

2 **SSB 5307** - S AMD  
3 By Senator Roach

4 Not Adopted 3/15/93  
5 Scope Raised/Ruled within scope 3/15/93

6 On page 2, after line 26, insert the following:

7 "(4) The legislature recognizes that the right to keep and bear  
8 arms in defense of oneself as guaranteed by Article I, section 24 of  
9 the state constitution is a fundamental freedom, and that this basic  
10 civil right is extended to school premises to at least the level of  
11 possession allowed pursuant to this act. The following provisions  
12 shall apply to the issue of firearm civil rights on school premises:

13 (a) A person shall be guilty of the crime of denial of firearm  
14 civil rights if he or she is a public official or public employee and  
15 he or she prevents or obstructs a person from carrying a firearm in a  
16 lawful manner on school premises; denies or causes denial of the right  
17 of a person to possess a firearm in a lawful manner on school premises;  
18 prevents or obstructs a person from possessing a firearm on school  
19 premises at such locations, at such times, or under such conditions as  
20 may be allowed by law; or confiscates a person's firearm on school  
21 premises without lawful authority of due process of law or sets a  
22 policy for such confiscation.

23 (b) The crime of denial of firearm civil rights applies both to  
24 employees who violate a provision of this subsection and to any  
25 employers or supervisors who require or order an employee to violate a  
26 provision of this subsection. The fact or claim that a public official  
27 or public employee was acting under the direction of a supervisor is  
28 not a defense to an action under this subsection.

29 (c) Denial of firearm civil rights is a gross misdemeanor.

30 (d) A person whose firearm civil rights have been denied under this  
31 subsection shall be awarded civil damages equal to ten thousand dollars  
32 for each violation plus attorney fees and compensation for loss of  
33 income, loss of wages, loss of fringe benefits, transportation  
34 expenses, communication expenses, and all other costs associated with  
35 efforts to regain the person's firearm civil rights and ask civil  
36 remedies. The civil remedies may be sought regardless of whether or  
37 not criminal charges have been filed, and the petitioner's case shall

1 not be prejudiced by the fact that criminal charges were not filed.  
2 The civil action may be brought in the county where the violation  
3 occurred or in Thurston county at the discretion of the petitioner."

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