

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6389**

Chapter 116, Laws of 2004

58th Legislature  
2004 Regular Session

COMMERCIAL SERVICE AIRPORTS--WEAPON PROHIBITION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/10/04

Passed by the Senate March 8, 2004  
YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

**President of the Senate**

Passed by the House March 3, 2004  
YEAS 96 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

**Speaker of the House of Representatives**

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton H. Doumit, Jr.,  
Secretary of the Senate of the  
State of Washington, do hereby  
certify that the attached is  
**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6389** as  
passed by the Senate and the House  
of Representatives on the dates  
hereon set forth.

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

**Secretary**

Approved March 24, 2004.

FILED

March 24, 2004 - 3:07 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

**Governor of the State of Washington**

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6389**

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AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2004 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      58th Legislature                      2004 Regular Session**

**By** Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Brandland, Haugen, Esser, Rasmussen, Kline, Murray and Kohl-Welles)

READ FIRST TIME 02/02/04.

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;

16            (b) Those areas in any building which are used in connection with  
17 court proceedings, including courtrooms, jury rooms, judge's chambers,  
18 offices and areas used to conduct court business, waiting areas, and  
19 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).

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

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

20 (c) The restricted access areas of a public mental health facility  
21 certified by the department of social and health services for inpatient  
22 hospital care and state institutions for the care of the mentally ill,  
23 excluding those facilities solely for evaluation and treatment.  
24 Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress and  
25 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;  
28 or

29 (e) The restricted access areas of a commercial service airport  
30 designated in the airport security plan approved by the federal  
31 transportation security administration, including passenger screening  
32 checkpoints at or beyond the point at which a passenger initiates the  
33 screening process. These areas do not include airport drives, general  
34 parking areas and walkways, and shops and areas of the terminal that  
35 are outside the screening checkpoints and that are normally open to  
36 unscreened passengers or visitors to the airport. Any restricted  
37 access area shall be clearly indicated by prominent signs indicating  
38 that firearms and other weapons are prohibited in the area.

1 (2) Cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities may enact  
2 laws and ordinances:

3 (a) Restricting the discharge of firearms in any portion of their  
4 respective jurisdictions where there is a reasonable likelihood that  
5 humans, domestic animals, or property will be jeopardized. Such laws  
6 and ordinances shall not abridge the right of the individual guaranteed  
7 by Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution to bear arms in  
8 defense of self or others; and

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

12 (i) Any pistol in the possession of a person licensed under RCW  
13 9.41.070 or exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060; or

14 (ii) Any showing, demonstration, or lecture involving the  
15 exhibition of firearms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (b) Law enforcement personnel; or

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

5 (7) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to a person  
6 licensed pursuant to RCW 9.41.070 who, upon entering the place or  
7 facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the administrator of the  
8 facility or the administrator's designee and obtains written permission  
9 to possess the firearm while on the premises or checks his or her  
10 firearm. The person may reclaim the firearms upon leaving but must  
11 immediately and directly depart from the place or facility.

12 (8) Subsection (1)(c) of this section does not apply to any  
13 administrator or employee of the facility or to any person who, upon  
14 entering the place or facility, directly and promptly proceeds to the  
15 administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee and  
16 obtains written permission to possess the firearm while on the  
17 premises.

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

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

23 (11) "Weapon" as used in this section means any firearm, explosive  
24 as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or instrument or weapon listed in RCW  
25 9.41.250.

Passed by the Senate March 8, 2004.

Passed by the House March 3, 2004.

Approved by the Governor March 24, 2004.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 24, 2004.