<u>SSB 5078</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

"<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the 3 irresponsible, dangerous, and unlawful business practices by firearms 4 industry members contributes to the illegal use of firearms and not 5 only constitutes a public nuisance as declared in chapter 7.48 RCW, 6 7 but that the effects of that nuisance exacerbate the public health crisis of gun violence in this state. The Washington state medical 8 9 association, the Washington health alliance, and the voters of Washington, most recently through approval of Initiative 1639 10 in 11 2016, have all noted that crisis.

12 The legislature further finds that public nuisance was (2)established in state law by Washington's territorial legislature in 13 14 1875 and has been interpreted by the state supreme court for more than 100 years to enjoin the operation of illegal businesses as 15 nuisance by individuals suffering special injury. Since at least 16 17 1895, public nuisance has included manufacturing and storing gunpowder and other highly explosive substances. 18

(3) Firearm industry members profit from the sale, manufacture, 19 20 distribution, importing, and marketing of lethal products that are 21 frequently used to threaten, injure, and kill people in Washington, 22 and which cause enormous harms to individuals' and communities' health, safety, and well-being, as well as economic opportunity and 23 24 vitality. While manufacturers have incorporated features and 25 technology resulting in more deadly and destructive firearms, and products designed to be used with and for firearms, some actors in 26 27 the firearm industry have implemented irresponsible and dangerous sales, distribution, importing, and marketing practices, 28 including 29 contributing to the development of an illegal secondary market for these increasingly dangerous products. Such practices lead to grave 30 31 public harms and also provide an unfair business advantage to irresponsible firearm industry members over 32 more responsible

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1 competitors who take reasonable precautions to protect others' lives 2 and well-being.

3 (4) The federal protection of lawful commerce in arms act (PLCAA) 4 recognizes the ability of states to enact and enforce statutes 5 regulating the sale and marketing of firearms and related products, 6 and expressly provides that causes of action may proceed where there 7 are violations of such statutes.

8 (5) The legislature intends to ensure a level playing field for 9 responsible firearm industry members, to incentivize firearm industry 10 members to establish and implement safe and responsible business 11 practices, and to ensure that the attorney general and members of the 12 public in Washington who are harmed by a firearm industry member's 13 violation of law may bring legal action to seek appropriate justice 14 and fair remedies for those harms in court.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.48 RCW 16 to read as follows:

17 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this18 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Firearm industry member" means a person engaged in the wholesale or retail sale, manufacturing, distribution, importing, or marketing of a firearm industry product, or any officer or agent to act on behalf of such a person or who acts in active concert or participation with such a person.

24 (b) "Firearm industry product" means a product that meets any of 25 the following conditions:

26 (i) The firearm industry product was sold, made, distributed, or 27 marketed in this state;

(ii) The firearm industry product was intended to be sold, made, distributed, or marketed in this state; or

30 (iii) The firearm industry product was used or possessed in this 31 state, and it was reasonably foreseeable that the product would be 32 used or possessed in this state.

33 (c) "Firearm trafficker" means a person who acquires, transfers, 34 or attempts to acquire or transfer a firearm for purposes of unlawful 35 commerce including, but not limited to, a subsequent transfer to 36 another individual who is prohibited from possessing the firearm 37 industry product under state or federal law.

38 (d) "Person" means any natural person, firm, corporation,
39 company, partnership, society, joint stock company, municipality or
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1 other political subdivision of the state, or any other entity or 2 association.

3 (e) "Product" means:

4 (i) A firearm;

5 (ii) Ammunition;

6 (iii) A component part of a firearm or ammunition, including a 7 completed frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver, as 8 defined in RCW 9.41.010;

9 (iv) An accessory or device that is designed or adapted to be 10 inserted into, affixed onto, or used in conjunction with a firearm, 11 if the device is marketed or sold to the public and that is designed, 12 intended, or able to be used to increase a firearm's rate of fire, 13 concealability, magazine capacity, or destructive capacity, or to 14 increase the firearm's stability and handling when the firearm is 15 repeatedly fired;

16 (v) A machine or device that is marketed or sold to the public 17 that is designed, intended, or able to be used to manufacture or 18 produce a firearm or any other product listed in this subsection 19 (1)(e).

20 (f) "Reasonable controls" means reasonable procedures, 21 safeguards, and business practices, including but not limited to 22 screening, security, and inventory practices, that are designed and 23 implemented to do all of the following:

(i) Prevent the sale or distribution of a firearm industry product to a straw purchaser, a firearm trafficker, a person prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, or a person who the firearm industry member has reasonable cause to believe is at substantial risk of using a firearm industry product to harm themselves or unlawfully harm another, or of unlawfully possessing or using a firearm industry product;

31 (ii) Prevent the loss of a firearm industry product or theft of a 32 firearm industry product from a firearm industry member; and

(iii) Ensure that the firearm industry member complies with all provisions of state and federal law and does not otherwise promote the unlawful sale, manufacture, distribution, importing, possession, marketing, or use of a firearm industry product.

37 (g) "Straw purchaser" means a person who wrongfully purchases or 38 obtains a firearm industry product on behalf of a third party. "Straw 39 purchaser" does not include one who makes a bona fide gift to a 40 person who is not prohibited by law from possessing a firearm Code Rev/RR:roy 3 H-1752.1/23 industry product. For the purposes of this subsection (1)(g), a gift is not a "bona fide gift" if the third party has offered or given the purchaser or transferee a service or thing of value in connection with the transaction.

5 (2) This section applies to a firearm industry member engaged in 6 the manufacture, distribution, importation, marketing, or wholesale 7 or retail sale of a firearm industry product.

8 (3) A firearm industry member shall not knowingly create, 9 maintain, or contribute to a public nuisance in this state through 10 the sale, manufacturing, distribution, importing, or marketing of a 11 firearm industry product.

12 (4) A firearm industry member shall establish, implement, and 13 enforce reasonable controls regarding its manufacture, sale, 14 distribution, importing, use, and marketing of firearm industry 15 products.

16 (5) A firearm industry member shall take reasonable precautions 17 to ensure the firearm industry member does not sell or distribute a 18 firearm industry product to a downstream distributor or retailer of 19 firearm industry products that fails to establish and implement 20 reasonable controls.

(6) A firearm industry member shall not manufacture, distribute, import, market, offer for wholesale, or offer for retail sale a firearm industry product that is:

(a) Designed, sold, or marketed in a manner that foreseeably
promotes conversion of legal firearm industry products into illegal
firearm industry products; or

(b) Designed, sold, or marketed in a manner that is targeted at minors or individuals who are legally prohibited from purchasing or possessing firearms.

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(7) A violation of this section is a public nuisance.

31 (8) The legislature finds that the acts or practices covered by this section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for 32 the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 33 RCW. A violation of this section is not reasonable in relation to the 34 development and preservation of business and is an unfair 35 or 36 deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, 37 38 chapter 19.86 RCW.

39 (9) A firearm industry member's conduct in violation of any 40 provision of this section constitutes a proximate cause of the public Code Rev/RR:roy 4 H-1752.1/23 nuisance if the harm is a reasonably foreseeable effect of the conduct, notwithstanding any intervening actions, including but not limited to criminal actions by third parties. This subsection is not intended to establish a causation requirement for a claim brought by the attorney general pursuant to the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

7 (10) Whenever it appears to the attorney general that a firearm 8 industry member has engaged in or is engaging in conduct in violation 9 of this section, the attorney general may commence an action to seek 10 and obtain any remedies available for violations of this chapter, and 11 may also seek and obtain punitive damages up to an amount not to 12 exceed three times the actual damages sustained by the state, 13 reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of the action.

(11) Whenever the attorney general believes that any person (a) 14 may be in possession, custody, or control of any information which he 15 16 or she believes to be relevant to the subject matter of an 17 investigation of a possible violation of this section, or (b) may have knowledge of any information which the attorney general believes 18 19 relevant to the subject matter of such an investigation, the attorney general may, prior to the institution of a civil proceeding thereon, 20 21 execute in writing and cause to be served upon such a person, a civil 22 investigative demand requiring such person to produce such documentary material and permit inspection and copying, to answer in 23 writing written interrogatories, to give oral testimony, or any 24 25 combination of such demands pertaining to such documentary material or information, subject to the provisions of RCW 19.86.110 (2) 26 through (9). Any person or entity that receives a civil investigative 27 28 demand issued pursuant to RCW 19.86.110 and that has an objection to 29 answering in whole or in part may avail themselves of the procedural protections afforded in RCW 19.86.110(8). Further, the attorney 30 31 general shall not share with a law enforcement agency conducting a 32 criminal investigation any materials or information obtained via a response to a civil investigative demand issued pursuant to RCW 33 19.86.110 unless such information or materials are required to be 34 disclosed pursuant to issuance of a search warrant. 35

36 (12) The attorney general's authority to investigate a possible 37 violation of this section and commence a legal action in response to 38 a violation of this section shall not be construed or implied to 39 deny, abrogate, limit, or impair any person's right to bring a 40 private right of action in response to a violation of this section Code Rev/RR:roy 5 H-1752.1/23 1 pursuant to (a) RCW 7.48.200 and 7.48.210, to seek damages, 2 abatement, or any other remedy available for a public nuisance, or 3 (b) chapter 19.86 RCW, to seek damages, equitable relief, or any 4 other remedy available under the consumer protection act.

5 (13) To prevail in an action under this section, the party 6 seeking relief is not required to demonstrate that the firearm 7 industry member acted with the purpose to engage in a public nuisance 8 or otherwise cause harm to the public.

9 (14) Nothing in this section shall be construed or implied to 10 deny, abrogate, limit, or impair in any way any of the following:

(a) The right of the attorney general to pursue a legal actionunder any other law, including chapter 19.86 RCW; or

13 (b) An obligation or requirement placed on a firearm industry 14 member by any other law.

(15) Nothing in this section shall be construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair any statutory or common law right, remedy, or prohibition otherwise available to any party, including the attorney general.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is known as the firearm industry 20 responsibility and gun violence victims' access to justice act.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. If any provision of this act or its 22 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 23 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 24 persons or circumstances is not affected."

25 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Provides that the subsections of the bill authorizing the attorney general to investigate and bring claims in response to a violation should not be construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair a private right of action in response to a violation pursuant to the sections of the revised code authorizing actions for public nuisance and violations of the consumer protection act. Modifies the bill's savings clauses to use the same "construed or implied to deny, abrogate, limit, or impair" wording. Limits one of the bill's savings clauses to only reference the attorney general by removing the wording "any person, including".

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