SENATE BILL 6389

State of Washington58th Legislature2004 Regular SessionBy Senators Brandland, Haugen, Esser, Rasmussen, Kline, Murray and
Kohl-Welles

Read first time 01/19/2004. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to weapons in commercial service airports; and 2 amending RCW 9.41.300.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.300 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 429 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) It is unlawful for any person to enter the following places 7 when he or she knowingly possesses or knowingly has under his or her 8 control a weapon:

9 (a) The restricted access areas of a jail, or of a law enforcement 10 facility, or any place used for the confinement of a person (i) 11 arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense, (ii) held for 12 extradition or as a material witness, or (iii) otherwise confined 13 pursuant to an order of a court, except an order under chapter 13.32A 14 or 13.34 RCW. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of 15 egress or ingress open to the general public;

(b) Those areas in any building which are used in connection with court proceedings, including courtrooms, jury rooms, judge's chambers, offices and areas used to conduct court business, waiting areas, and corridors adjacent to areas used in connection with court proceedings. 1 The restricted areas do not include common areas of ingress and egress 2 to the building that is used in connection with court proceedings, when 3 it is possible to protect court areas without restricting ingress and 4 egress to the building. The restricted areas shall be the minimum 5 necessary to fulfill the objective of this subsection (1)(b).

In addition, the local legislative authority shall provide either 6 7 a stationary locked box sufficient in size for pistols and key to a weapon owner for weapon storage, or shall designate an official to 8 receive weapons for safekeeping, during the owner's visit to restricted 9 10 areas of the building. The locked box or designated official shall be located within the same building used in connection with court 11 proceedings. The local legislative authority shall be liable for any 12 13 negligence causing damage to or loss of a weapon either placed in a 14 locked box or left with an official during the owner's visit to restricted areas of the building. 15

The local judicial authority shall designate and clearly mark those areas where weapons are prohibited, and shall post notices at each entrance to the building of the prohibition against weapons in the restricted areas;

(c) The restricted access areas of a public mental health facility certified by the department of social and health services for inpatient hospital care and state institutions for the care of the mentally ill, excluding those facilities solely for evaluation and treatment. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress and ingress open to the general public; ((or))

26 (d) That portion of an establishment classified by the state liquor 27 control board as off-limits to persons under twenty-one years of age<u>;</u> 28 <u>or</u>

29 (e) The restricted access areas of a commercial service airport 30 designated by the municipality controlling the airport, including the 31 passenger screening checkpoints.

32 (2) Cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities may enact33 laws and ordinances:

(a) Restricting the discharge of firearms in any portion of their
 respective jurisdictions where there is a reasonable likelihood that
 humans, domestic animals, or property will be jeopardized. Such laws
 and ordinances shall not abridge the right of the individual guaranteed

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by Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution to bear arms in
 defense of self or others; and

3 (b) Restricting the possession of firearms in any stadium or 4 convention center, operated by a city, town, county, or other 5 municipality, except that such restrictions shall not apply to:

6 (i) Any pistol in the possession of a person licensed under RCW 7 9.41.070 or exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060; or

8 (ii) Any showing, demonstration, or lecture involving the 9 exhibition of firearms.

(3)(a) Cities, towns, and counties may enact ordinances restricting 10 the areas in their respective jurisdictions in which firearms may be 11 sold, but, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a business 12 selling firearms may not be treated more restrictively than other 13 14 businesses located within the same zone. An ordinance requiring the cessation of business within a zone shall not have a shorter 15 grandfather period for businesses selling firearms than for any other 16 17 businesses within the zone.

(b) Cities, towns, and counties may restrict the location of a 18 business selling firearms to not less than five hundred feet from 19 primary or secondary school grounds, if the business has a storefront, 20 21 has hours during which it is open for business, and posts 22 advertisements or signs observable to passersby that firearms are available for sale. A business selling firearms that exists as of the 23 date a restriction is enacted under this subsection (3)(b) shall be 24 25 grandfathered according to existing law.

(4) Violations of local ordinances adopted under subsection (2) of
 this section must have the same penalty as provided for by state law.

(5) The perimeter of the premises of any specific location covered by subsection (1) of this section shall be posted at reasonable intervals to alert the public as to the existence of any law restricting the possession of firearms on the premises.

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(6) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

(a) A person engaged in military activities sponsored by the
 federal or state governments, while engaged in official duties;

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(b) Law enforcement personnel; or

36 (c) Security personnel while engaged in official duties.

37 (7) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to a person
 38 licensed pursuant to RCW 9.41.070 who, upon entering the place or

facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the premises or checks his or her firearm. The person may reclaim the firearms upon leaving but must immediately and directly depart from the place or facility.

6 (8) Subsection (1)(c) of this section does not apply to any 7 administrator or employee of the facility or to any person who, upon 8 entering the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the 9 administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and 10 obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the 11 premises.

12 (9) Subsection (1)(d) of this section does not apply to the 13 proprietor of the premises or his or her employees while engaged in 14 their employment.

15 (10) Any person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty 16 of a gross misdemeanor.

(11) "Weapon" as used in this section means any firearm, explosive
as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or instrument or weapon listed in RCW
9.41.250.

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