contains any oxidizing and combustible
- 8 units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or
- 9 packing, that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by
- 10 percussion, or by detonation of any part of the compound or mixture may
- 11 cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the
- 12 resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive
- 13 effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. In
- 14 addition, the term "explosives" shall include all material which is
- 15 classified as class A, class B, and class C explosives by the federal
- 16 department of transportation((: PROVIDED, That)). However, for the
- 17 purposes of this chapter small arms ammunition, small arms ammunition
- 18 primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty pounds, and black powder
- 19 not exceeding five pounds shall not be defined as explosives, unless
- 20 possessed or used for a purpose inconsistent with small arms use or
- 21 other lawful purpose.
- 22 (4) Classification of explosives shall include but not be limited
- 23 to the following:
- 24 (a) CLASS A EXPLOSIVES: (Possessing detonating hazard) dynamite,
- 25 nitroglycerin, ((picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of mercury))
- 26 chemicals commonly used to create an explosion, black powder exceeding
- 27 five pounds, blasting caps in quantities of 1001 or more, and
- 28 detonating primers.
- 29 (b) CLASS B EXPLOSIVES: (Possessing flammable hazard) propellant
- 30 explosives, including smokeless propellants exceeding fifty pounds.

- 1 (c) CLASS C EXPLOSIVES: (Including certain types of manufactured
- 2 articles which contain class A or class B explosives, or both, as
- 3 components but in restricted quantities) blasting caps in quantities of
- 4 1000 or less.
- 5 (5) The term "explosive-actuated power devices" shall be held to
- 6 mean any tool or special mechanized device which is actuated by
- 7 explosives, but not to include propellant-actuated power devices.
- 8 (6) The term "magazine", shall be held to mean and include any
- 9 building or other structure, other than a factory building, used for
- 10 the storage of explosives.
- 11 (7) The term "improvised device" means a device placed or
- 12 <u>fabricated in a manner incorporating explosives or destructive, lethal,</u>
- 13 noxious, pyrotechnic, or incendiary chemicals designed to disfigure,
- 14 destroy, distract, or harass.
- 15 (8) The term "inhabited building", shall be held to mean and
- 16 include only a building regularly occupied in whole or in part as a
- 17 habitation for human beings, or any church, schoolhouse, railroad
- 18 station, store, or other building where people are accustomed to
- 19 assemble, other than any building or structure occupied in connection
- 20 with the manufacture, transportation, storage, or use of explosives.
- 21 (9) The term "explosives manufacturing plant" shall be held to mean
- 22 and include all lands, with the buildings situated thereon, used in
- 23 connection with the manufacturing or processing of explosives or in
- 24 which any process involving explosives is carried on, or the storage of
- 25 explosives thereat, as well as any premises where explosives are used
- 26 as a component part or ingredient in the manufacture of any article or
- 27 device.
- 28 (10) The term "explosives manufacturing building", shall be held to
- 29 mean and include any building or other structure (excepting magazines)
- 30 containing explosives, in which the manufacture of explosives, or any

- 1 processing involving explosives, is carried on, and any building where
- 2 explosives are used as a component part or ingredient in the
- 3 manufacture of any article or device.
- 4 (11) The term "railroad" shall be held to mean and include any
- 5 steam, electric, or other railroad which carries passengers for hire.
- 6 (12) The term "highway" shall be held to mean and include any
- 7 public street, public alley, or public road.
- 8 (13) The term "efficient artificial barricade" shall be held to
- 9 mean an artificial mound or properly revetted wall of earth of a
- 10 minimum thickness of not less than three feet or such other artificial
- 11 barricade as approved by the department of labor and industries.
- 12 (14) The term "person" shall be held to mean and include any
- 13 individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association,
- 14 joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee,
- 15 or personal representative thereof.
- 16 (15) The term "dealer" shall be held to mean and include any person
- 17 who purchases explosives or blasting agents for the sole purpose of
- 18 resale, and not for use or consumption.
- 19 <u>(16)</u> The term "forbidden or not acceptable explosives" shall be
- 20 held to mean and include explosives which are forbidden or not
- 21 acceptable for transportation by common carriers by rail freight, rail
- 22 express, highway, or water in accordance with the regulations of the
- 23 federal department of transportation.
- 24 (17) The term "handloader" shall be held to mean and include any
- 25 person who engages in the noncommercial assembling of small arms
- 26 ammunition for his own use, specifically the operation of installing
- 27 new primers, powder, and projectiles into cartridge cases.
- 28 (18) The term "handloader components" means small arms ammunition,
- 29 small arms ammunition primers, smokeless powder not exceeding fifty

- 1 pounds, and black powder as used in muzzle loading firearms not
- 2 exceeding five pounds.
- 3 (19) The term "fuel" shall be held to mean and include a substance
- 4 which may react with the oxygen in the air or with the oxygen yielded
- 5 by an oxidizer to produce combustion.
- 6 (20) The term "motor vehicle" shall be held to mean and include any
- 7 self-propelled automobile, truck, tractor, semi-trailer or full
- 8 trailer, or other conveyance used for the transportation of freight.
- 9 (21) The term "natural barricade" shall be held to mean and include
- 10 any natural hill, mound, wall, or barrier composed of earth or rock or
- 11 other solid material of a minimum thickness of not less than three
- 12 feet.
- 13 (22) The term "oxidizer" shall be held to mean a substance that
- 14 yields oxygen readily to stimulate the combustion of organic matter or
- 15 other fuel.
- 16 (23) The term "propellant-actuated power device" shall be held to
- 17 mean and include any tool or special mechanized device or gas generator
- 18 system which is actuated by a propellant or which releases and directs
- 19 work through a propellant charge.
- 20 (24) The term "public conveyance" shall be held to mean and include
- 21 any railroad car, streetcar, ferry, cab, bus, airplane, or other
- 22 vehicle which is carrying passengers for hire.
- 23 (25) The term "public utility transmission system" shall mean power
- 24 transmission lines over 10 KV, telephone cables, or microwave
- 25 transmission systems, or buried or exposed pipelines carrying water,
- 26 natural gas, petroleum, or crude oil, or refined products and
- 27 chemicals, whose services are regulated by the utilities and
- 28 transportation commission, municipal, or other publicly owned systems.
- 29 (26) The term "purchaser" shall be held to mean any person who
- 30 buys, accepts, or receives any explosives or blasting agents.

- 1 (27) The term (("pyrotechnics")) "pyrotechnic" shall be held to
- 2 mean and include any combustible or explosive compositions or
- 3 manufactured articles designed and prepared for the purpose of
- 4 producing audible or visible effects which are commonly referred to as
- 5 fireworks.
- 6 (28) The term "small arms ammunition" shall be held to mean and
- 7 include any shotgun, rifle, pistol, or revolver cartridge, and
- 8 cartridges for propellant-actuated power devices and industrial guns.
- 9 Military-type ammunition containing explosive bursting charges,
- 10 incendiary, tracer, spotting, or pyrotechnic projectiles is excluded
- 11 from this definition.
- 12 (29) The term "small arms ammunition primers" shall be held to mean
- 13 small percussion-sensitive explosive charges encased in a cup, used to
- 14 ignite propellant powder and shall include percussion caps as used in
- 15 muzzle loaders.
- 16 (30) The term "smokeless propellants" shall be held to mean and
- 17 include solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures in excess of fifty
- 18 pounds which function by rapid combustion.
- 19 (31) The term "user" shall be held to mean and include any natural
- 20 person, manufacturer, or blaster who acquires, purchases, or uses
- 21 explosives as an ultimate consumer or who supervises such use.
- Words used in the singular number shall include the plural, and the
- 23 plural the singular.
- 24 Sec. 2. RCW 70.74.160 and 1969 ex.s. c 137 s 19 are each amended
- 25 to read as follows:
- 26 No person, except ((an official as authorized herein)) the director
- 27 of labor and industries or the director's authorized agent, the owner,
- 28 the owner's agent, or a person authorized to ((do so by the owner
- 29 thereof, or his agent, shall)) enter by the owner or owner's agent, or

- 1 a law enforcement officer acting within his or her official capacity,
- 2 <u>may enter</u> any explosives manufacturing building, magazine or car,
- 3 vehicle or other common carrier containing explosives in this state.
- 4 <u>Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor punishable under</u>
- 5 chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.74.180 and 1984 c 55 s 1 are each amended to read
- 7 as follows:
- 8 ((Any person who has in his possession or control any shell, bomb,
- 9 or similar device, charged or filled with one or more explosives,
- 10 intending to use it or cause it to be used for an unlawful purpose, is
- 11 guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by
- 12 imprisonment in a state prison for a term of not more than twenty
- 13 years.)) Unless otherwise allowed to do so under this chapter:
- 14 (1) A person may not knowingly possess, give away, loan, sell,
- 15 offer for sale, or transport:
- 16 <u>(a) A substance or device they know to be an explosive or</u>
- 17 improvised device; or
- 18 (b) Components that they know can be rapidly assembled into an
- 19 <u>explosive or improvised device.</u>
- 20 Violation of this subsection is a class C felony.
- 21 (2) A person who uses an explosive or improvised device with the
- 22 intent to injure, intimidate, or harass a person, or damage or destroy
- 23 <u>another's property, is guilty of a class B felony.</u>
- 24 (3) A person who uses an explosive or improvised device for an
- 25 unlawful purpose not covered by subsection (2) of this section is
- 26 quilty of a class C felony.
- 27 (4) A person who uses a device so designed, assembled, fabricated,
- 28 or manufactured as to convey the appearance of an explosive or

- 1 improvised device, and who intends to, and does, frighten, intimidate,
- 2 or harass a person, is quilty of a class C felony.
- 3 Sec. 4. RCW 70.74.191 and 1985 c 191 s 2 are each amended to read
- 4 as follows:
- 5 The laws contained in this chapter and the ensuing regulations
- 6 prescribed by the department of labor and industries shall not apply
- 7 to:
- 8 (1) Explosives or blasting agents in the course of transportation
- 9 by way of railroad, water, highway or air under the jurisdiction of,
- 10 and in conformity with, regulations adopted by the federal department
- 11 of transportation, the Washington state utilities and transportation
- 12 commission and the Washington state patrol;
- 13 (2) The laboratories of schools, colleges and similar institutions
- 14 if confined to the purpose of instruction or research and if not
- 15 exceeding the quantity of one pound;
- 16 (3) Explosives in the forms prescribed by the official United
- 17 States Pharmacopoeia;
- 18 (4) The transportation, storage and use of explosives or blasting
- 19 agents in the normal and emergency operations of federal agencies and
- 20 departments including the regular United States military departments on
- 21 military reservations, or the duly authorized militia of any state or
- 22 territory, or to emergency operations of any state department or
- 23 agency, any police, or any municipality or county;
- 24 (5) The <u>importation</u>, sale, <u>possession</u>, and use of fireworks,
- 25 signaling devices, flares, fuses, and torpedoes;
- 26 (6) The transportation, storage, and use of explosives or blasting
- 27 agents in the normal and emergency avalanche control procedures as
- 28 conducted by trained and licensed ski area operator personnel.
- 29 However, the storage, transportation, and use of explosives and

- 1 blasting agents for such use shall meet the requirements of regulations
- 2 adopted by the director of labor and industries; and
- 3 (7) Any violation under this chapter if any existing ordinance of
- 4 any city, municipality or county is more stringent than this chapter.
- 5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.74.270 and 1984 c 55 s 2 are each amended to read
- 6 as follows:
- 7 Every person who maliciously places any explosive substance or
- 8 material in, upon, under, against, or near any building, car, vessel,
- 9 railroad track, airplane, public utility transmission system, ((or))
- 10 structure, or at any location in such manner or under such
- 11 circumstances as to destroy or injure it if exploded, shall be
- 12 ((punished as follows)) guilty of the following:
- 13 (1) If the circumstances and surroundings are such that the safety
- 14 of any person might be endangered by the explosion, ((by imprisonment
- 15 in the state penitentiary for not more than twenty years)) the person
- 16 <u>is guilty of a class B felony</u>;
- 17 (2) In every other case ((by imprisonment in the state penitentiary
- 18 for not more than five years)) the person is guilty of a class C
- 19 <u>felony</u>.
- 20 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.74.295 and 1972 ex.s. c 88 s 3 are each amended to
- 21 <u>read as follows:</u>
- 22 <u>It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon explosives or</u>
- 23 <u>((explosive substances))</u> improvised devices. Violation of this section
- 24 is a gross misdemeanor punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A law enforcement officer who observes
- 26 an unauthorized explosive or improvised device, or components that may
- 27 be rapidly assembled into an explosive or improvised device, may

- 1 immediately take custody of the explosive, improvised device, or
- 2 components and any container or vehicle in which such a device or
- 3 components are observed.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) A law enforcement agency shall
- 5 destroy explosives seized under this chapter when it is necessary to
- 6 protect the public safety and welfare. When destruction is not
- 7 necessary to protect the public safety and welfare, and the explosives
- 8 are not being held for evidence, the law enforcement agency that seized
- 9 explosives under this chapter shall:
- 10 (a) Issue a written notice that identifies the agency to the person
- 11 from whom the explosives were seized within fifteen days of the
- 12 seizure;
- 13 (b) Provide a form by which the person may request a hearing before
- 14 the agency to contest the seizure;
- 15 (c) Conduct a hearing if the form requesting a hearing is received
- 16 within thirty days after the date the notice was issued;
- 17 (d) Conduct the hearing requested according to chapter 34.05 RCW;
- 18 (e) Declare the explosives forfeited if the person fails to request
- 19 a hearing within thirty days of issuing the notice.
- 20 (2) If the law enforcement agency declares the explosives
- 21 forfeited, the agency shall destroy the explosives. When explosives
- 22 are destroyed either to protect public safety or because the explosives
- 23 were forfeited, the person from whom the explosives were seized loses
- 24 all rights of action against the law enforcement agency or its
- 25 employees acting within the scope of their employment, or other
- 26 governmental entity or employee involved with the seizure and
- 27 destruction of explosives.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A person who knows of a theft or loss of
- 2 explosives for which that person is responsible under this chapter
- 3 shall report the theft or loss to the local law enforcement agency
- 4 within twenty-four hours of discovery. The local law enforcement
- 5 agency shall immediately report the theft or loss to the Washington
- 6 state patrol and the department of labor and industries.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Sections 7 through 9 of this act are
- 8 each added to chapter 70.74 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** If any provision of this act or its
- 10 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 11 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 12 persons or circumstances is not affected.