HOUSE BILL 1118

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Simmons, McEntire, Leavitt, and Walsh

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1 AN ACT Relating to restoration of the right to possess a firearm; 2 and amending RCW 9.41.041.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.041 and 2023 c 295 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) A person who is prohibited from possession of a firearm under 7 RCW 9.41.040 may not petition a court to have the person's right to 8 possess a firearm restored if the person has been convicted or found 9 not guilty by reason of insanity of: A felony sex offense; a class A 10 felony; or a felony offense with a maximum sentence of at least 20 11 years, other than sentences under RCW 69.50.408 or 69.50.435.

(2) A person who is prohibited from possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, and is not disqualified from petitioning for restoration of firearm rights under subsection (1) of this section or required to petition as provided for in RCW 9.41.047, may petition a superior court to have the person's right to possess a firearm restored.

(a) The person must have, for the period of consecutive years as
specified below immediately preceding the filing of the petition,
been in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by

1 reason of insanity of any crime that prohibits the possession of a 2 firearm, as follows:

3 (i) Five years for a conviction or finding of not guilty by 4 reason of insanity for any felony offense, or any of the following 5 gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offenses:

- 6 (A) Domestic violence (RCW 10.99.020);
- 7 (B) Stalking;
- 8 (C) Cyberstalking;

9 (D) Cyber harassment, excluding cyber harassment committed solely 10 pursuant to the element set forth in RCW 9A.90.120(1)(a)(i);

- 11 (E) Harassment;
- 12 (F) Aiming or discharging a firearm (RCW 9.41.230);
- 13 (G) Unlawful carrying or handling of a firearm (RCW 9.41.270);

14 (H) Animal cruelty in the second degree committed under RCW 15 16.52.207(1);

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- (I) Prior offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055; or

(J) Violation of the provisions of an order to surrender and prohibit weapons, an extreme risk protection order, or the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence; and

(ii) Three years for a conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity for one or more nonfelony crimes not covered in (a)(i) of this subsection.

24 (b) The person petitioning for firearm rights to be restored must 25 also meet the following requirements:

(i) Has no pending charges for any felony, gross misdemeanor, or
 misdemeanor crime at the time the petition is filed or during the
 petition process;

29 Has completed all sentencing conditions, other than (ii) nonrestitution fines and fees, for each felony, gross misdemeanor, or 30 31 misdemeanor conviction on which the prohibition was based, including 32 all court-ordered treatment. The court shall waive the requirement of this subsection (2)(b)(ii) if the petitioner provides verification 33 from the sentencing court that relevant court records are no longer 34 available, or attests to the unavailability of relevant records from 35 36 other entities;

(iii) Has no prior felony convictions that would count as part of an offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and has no out-of-state conviction for an offense which would disqualify the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm in the state of conviction. This determination shall be the responsibility of, and conducted by, the prosecuting attorney. An individual shall not be precluded from filing a petition to restore their firearm rights on the basis that they cannot verify whether they are disqualified from purchasing or possessing a firearm in the state of conviction; and

6 (iv) Has been determined by law enforcement based on available 7 records and information as not subject to any other prohibition on 8 possessing a firearm at the time the petition for the restoration of 9 firearm rights is filed or during the petition process, and would be 10 able to pass a background check to purchase a firearm if the petition 11 to restore firearm rights is granted.

12 (3) The process for petitioning for restoration of firearm rights13 is as follows:

14 (a) The person must file a petition in a superior court in ((a)):

15 (i) Any county that entered ((any)) a prohibition;

16 (ii) If the prohibiting conviction did not occur in Washington 17 state, the county of the person's residence; or

18 <u>(iii) If the person is not a resident of Washington state</u>, 19 <u>Thurston county</u>.

20 (b) At the time of filing the petition, the person must serve the 21 prosecuting attorney in the county where the petition is filed with 22 the petition.

(c) Upon receipt of service of the petition, the prosecuting 23 attorney must take reasonable steps to notify the listed victim of a 24 25 prohibiting crime and any person who previously obtained a full 26 protection order or no-contact order against the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights, if those persons have requested 27 notification, of the procedure to provide a sworn written statement 28 29 regarding the existence of any additional facts or information that they may have relevant to whether the person petitioning for 30 31 restoration of firearm rights meets the requirements for restoration 32 set forth in this section.

(d) The prosecuting attorney must verify in writing to the court 33 that the prosecuting attorney has reviewed the relevant records, 34 including written verification from Washington state patrol that 35 Washington state patrol has conducted a records check of all civil 36 and criminal records relevant to the prohibitors in RCW 9.41.040, and 37 based on that information, whether there is sufficient evidence to 38 39 determine that the person petitioning for restoration of firearm 40 rights meets all the requirements set forth in RCW 9.41.040 and in

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1 this section to petition for and to be granted restoration of firearm 2 rights.

3 (e) The court may set a hearing on the petition if the court 4 determines additional information is necessary to determine whether 5 the person meets the requirements for restoration of firearm rights.

6 (f) The court shall grant the petition only if the court finds 7 that the person petitioning for restoration of firearm rights meets 8 the requirements set forth in this section.

9 (g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify any victim who requests 10 notification of the court's decision.

(4) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this section, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the Washington state patrol with a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable identification such as the person's name, address, and date of birth.

(5) By December 30, 2023, the administrative office of the courts 18 19 shall develop and distribute standard forms for petitions and orders issued under this section and RCW 9.41.047, and update protection 20 21 order and no-contact order forms to allow victims to opt out of the 22 notification provided for in this section if they do not wish to be notified at the time of a petition for firearm rights restoration. 23 Beginning January 1, 2024, courts shall use the standard forms for 24 25 petitions and orders under this section and RCW 9.41.047, and the updated protection order and no-contact order forms. 26

(6) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or combination of units of local government and its employees as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for good faith conduct in the performance of the official's, employee's, or agency's duties under this section.

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