

2600-S

Sponsor(s): House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Carrell, Lantz, Moeller, Flannigan, McMahan, Kirby, Newhouse and Lovick)

Brief Description: Revising provisions concerning possession of firearms by persons found not guilty by reason of insanity.

HB 2600-S - DIGEST

(AS OF HOUSE 2ND READING 2/12/04)

Provides that, if a preponderance of the evidence in the record supports a finding that the person petitioning the court has engaged in violence and that it is more likely than not that the person will engage in violence after his or her right to possess a firearm is restored, the person shall bear the burden of proving by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that he or she does not present a substantial danger to the safety of others.

Declares that no person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity may petition a court for restoration of the right to possess a firearm unless the person meets the requirements for the restoration of the right to possess a firearm that would have applied under RCW 9.41.040(4) if the person had been found guilty of the crime.