H-0275.2		

HOUSE BILL 1484

57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Carrell, Hurst, Benson and Boldt

Read first time 01/26/2001. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to firearms; amending RCW 9.41.040, 9.41.010,
- 2 9.41.047, and 13.04.030; creating a new section; prescribing penalties;
- 3 and declaring an emergency.

State of Washington

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.040 and 1997 c 338 s 47 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the
- 8 crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the
- 9 person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control
- 10 any firearm after having previously been convicted in this state or
- 11 elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter.
- 12 (b) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime
- 13 of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person
- 14 does not qualify under (a) of this subsection for the crime of unlawful
- 15 possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in
- 16 his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:
- 17 (i) After having previously been convicted in this state or
- 18 elsewhere of any felony not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm
- 19 possession under (a) of this subsection, or any of the following crimes

p. 1 HB 1484

- 1 when committed by one family or household member against another,
- 2 committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in the fourth degree,
- 3 coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment, criminal trespass in the
- 4 first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or
- 5 no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a
- 6 residence (RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, or 10.99.040);
- 7 (ii) After having previously been involuntarily committed for
- 8 mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77
- 9 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, unless his or her
- 10 right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW
- 11 9.41.047;
- 12 (iii) If the person is under eighteen years of age, except as
- 13 provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or
- 14 (iv) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending
- 15 trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW
- 16 9.41.010.
- 17 (2)(a) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a
- 18 class B felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 19 (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a
- 20 class C felony, punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 21 (3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as
- 22 used in this chapter, a person has been "convicted", whether in an
- 23 adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such time as a plea
- 24 of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty has been filed,
- 25 notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including but
- 26 not limited to sentencing or disposition, post-trial or post-
- 27 factfinding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal
- 28 entered after a period of probation, suspension or deferral of
- 29 sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in
- 30 jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be
- 31 precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the
- 32 subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other
- 33 equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the
- 34 person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject
- 35 of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a
- 36 finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of
- 37 the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that
- 38 the person was not convicted of the charge.

- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person 1 convicted of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under 2 3 this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent 4 liberties, arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or 5 violations with respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401(a) and 69.50.410, who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, 6 7 and who received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall 8 not be precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the 9 conviction.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection (1) of this section and has not previously been convicted of a sex offense 12 prohibiting firearm ownership under subsection (1) of this section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a 14 maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, the individual may 16 petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a 17 firearm restored:
- (a) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or 18

11

13

15

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

- 19 (b)(i) Except as otherwise provided in (b)(iii) of this subsection, if the conviction was for a felony offense, after five or more 20 consecutive years in the community without being convicted or currently 21 charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if 22 the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the 23 24 possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 25 9.94A.360; or
 - (ii) Except as otherwise provided in (b)(iii) of this subsection, if the conviction was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence; or
- 34 (iii) If the conviction was for an offense committed by an 35 individual under the age of eighteen who was armed with a firearm during the commission of the offense, after ten or more consecutive 36 37 years in the community without being convicted or currently charged 38 with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the 39 individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession

- of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360 and has completed all conditions of the sentence.
- (((5))) (6) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, 3 4 if a person under the age of eighteen years is found by a court to have 5 possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm 6 during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral function, the 7 court shall notify the department of licensing within twenty-four hours 8 and the person's privilege to drive shall be revoked under RCW 9 10 46.20.265.
- (((+6))) (7) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be 11 12 construed or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged 13 and subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to 14 15 being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. 16 17 Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second 18 19 degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of 20 a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall serve consecutive sentences for each of the felony crimes of conviction listed in this 21 22 subsection.
- 23 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (8) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section 24 shall be a separate offense.
- 25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.010 and 1997 c 338 s 46 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 28 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 29 (1) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or 30 projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 31 (2) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen 32 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a 33 single hand.
- 34 (3) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, 35 and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, 36 made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a 37 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a 38 rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

- 1 (4) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels 2 less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by 3 any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length 4 of less than twenty-six inches.
- 5 (5) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- 11 (6) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more 12 barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a 13 shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an 14 overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
- 15 (7) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun,
 16 mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument
 17 not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a
 18 reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device
 19 for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into
 20 the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate
 21 of five or more shots per second.
 - (8) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.
 - (9) "Loaded" means:

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

- (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- 32 (b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the 33 firearm;
- 34 (c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the 35 firearm is a revolver;
- 36 (d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted 37 in the action; or
- 38 (e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or 39 primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

p. 5 HB 1484

- (10) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling 1 firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a 2 federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who 3 4 does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only 5 occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the 6 7 enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or 8 part of his or her personal collection of firearms.
 - (11) (("Crime of violence" means:

39

<u>degree;</u>

- 10 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 11 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 12 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 13 14 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 15 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 16 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in 17 18 the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second 19 degree;
- 20 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 21 to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime 22 of violence in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 26 (12)) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a 27 felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing 28 or hereafter amended:
- 29 (a) Any crime of violence, which means any of the following 30 felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:
- (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 31 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 32 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 33 34 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, 35 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 36 37 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second 38

- 1 (ii) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 2 prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a 3 crime of violence in (a)(i) of this subsection; and
- 4 <u>(iii) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense</u>
 5 <u>comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a)(i)</u>
 6 or (ii) of this subsection;
- 7 (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, 8 chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has 9 a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;
 - (c) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 11 (d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 12 (e) Indecent liberties;

- 13 (f) Leading organized crime;
- 14 (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 15 (h) Rape in the third degree;
- 16 (i) Drive-by shooting;
- 17 (j) Sexual exploitation;
- 18 (k) Vehicular assault;
- (1) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 23 (m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 24 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 25 (n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 26 9.94A.125; or
- (o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense.
- ((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (12) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020. "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (13) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense under the laws of this state.

p. 7 HB 1484

- 1 (((15))) (14) "Sell" refers to the actual approval of the delivery 2 of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment of a 3 certain price in money.
- 4 ((\(\frac{(16)}{16}\))) (15) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face
 5 of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown
 6 of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end
 7 of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.
- 8 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ <u>(16)</u> "Family or household member" means "family" or 9 "household member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.41.047 and 1996 c 295 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) At the time a person is convicted or found not quilty by reason of insanity of an offense making the person ineligible to possess a 13 14 firearm, or at the time a person is committed by court order under RCW 15 71.05.320, 71.34.090, or chapter 10.77 RCW for mental health treatment, the convicting or committing court shall notify the person, orally and 16 17 in writing, that the person must immediately surrender any concealed 18 pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless his 19 or her right to do so is restored by a court of record. For purposes of this section a convicting court includes a court in which a person 20 has been found not guilty by reason of insanity. 21
- The convicting or committing court also shall forward a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information, to the department of licensing, along with the date of conviction or commitment.
- (2) Upon receipt of the information provided for by subsection (1) of this section, the department of licensing shall determine if the convicted or committed person has a concealed pistol license. If the person does have a concealed pistol license, the department of licensing shall immediately notify the license-issuing authority which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately revoke the license.
- (3)(a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by reason of having been involuntarily committed for mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.320, 71.34.090, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction may, upon discharge, petition a court of record to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored. At the time of commitment, the court shall

- 1 specifically state to the person that he or she is barred from 2 possession of firearms.
- 3 (b) The secretary of social and health services shall develop 4 appropriate rules to create an approval process under this subsection.
- 5 The rules must provide for the restoration of the right to possess a
- 6 firearm upon a showing in a court of competent jurisdiction that the
- 7 person is no longer required to participate in an inpatient or
- 8 outpatient treatment program, is no longer required to take medication
- 9 to treat any condition related to the commitment, and does not present
- 10 a substantial danger to himself or herself, others, or the public.
- 11 Unlawful possession of a firearm under this subsection shall be
- 12 punished as a class C felony under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 13 (c) A person petitioning the court under this subsection (3) shall
- 14 bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the
- 15 circumstances resulting in the commitment no longer exist and are not
- 16 reasonably likely to recur and by clear, cogent, and convincing
- 17 evidence that he or she does not present a substantial danger to the
- 18 safety of others.
- 19 (4) No person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity
- 20 may petition a court for restoration of the right to possess a firearm
- 21 unless the person meets the requirements for the restoration of the
- 22 right to possess a firearm that would have applied under RCW
- 23 9.41.040(4) if the person had been found guilty of the crime.
- 24 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.04.030 and 2000 c 135 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in this
- 27 state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:
- 28 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as
- 29 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;
- 30 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as
- 31 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through
- $32 \quad ((13.34.170)) \quad 13.34.165;$
- 33 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship
- 34 as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- 35 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in
- 36 RCW 13.32A.170;

p. 9 HB 1484

- 1 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 2 offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in 3 RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
- 4 (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular 5 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;
- 6 (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for 7 the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has expired;
- 8 (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 9 boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by 10 a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which 11 instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have 12 13 jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no quardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age: 14 15 PROVIDED, That if such an alleged offense or infraction and an alleged 16 offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out 17 of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the jurisdiction under this 18 19 subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110(1) or (e)(i) of this subsection: PROVIDED FURTHER, 20 That courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an 21 22 alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention 23 facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the 24 administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 25 13.20.060;
- (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 28 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided in RCW 13.04.0301; ((or))
- 31 (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old and the alleged 32 offense is:
 - (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 34 (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the juvenile 35 has a criminal history consisting of: (I) One or more prior serious 36 violent offenses; (II) two or more prior violent offenses; or (III) 37 three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class 38 A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the

нв 1484 р. 10

33

- 1 second degree, all of which must have been committed after the 2 juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately;
- 3 (C) Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after July 1, 1997;
- 5 (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after July 1, 6 1997, and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of one or more 7 prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or
- 8 (((E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on 9 or after July 1, 1997,))
- 10 <u>(vi) The juvenile is at least twelve years of age</u> and the juvenile 11 is alleged to have been armed with a firearm.
- In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction.
- If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;
- 20 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 21 chapter 13.24 RCW;
- (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained eighteen years of age;
- 25 (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out26 of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian
 27 custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian
 28 and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a
 29 federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises
 30 exclusive jurisdiction;
- 31 (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed 32 by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 33 74.13.042; and
- (j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services.

p. 11 HB 1484

- 1 (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 2 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the 3 superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as 4 provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- 5 (3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 6 with the family court over child custody proceedings under chapter 7 26.10 RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.
- 8 (4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under 9 subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained 10 pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in 11 RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements, the conflicting part of this act is hereby declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict, and such finding or determination does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

--- END ---

нв 1484 р. 12