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2SHB 1143 - H AMD 338 By Representative Berry

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

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.41.090 and 2019 c 3 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no 6 dealer may deliver a ((pistol)) firearm to the purchaser thereof 7 until:
 - (a) The purchaser ((produces a valid concealed pistol license and the dealer has recorded the purchaser's name, license number, and issuing agency, such record to be made in triplicate and processed as provided in subsection (6) of this section. For purposes of this subsection (1)(a), a "valid concealed pistol license" does not include a temporary emergency license, and does not include any license issued before July 1, 1996, unless the issuing agency conducted a records search for disqualifying crimes under RCW 9.41.070 at the time of issuance)) provides proof of completion of a recognized firearm safety training program within the last five years that complies with the requirements in section 2 of this act, or proof that the purchaser is exempt from the training requirement;
 - (b) The dealer is notified ((in writing by (i) the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a pistol under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or (ii) the state)) by the Washington state patrol firearms background check program that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under ((RCW 9.41.040, as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section; or)) state and federal law; and
 - (c) The requirements $((\Theta r))$ and time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been satisfied.
- 30 (2) ((In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a semiautomatic assault rifle to the purchaser thereof until:

- (a) The purchaser provides proof that he or she has completed a recognized firearm safety training program within the last five years that, at a minimum, includes instruction on:
 - (i) Basic firearms safety rules;
- 5 (ii) Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and 6 talking to children about gun safety;
 - (iii) Firearms and suicide prevention;
- 8 (iv) Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;
- 9 (v) Safe handling of firearms; and

10 <u>(vi) State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited</u> 11 <u>firearms transfers.</u>

The training must be sponsored by a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, a college or university, a nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms training, or a firearms training school with instructors certified by a nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms training. The proof of training shall be in the form of a certification that states under the penalty of perjury the training included the minimum requirements; and

- (b) The dealer is notified in writing by (i) the chief of police or the sheriff of the jurisdiction in which the purchaser resides that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 and that the application to purchase is approved by the chief of police or sheriff; or (ii) the state that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, as provided in subsection (3) (b) of this section; or
- (c) The requirements or time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been satisfied.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, in)) In determining whether the purchaser ((meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040)) is eligible to possess a firearm, the ((chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either,)) Washington state patrol firearms background check program shall check with the ((national crime information center, including the)) national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), the Washington state patrol electronic database, the health care authority electronic database, the administrative office of the courts, LInX-NW, and with other agencies or resources as appropriate, to determine whether the applicant is ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(((b) The state, through the legislature or initiative process, may enact a statewide firearms background check system equivalent to, or more comprehensive than, the check required by (a) of this subsection to determine that a purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040. Once a state system is established, a dealer shall use the state system and national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), to make criminal background checks of applicants to purchase firearms.

(4) In any case under this section where the applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest from any court of competent jurisdiction for a felony or misdemeanor, the dealer shall hold the delivery of the pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle until the warrant for arrest is served and satisfied by appropriate court appearance. The local jurisdiction for purposes of the sale, or the state pursuant to subsection (3) (b) of this section, shall confirm the existence of outstanding warrants within seventy-two hours after notification of the application to purchase a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle is received. The local jurisdiction shall also immediately confirm the satisfaction of the warrant on request of the dealer so that the hold may be released if the warrant was for an offense other than an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm.

(5) In any case where the chief or sheriff of the local jurisdiction, or the state pursuant to subsection (3) (b) of this section, has reasonable grounds based on the following circumstances: (a) Open criminal charges, (b) pending criminal proceedings, (c) pending commitment proceedings, (d) an outstanding warrant for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm, or (e) an arrest for an offense making a person ineligible under RCW 9.41.040 to possess a firearm, if the records of disposition have not yet been reported or entered sufficiently to determine eligibility to purchase a firearm, the local jurisdiction or the state may hold the sale and delivery of the pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle up to thirty days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After thirty days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the thirty days is approved by a local district court, superior court, or municipal court for good cause shown. A dealer shall be notified of each hold placed on the sale by local law enforcement or the state and of any 3

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- 1 application to the court for additional hold period to confirm 2 records or confirm the identity of the applicant.
 - ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm, the purchaser shall sign ((in triplicate)) and deliver to the dealer an application containing:
- 7 (i) His or her full name, residential address, date and place of 8 birth, race, and gender;
 - (ii) The date and hour of the application;
- 10 (iii) The applicant's driver's license number or state 11 identification card number;
 - (iv) A description of the ((pistel or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm including the make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of ((a pistel or semiautomatic assault rifle)) the firearm. If the manufacturer's number is not available at the time of applying for the purchase of a ((pistel or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm, the application may be processed, but delivery of the ((pistel or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm to the purchaser may not occur unless the manufacturer's number is recorded on the application by the dealer and transmitted to the ((chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the purchaser resides, or the state pursuant to subsection (3) (b) of this section)) Washington state patrol firearms background check program; and
 - (v) A statement that the purchaser is eligible to purchase and possess a firearm under state and federal law((\div and
 - (vi) If purchasing a semiautomatic assault rifle, a statement by the applicant under penalty of perjury that the applicant has completed a recognized firearm safety training program within the last five years, as required by subsection (2) of this section)).
- 31 (b) The ((application)) dealer shall ((contain)) provide the 32 applicant with information that contains two warnings substantially 33 stated as follows:
- (i) CAUTION: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possessing a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. State permission to purchase a firearm is not a defense to a federal prosecution; and

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(ii) CAUTION: The presence of a firearm in the home has been associated with an increased risk of death to self and others, including an increased risk of suicide, death during domestic violence incidents, and unintentional deaths to children and others.

The purchaser shall be given a copy of the department of fish and wildlife pamphlet on the legal limits of the use of firearms and firearms safety.

- (c) The dealer shall, by the end of the business day, ((sign and attach his or her address and deliver a copy of the application and such other documentation as required under subsections (1) and (2) of this section to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident, or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section)) transmit the information from the application through secure automated firearms echeck (SAFE) to the Washington state patrol firearms background check program. The ((triplicate)) original application shall be retained by the dealer for six years.
- (d) The dealer shall deliver the ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm to the purchaser ((following)) once the requirements and period of time specified in this chapter ((unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection (5) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality, the sheriff of the county, or the state, whichever is applicable, or of the denial of the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof)) are satisfied. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to purchase or possess the firearm under state or federal law or has not complied with the requirements of this section.
- (((d))) (e) The ((chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county, or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section,)) Washington state patrol firearms background check program shall retain or destroy applications to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm in accordance with the requirements of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922.
- (((7)(a) To help offset the administrative costs of implementing this section as it relates to new requirements for semiautomatic assault rifles, the department of licensing may require the dealer to charge each semiautomatic assault rifle purchaser or transferee a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars, except that the fee may be

- adjusted at the beginning of each biennium to levels not to exceed the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, CPI-W, or a successor index, for the previous biennium as acalculated by the United States department of labor.
 - (b) The fee under (a) of this subsection shall be no more than is necessary to fund the following:
 - (i) The state for the cost of meeting its obligations under this section;
- 9 (ii) The health care authority, mental health institutions, and 10 other health care facilities for state-mandated costs resulting from 11 the reporting requirements imposed by RCW 9.41.097(1); and
- (iii) Local law enforcement agencies for state-mandated local costs resulting from the requirements set forth under RCW 9.41.090 and this section.
- 15 (8)) (4) A person who knowingly makes a false statement 16 regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to 17 purchase a firearm is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.
- 18 $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (5) This section does not apply to sales to licensed 19 dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A person applying for the purchase or transfer of a firearm must provide proof of completion of a recognized firearms safety training program within the last five years that, at a minimum, includes instruction on:
 - (a) Basic firearms safety rules;
- 27 (b) Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and 28 talking to children about gun safety;
 - (c) Firearms and suicide prevention;
- 30 (d) Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;
- 31 (e) Safe handling of firearms;

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- 32 (f) State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited 33 firearms transfers and locations where firearms are prohibited;
- 34 (g) State laws pertaining to the use of deadly force for self-35 defense; and
- 36 (h) Techniques for avoiding a criminal attack and how to manage a 37 violent confrontation, including conflict resolution.
- 38 (2) The training must be sponsored by a federal, state, county, 39 or municipal law enforcement agency, a college or university, a Code Rev/RR:jlb 6 H-1620.4/23 4th draft

- nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms training, or a firearms training school with instructors certified by a nationally recognized organization that customarily offers firearms training. The proof of training shall be in the form of a
- 5 certification that states under the penalty of perjury that the 6 training included the minimum requirements.
 - (3) The training may include stories provided by individuals with lived experience in the topics listed in subsection (1)(a) through (g) of this section or an understanding of the legal and social impacts of discharging a firearm.
- 11 (4) The firearms safety training requirement of this section does not apply to:
 - (a) A person who is a:

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- 14 (i) General authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 15 10.93.020;
- 16 (ii) Limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 who as a normal part of their duties has arrest powers and carries a firearm;
- 19 (iii) Specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined 20 in RCW 10.93.020 who as a normal part of their duties has arrest 21 powers and carries a firearm; or
- (iv) Federal peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 who as a normal part of their duties has arrest powers and carries a firearm; or
 - (b) A person who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States, an active member of the national guard, or an active member of the armed forces reserves who, as part of the applicant's service, has completed, within the last five years, a course of training in firearms proficiency or familiarization that included training on the safe handling and shooting proficiency with firearms.
 - Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.047 and 2020 c 302 s 60 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) At the time a person is convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense making the person ineligible to possess a firearm, or at the time a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW for mental health treatment, or at the time that charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW Code Rev/RR:jlb 7 H-1620.4/23 4th draft

- 1 10.77.088 and the court makes a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, the convicting or committing court, or 2 court that dismisses charges, shall notify the person, orally and in 3 writing, that the person must immediately surrender any concealed 4 pistol license and that the person may not possess a firearm unless 5 6 his 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 7 a person has been found not guilty by reason of insanity. 8
 - (b) The court shall forward within three judicial days after conviction, entry of the commitment order, or dismissal of charges, a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable information such as their name, address, and date of birth, along with the date of conviction or commitment, or date charges are dismissed, to the department of licensing and to the Washington state patrol firearms background check program. When a person is committed by court order under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, or chapter 10.77 RCW, for mental health treatment, or when a person's charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 and the court makes a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, the court also shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the commitment order, or dismissal of charges, a copy of the person's driver's license, or comparable information, along with the date of commitment or date charges are dismissed, to the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file, created by the federal Brady handgun violence prevention act (P.L. 103-159). The petitioning party shall provide the court with the information required. If more than one commitment order is entered under one cause number, only one notification to the department of licensing, the Washington state patrol firearms background check program, and the national instant criminal background check system is required.
 - (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, or the person whose charges are dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial, 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.

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(3) (a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm, by reason of having been involuntarily committed for mental health treatment under RCW 71.05.240, 71.05.320, 71.34.740, 71.34.750, chapter 10.77 RCW, or equivalent statutes of another jurisdiction, or by reason of having been detained under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153, or because the person's charges were dismissed based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 and the court made a finding that the person has a history of one or more violent acts, may, upon discharge, petition the superior court to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored.

- (b) The petition must be brought in the superior court that ordered the involuntary commitment or dismissed the charges based on incompetency to stand trial or the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) and (e) of this subsection, the court shall restore the petitioner's right to possess a firearm if the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (i) The petitioner is no longer required to participate in courtordered inpatient or outpatient treatment;
- (ii) The petitioner has successfully managed the condition related to the commitment or detention or incompetency;
- (iii) The petitioner no longer presents a substantial danger to himself or herself, or the public; and
- (iv) The symptoms related to the commitment or detention or incompetency are not reasonably likely to recur.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the petitioner seeks restoration after having been detained under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153, the state shall bear the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the petitioner does not meet the restoration criteria in (c) of this subsection.
- (f) When a person's right to possess a firearm has been restored under this subsection, the court shall forward, within three judicial days after entry of the restoration order, notification that the Code Rev/RR:jlb

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- person's right to possess a firearm has been restored to the department of licensing and the Washington state patrol criminal records division, with a copy of the person's driver's license or identicard, or comparable identification such as their name, address, and date of birth, and to the health care authority, and the national instant criminal background check system index, denied persons file. In the case of a person whose right to possess a firearm has been suspended for six months as provided in RCW 71.05.182, the department of licensing shall forward notification of the restoration order to the licensing authority, which, upon receipt of such notification, shall immediately lift the suspension, restoring the person's concealed pistol license.
 - (4) 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 under RCW 9.41.040(4).
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.41.092 and 2019 c 3 s 4 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
 - (((1))) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter ((and except for semiautomatic assault rifles under subsection (2) of this section)), a licensed dealer may not deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until the earlier of:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (1) The results of all required background checks are known and the purchaser or transferee $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (a) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under federal or state law and $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (b) does not have a voluntary waiver of firearm rights currently in effect; $((\frac{a}{a}))$ and
 - ((\(\frac{(b)}{(b)}\)) (2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed dealer requested the background check. ((\(\text{However, for sales}\)) and transfers of pistols if the purchaser or transferee does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or state identification card or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, then the time period in this subsection shall be extended from ten business days to sixty days.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a licensed dealer may not deliver a semiautomatic assault rifle to a purchaser or transferee until ten business days have elapsed from the date of the purchase application or, in the case of a transfer, ten business days have elapsed from the date a background check is initiated.))

- Sec. 5. RCW 9.41.094 and 2019 c 3 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- A signed application to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic 3 assault rifle)) firearm shall constitute a waiver of confidentiality 4 and written request that the health care authority, mental health 5 6 institutions, and other health care facilities release((, to an 7 inquiring court or law enforcement agency,)) information relevant to the applicant's eligibility to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic 8 9 assault rifle)) firearm to an inquiring court ((or)), law enforcement agency, or the Washington state patrol firearms background check 10 11 program.
- 12 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.41.097 and 2019 c 3 s 8 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
 - (1) The health care authority, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities shall, upon request of a court, law enforcement agency, or the state, supply such relevant information as is necessary to determine the eligibility of a person to possess a firearm ((er)), to be issued a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070, or to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm under RCW 9.41.090.
 - (2) Mental health information received by: (a) The department of licensing pursuant to RCW 9.41.047 or 9.41.173; (b) an issuing authority pursuant to RCW 9.41.047 or 9.41.070; (c) a chief of police or sheriff pursuant to RCW 9.41.090 or 9.41.173; (d) a court or law enforcement agency pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or (e) the <u>Washington</u> state <u>patrol firearms background check program</u> pursuant to RCW 9.41.090, shall not be disclosed except as provided in RCW 42.56.240(4).
- 29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.41.0975 and 2019 c 3 s 9 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The state, local governmental entities, any public or private 32 agency, and the employees of any state or local governmental entity 33 or public or private agency, acting in good faith, are immune from 34 liability:
- 35 (a) For failure to prevent the sale or transfer of a firearm to a 36 person whose receipt or possession of the firearm is unlawful;
- 37 (b) For preventing the sale or transfer of a firearm to a person 38 who may lawfully receive or possess a firearm;

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- 1 (c) For issuing a concealed pistol license or alien firearm 2 license to a person ineligible for such a license;
- 3 (d) For failing to issue a concealed pistol license or alien 4 firearm license to a person eligible for such a license;
- 5 (e) For revoking or failing to revoke an issued concealed pistol license or alien firearm license;
- 7 (f) For errors in preparing or transmitting information as part 8 of determining a person's eligibility to receive or possess a 9 firearm, or eligibility for a concealed pistol license or alien 10 firearm license;
- 11 (g) For issuing a dealer's license to a person ineligible for 12 such a license; or
- 13 (h) For failing to issue a dealer's license to a person eligible 14 for such a license.
- 15 (2) An application may be made to a court of competent 16 jurisdiction for a writ of mandamus:
- 17 (a) Directing an issuing agency to issue a concealed pistol 18 license or alien firearm license wrongfully refused;
 - (b) Directing ((a law enforcement agency)) the Washington state patrol firearms background check program to approve an application to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm wrongfully denied;
 - (c) Directing that erroneous information resulting either in the wrongful refusal to issue a concealed pistol license or alien firearm license or in the wrongful denial of a purchase application for a ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm be corrected; or
- 27 (d) Directing a law enforcement agency to approve a dealer's 28 license wrongfully denied.

The application for the writ may be made in the county in which the application for a concealed pistol license or alien firearm license or an application to purchase a ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm was made, or in Thurston county, at the discretion of the petitioner. A court shall provide an expedited hearing for an application brought under this subsection (2) for a writ of mandamus. A person granted a writ of mandamus under this subsection (2) shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

37 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.41.110 and 2019 c 3 s 10 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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(1) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any pistol without being licensed as provided in this section.

- (2) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any firearm other than a pistol without being licensed as provided in this section.
 - (3) No dealer may sell or otherwise transfer, or expose for sale or transfer, or have in his or her possession with intent to sell, or otherwise transfer, any ammunition without being licensed as provided in this section.
- (4) The duly constituted licensing authorities of any city, town, or political subdivision of this state shall grant licenses in forms prescribed by the director of licensing effective for not more than one year from the date of issue permitting the licensee to sell firearms within this state subject to the following conditions, for breach of any of which the license shall be forfeited and the licensee subject to punishment as provided in ((RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810)) this chapter. A licensing authority shall forward a copy of each license granted to the department of licensing. The department of licensing shall notify the department of revenue of the name and address of each dealer licensed under this section.
- (5) (a) A licensing authority shall, within thirty days after the filing of an application of any person for a dealer's license, determine whether to grant the license. However, if the applicant does not have a valid permanent Washington driver's license or Washington state identification card, or has not been a resident of the state for the previous consecutive ninety days, the licensing authority shall have up to sixty days to determine whether to issue a license. No person shall qualify for a license under this section without first receiving a federal firearms license and undergoing fingerprinting and a background check. In addition, no person ineligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or ineligible for a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070 shall qualify for a dealer's license.
- (b) A dealer shall require every employee who may sell a firearm in the course of his or her employment to undergo fingerprinting and a background check. An employee must be eligible to possess a firearm, and must not have been convicted of a crime that would make Code Rev/RR:jlb

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- the person ineligible for a concealed pistol license, before being permitted to sell a firearm. Every employee shall comply with requirements concerning purchase applications and restrictions on delivery of ((pistols or semiautomatic assault rifles)) firearms that are applicable to dealers.
 - (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, the business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license. For the purpose of this section, advertising firearms for sale shall not be considered the carrying on of business.
 - (b) A dealer may conduct business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, if the temporary location is within Washington state and is the location of a gun show sponsored by a national, state, or local organization, or an affiliate of any such organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms in the community. Nothing in this subsection (6)(b) authorizes a dealer to conduct business in or from a motorized or towed vehicle.

In conducting business temporarily at a location other than the building designated in the license, the dealer shall comply with all other requirements imposed on dealers by RCW 9.41.090, 9.41.100, and this section. The license of a dealer who fails to comply with the requirements of RCW 9.41.080 and 9.41.090 and subsection (8) of this section while conducting business at a temporary location shall be revoked, and the dealer shall be permanently ineligible for a dealer's license.

- (7) The license or a copy thereof, certified by the issuing authority, shall be displayed on the premises in the area where firearms are sold, or at the temporary location, where it can easily be read.
- (8) (a) No ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm may be sold: (i) In violation of any provisions of ((RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810)) this chapter; nor (ii) ((may a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle be sold)) under any circumstances unless the purchaser is personally known to the dealer or shall present clear evidence of his or her identity.
- 36 (b) A dealer who sells or delivers any firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.080 is guilty of a class C felony. In addition to any other 38 penalty provided for by law, the dealer is subject to mandatory 39 permanent revocation of his or her dealer's license and permanent ineligibility for a dealer's license.

- (c) The license fee for pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for firearms other than pistols shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. The license fee for ammunition shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars. Any dealer who obtains any license under subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section may also obtain the remaining licenses without payment of any fee. The fees received under this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (9) (a) The dealer shall transmit the information from the firearm transfer application through secure automated firearms e-check (SAFE) to the Washington state patrol firearms background check program. The Washington state patrol firearms background check program shall transmit the application information to the director of licensing daily. The original application shall be retained by the dealer for six years.
- (b) A true record ((in triplicate)) shall be made of every ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle)) firearm sold, in a book kept for the purpose, the form of which may be prescribed by the director of licensing and shall be personally signed by the purchaser and by the person effecting the sale, each in the presence of the other, and shall contain the date of sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of the weapon, the name, address, occupation, and place of birth of the purchaser, and a statement signed by the purchaser that he or she is not ineligible under state or federal law to possess a firearm. The dealer shall retain the transfer record for six years and shall, within seven days, send a copy of the transfer record to the department of licensing.
- (((b) One copy shall within six hours be sent by certified mail to the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county of which the purchaser is a resident, or the state pursuant to RCW 9.41.090; the duplicate the dealer shall within seven days send to the director of licensing; the triplicate the dealer shall retain for six years.))
- (10) Subsections (2) through (9) of this section shall not apply to sales at wholesale.
- 35 (11) The dealer's licenses authorized to be issued by this 36 section are general licenses covering all sales by the licensee 37 within the effective period of the licenses. The department shall 38 provide a single application form for dealer's licenses and a single 39 license form which shall indicate the type or types of licenses 40 granted.

- 1 (12) Except as <u>otherwise</u> provided in ((RCW 9.41.090)) <u>this</u>
 2 <u>chapter</u>, every city, town, and political subdivision of this state is
 3 prohibited from requiring the purchaser to secure a permit to
 4 purchase or from requiring the dealer to secure an individual permit
 5 for each sale.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.41.1135 and 2020 c 28 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning on the date that is thirty days after the 8 9 Washington state patrol issues a notification to dealers that a state 10 firearms background check system is established within the Washington state patrol under RCW 43.43.580, a dealer shall use the Washington 11 state patrol firearms background check ((system)) program to conduct 12 background checks for all firearms transfers. A dealer may not sell 13 or transfer a firearm to an individual unless the dealer first 14 contacts the Washington state patrol firearms background check 15 16 program for a background check to determine the eligibility of the purchaser or transferee to possess a firearm under state and federal 17 law and the requirements and time periods established in RCW 9.41.090 18 and 9.41.092 have been satisfied. ((When an applicant applies for the 19 20 purchase or transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle, a dealer shall comply with all requirements of this chapter that apply 21 to the sale or transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic rifle. The 22 purchase or transfer of a firearm that is not a pistol or 23 24 semiautomatic assault rifle must be processed in the same manner and 25 under the same requirements of this chapter that apply to the sale or 26 transfer of a pistol, except that the provisions of RCW 9.41.129, and 27 the requirement in RCW 9.41.110(9)(b) concerning transmitting application records to the director of licensing, shall not apply to 28 29 these transactions.))
 - (2) A dealer shall charge a purchaser or transferee a background check fee in an amount determined by the Washington state patrol and remit the proceeds from the fee to the Washington state patrol on a monthly basis. The background check fee does not apply to any background check conducted in connection with a pawnbroker's receipt of a pawned firearm or the redemption of a pawned firearm.
- 36 (3) This section does not apply to sales or transfers to licensed 37 dealers or to the sale or transfer of an antique firearm.

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- Sec. 10. RCW 9.41.129 and 2019 c 3 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- The department of licensing shall keep copies or records of applications for concealed pistol licenses provided for in RCW
- 5 9.41.070, copies or records of applications for alien firearm
- 6 licenses, copies or records of applications to purchase ((pistols or
- 7 semiautomatic assault rifles)) firearms provided for in RCW 9.41.090,
- 8 and copies or records of ((pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle))
- 9 <u>firearms</u> transfers provided for in RCW 9.41.110. The copies and
- 10 records shall not be disclosed except as provided in RCW
- 11 42.56.240(4).
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** 2019 c 244 s 1 is repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. This act takes effect January 1, 2024.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 15 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
- 16 provided by June 30, 2023, in the omnibus appropriations act, this
- 17 act is null and void."
- 18 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Eliminates the requirement that a dealer may not transfer a firearm to a person unless the person has a valid permit to purchase firearms, and removes all provisions of the bill that relate to permits to purchase firearms.

Retains the firearms safety training program as a requirement for the purchase or transfer of a firearm. Provides that a dealer may not transfer a firearm to a person unless the person provides proof of completion of a recognized firearm safety training program within the previous five years. Removes live-fire training from the required components of the firearm safety training program. Removes the requirement that the firearm safety training program must be certified by the Washington State Patrol as compliant with program requirements, and provides that proof of training must be in the form of a certification that states under penalty of perjury that the training included the minimum requirements.

Retains provisions that provide that a dealer may not transfer any firearm to a purchaser or transferee until: completion of a background check indicating the person is eligible to possess firearms; and 10 days have elapsed since the dealer requested the background check. Also retains provisions updating firearm transfer and background check processes, including updates to conform to the implementation of a state firearms background check program.

Changes the effective date to January 1, 2024, rather than January 1, 2025.

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