AN ACT Relating to increasing public safety, in accordance with Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution and the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution, by simplifying firearms regulations; amending RCW 9.41.090, 9.41.092, 9.41.110, 9.41.113, 9.41.124, and 9.41.240; amending 2019 c 244 s 2 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.010; creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.41.065, 9.41.080, 9.41.094, 9.41.097, 9.41.0975, 9.41.114, 9.41.129, 9.41.137, 9.41.139, 9.41.173, 9.41.175, 9.41.350, 9.41.352, 9.41.360, 9.41.365, 36.28A.400, 36.28A.405, 36.28A.410, 36.28A.420, and 43.43.823; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the people's defense of the second amendment act of 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Gun violence is far too common in Washington state and across the country, particularly gun violence involving victims who are law-abiding citizens and who, if they had been armed, could have stopped the violence quickly without excessive loss of life or injury to other citizens. Burdensome firearms regulations in the state of Washington are causing law-abiding citizens to become more vulnerable to violent crimes, because they are unable to afford the necessary firearms permits, or are unable to obtain a firearm at all because of old and outdated regulations. The legislature finds and declares, in accordance with Article I, section 24 of the state Constitution and the second amendment of the United States Constitution, that it is critical that excessive firearms regulations be amended and repealed to restore the right of law-abiding citizens to defend themselves, their children, and other citizens from the unlawful acts of all
those who would seek to take advantage of the aforementioned vulnerability of the citizens of Washington. An unhindered and well-armed public can stop the acts of the unlawful and predatory criminals.

Section 3. RCW 9.41.010 and 2019 c 243 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "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.

(2) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.

(3) "Bump-fire stock" means a butt stock designed to be attached to a semiautomatic firearm with the effect of increasing the rate of fire achievable with the semiautomatic firearm to that of a fully automatic firearm by using the energy from the recoil of the firearm to generate reciprocating action that facilitates repeated activation of the trigger.

(4) "Crime of violence" means:

(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 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties
if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second
degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree,
assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first
degree, burglary in the second degree, residential burglary, and
robbery in the second degree;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time
prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as
a crime 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.

(5) "Curio or relic" has the same meaning as provided in 27 C.F.R.
Sec. 478.11.

(6) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling
firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a
federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who
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 occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for
the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells
all or part of his or her personal collection of firearms.

(7) "Family or household member" means ("family" or "household
member" as used in RCW 10.99.020) the same as in RCW 26.50.010.

(8) "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.

(9) "Felony firearm offender" means a person who has previously
been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this
state of any felony firearm offense. A person is not a felony
firearm offender under this chapter if any and all qualifying
offenses have been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment,
certificate, or rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based
on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or a
pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence.

(10) "Felony firearm offense" means:
(a) Any felony offense that is a violation of this chapter;
(b) A violation of RCW 9A.36.045;
(c) A violation of RCW 9A.56.300;
(d) A violation of RCW 9A.56.310;
(e) Any felony offense if the offender was armed with a firearm in the commission of the offense.

(11) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for construction purposes.

(12) "Gun" has the same meaning as firearm.

(13) "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.

(14) "Lawful permanent resident" has the same meaning afforded a person "lawfully admitted for permanent residence" in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(20).

(15) "Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(b).

(16) "Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a).

(17) "Loaded" means:
(a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
(b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the firearm;
(c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver;

(d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted in the action; or

(e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.

(18) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

(19) "Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm, the fabrication or construction of a firearm.

(20) "Nonimmigrant alien" means a person defined as such in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101(a)(15).

(21) "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, club, organization, society, joint stock company, or other legal entity.

(22) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

(23) "Rifle" means a weapon 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 metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(24) "Sale" and "sell" mean the actual approval of the delivery of a firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment.

(25) "Secure gun storage" means:
(a) A locked box, gun safe, or other secure locked storage space that is designed to prevent unauthorized use or discharge of a firearm; and

(b) The act of keeping an unloaded firearm stored by such means.

(26) "Semiautomatic assault rifle" means any rifle which utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round, and which requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

"Semiautomatic assault rifle" does not include antique firearms, any firearm that has been made permanently inoperable, or any firearm that is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action.

(27))"Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended:

(a) Any crime of violence;

(b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B felony or that has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;

(c) Child molestation in the second degree;

(d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

(e) Indecent liberties;

(f) Leading organized crime;

(g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

(h) Rape in the third degree;

(i) Drive-by shooting;

(j) Sexual exploitation;

(k) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

(l) 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;

(m) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;

(n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
9.94A.825;

(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; or

(p) Any felony conviction under RCW 9.41.115.

((26)) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or
more barrels less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made
from a rifle by any means of modification if such modified weapon
has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches.

((27)) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having
one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any
weapon made from a shotgun by any means of modification if such
modified weapon has an overall length of less than twenty-six
inches.

((28)) "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.

((29)) "Transfer" means the intended delivery of a
firearm to another person without consideration of payment or
promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans.
"Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or
leased by an entity licensed or qualified to do business in the
state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that
entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers
participating in an honor guard, for lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.

((32)) (30) "Undetectable firearm" means any firearm that is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH stainless steel by walkthrough metal detectors or magnetometers commonly used at airports or any firearm where the barrel, the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the part when examined by the types of X-ray machines commonly used at airports.

((33)) (31) "Unlicensed person" means any person who is not a licensed dealer under this chapter.

((34)) (32) "Untraceable firearm" means any firearm manufactured after July 1, 2019, that is not an antique firearm and that cannot be traced by law enforcement by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm by a federally licensed manufacturer or importer.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.41.090 and 2019 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof until:

(a) The dealer is notified in writing by 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 that the purchaser is eligible to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section;)

(b) The requirements or time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been satisfied.

(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;

(ii) Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and talking to children about gun safety;

(iii) Firearms and suicide prevention;

(iv) Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;

(v) Safe handling of firearms; and

(vi) State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited firearms transfers.

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, (a) In determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, shall check with the national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), and the Washington state patrol
electronic database, (the health care authority electronic database, 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)) (3) 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)) (4) 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) (d) 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)) fifteen days in order to confirm existing records in this
state or elsewhere. After ((thirty)) fifteen days, the hold will be
lifted unless an extension of the ((thirty)) fifteen 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 application to the court for additional hold period to confirm
records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

((6)) (5)(a) At the time of applying for the purchase of a
pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)), the purchaser shall sign
in ((triplicate)) duplicate and deliver to the dealer an application
containing:

(i) His or her full name, residential address, date and place of
birth, race, and gender;

(ii) The date and hour of the application;

(iii) The applicant's driver's license number or state
identification card number;

(iv) A description of the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault
rifle)) including the make, model, caliber, and manufacturer's
number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a
pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)). If the manufacturer's
number is not available at the time of applying for the purchase of
a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)), the application may be
processed, but delivery of the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault
rifle)) 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)); and
(v) A statement that the purchaser is eligible to purchase and possess a firearm under state and federal law.

(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).

(b) The application shall contain a warning substantially 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.

(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 subsection ((e)) (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. The triplicate shall be retained by the dealer for six years. The dealer shall deliver the pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this chapter unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection ((e)) (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county.
the state, whichever is applicable, or of the denial of the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to purchase or possess the firearm under state or federal law.

(d) The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county, or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section, shall ((retain or)) destroy applications to purchase a pistol (or semiautomatic assault rifle) 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 calculated 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;

(ii) The health care authority, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities for state-mandated costs resulting from 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.

(6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a firearm is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

((6)) (7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.
Sec. 5.  RCW 9.41.090 and 2019 c 3 s 3 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, no dealer may deliver a pistol to the purchaser thereof 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 duplicate 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;

(b) The dealer is notified in writing by 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

(c) The requirements or time periods in RCW 9.41.092 have been satisfied.

(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;

(ii) Firearms and children, including secure gun storage and talking to children about gun safety;

(iii) Firearms and suicide prevention;

(iv) Secure gun storage to prevent unauthorized access and use;

(v) Safe handling of firearms; and
(vi) State and federal firearms laws, including prohibited firearms transfers.

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,)) (a) In determining whether the purchaser meets the requirements of RCW 9.41.040, the chief of police or sheriff, or the designee of either, 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.), and the Washington state patrol electronic database, ((the health care authority electronic database, 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)) (3) 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)) (4) 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 (d) 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 fifteen days in order to confirm existing records in this state or elsewhere. After fifteen days, the hold will be lifted unless an extension of the fifteen 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 application to the court for additional hold period to confirm records or confirm the identity of the applicant.

((6)) (5)(a) At the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)), the purchaser shall sign in duplicate and deliver to the dealer an application containing:

(i) His or her full name, residential address, date and place of birth, race, and gender;

(ii) The date and hour of the application;

(iii) The applicant's driver's license number or state identification card number;

(iv) A description of the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) including the make, model, caliber, and manufacturer's number if available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)). If the manufacturer's number is not available at the time of applying for the purchase of a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)), the application may be processed, but delivery of the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) 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)); and

(v) A statement that the purchaser is eligible to purchase and possess a firearm under state and federal law((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)).

(b) The application shall contain ((two)) a warning((s)) substantially stated as follows:
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.

(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 subsection((e)) (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. The triPLICATE shall be retained by the dealer for six years)). The dealer shall deliver the pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) to the purchaser following the period of time specified in this chapter unless the dealer is notified of an investigative hold under subsection (((5))) (4) of this section in writing by the chief of police of the municipality((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section,)) or of the denial of the purchaser's application to purchase and the grounds thereof. The application shall not be denied unless the purchaser is not eligible to purchase or possess the firearm under state or federal law.

(d) The chief of police of the municipality or the sheriff of the county((or the state pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section,)) shall ((retain or)) destroy applications to purchase a pistol ((or semiautomatic assault rifle)) 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 calculated 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;

(ii) The health care authority, mental health institutions, and other health care facilities for state-mandated costs resulting from 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.

(8)) (6) A person who knowingly makes a false statement regarding identity or eligibility requirements on the application to purchase a firearm is guilty of false swearing under RCW 9A.72.040.

((9)) (7) This section does not apply to sales to licensed dealers for resale or to the sale of antique firearms.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.41.092 and 2019 c 3 s 4 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(11)) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter ((and except for semiautomatic assault rifles under subsection (2) of this section)), a licensed dealer ((may not)) must deliver any firearm to a purchaser or transferee ((until)) once the earlier of the following occurs:

(1) The results of all required background checks are known and the purchaser or transferee ((until)) is not prohibited from
owning or possessing a firearm under federal or state law (and (ii) does not have a voluntary waiver of firearm rights currently in effect)); or

((4b)) (2) Ten business days have elapsed from the date the licensed dealer requested the background check. (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. 7. RCW 9.41.110 and 2019 c 3 s 10 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(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. 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 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) 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((,)) and 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)) may be sold: (i) In violation of any provisions of RCW 9.41.010 through 9.41.810; 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)) presents clear evidence of his or her identity.

(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 penalty provided for by law, the dealer is subject to mandatory permanent revocation of his or her dealer's license and permanent ineligibility for a dealer's license.

(e+)) 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) A true record in triplicate shall be made of every pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle 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.

(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)) (8) of this section shall not apply to sales at wholesale.

((11)) (10) The dealer's licenses authorized to be issued by this section are general licenses covering all sales by the licensee within the effective period of the licenses. The department shall provide a single application form for dealer's licenses and a single license form which shall indicate the type or types of licenses granted.

((12)) (11) Except as provided in RCW 9.41.090, every city, town, and political subdivision of this state is prohibited from requiring the purchaser to secure a permit to purchase or from requiring the dealer to secure an individual permit for each sale.
Sec. 8. RCW 9.41.113 and 2019 c 3 s 11 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) All firearm sales or transfers, in whole or part, in this state, including without limitation a sale or transfer, where either both the purchaser and seller or transferee and transferor are in Washington, shall be subject to background checks unless specifically exempted by state or federal law. The background check requirement applies to sales or transfers including, but not limited to, sales and transfers through a licensed dealer, at gun shows, and between unlicensed persons.

(2) No person shall sell or transfer a firearm unless:
   (a) The person is a licensed dealer;
   (b) The purchaser or transferee is a licensed dealer; or
   (c) The requirements of subsection (3) of this section are met.

(3) Where neither party to a prospective firearms transaction is a licensed dealer, the parties to the transaction shall complete the sale or transfer through a licensed dealer as follows:
   (a) The seller or transferor shall deliver the firearm to a licensed dealer to process the sale or transfer as if it is selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee, except that the unlicensed seller or transferor may remove the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted. If the seller or transferor removes the firearm from the business premises of the licensed dealer while the background check is being conducted, the purchaser or transferee and the seller or transferor shall return to the business premises of the licensed dealer and the seller or transferor shall again deliver the firearm to the licensed dealer prior to completing the sale or transfer.
   (b) Except as provided in (a) of this subsection, the licensed dealer shall comply with all requirements of federal and state law that would apply if the licensed dealer were selling or transferring the firearm from its inventory to the purchaser or transferee.
including but not limited to conducting a background check on the prospective purchaser or transferee in accordance with federal and state law requirements, fulfilling all federal and state recordkeeping requirements, and complying with the specific requirements and restrictions on semiautomatic assault rifles in chapter 3, Laws of 2019.

(c) The purchaser or transferee must complete, sign, and submit all federal, state, and local forms necessary to process the required background check to the licensed dealer conducting the background check.

(d) If the results of the background check indicate that the purchaser or transferee is ineligible to possess a firearm, then the licensed dealer shall return the firearm to the seller or transferor.

(e) The licensed dealer may charge a fee that reflects the fair market value of the administrative costs and efforts incurred by the licensed dealer for facilitating the sale or transfer of the firearm. The parties shall request a background check for the firearm sale or transfer through the Washington state patrol.

(b) Upon receipt of the request, the Washington state patrol shall, within twenty-four hours, conduct a background check of the firearm purchaser or transferee that includes a check of the Washington state patrol electronic database and a check through the national instant criminal background check system, provided for by the Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.).

(c) Upon receipt of notice from the Washington state patrol that the results of the background check indicate the purchaser or transferee is not ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law, the parties may complete the purchase or transfer of the firearm.

(4) This section does not apply to:

(a) A transfer between immediate family members, which for this subsection shall be limited to spouses, domestic partners, parents,
parents-in-law, children, siblings, siblings-in-law, grandparents, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, first cousins, aunts, and uncles, that is a bona fide gift or loan;

(b) The sale or transfer of an antique firearm;

(c) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if such transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the person to whom the firearm is transferred if:

(i) The temporary transfer only lasts as long as immediately necessary to prevent such imminent death or great bodily harm; and

(ii) The person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(d) A temporary transfer of possession of a firearm if: (i) The transfer is intended to prevent suicide or self-inflicted great bodily harm; (ii) the transfer lasts only as long as reasonably necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm; and (iii) the firearm is not utilized by the transferee for any purpose for the duration of the temporary transfer;

(e) Any law enforcement or corrections agency and, to the extent the person is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment or official duties, any law enforcement or corrections officer, United States marshal, member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard, or federal official;

(f) A federally licensed gunsmith who receives a firearm solely for the purposes of service or repair, or the return of the firearm to its owner by the federally licensed gunsmith;

(g) The temporary transfer of a firearm (i) between spouses or domestic partners; (ii) if the temporary transfer occurs, and the firearm is kept at all times, at an established shooting range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located; (iii) if the temporary transfer occurs and the transference's possession of the firearm is exclusively at a lawful organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while participating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance; (iv) to a
person who is under eighteen years of age for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational purposes while under the direct supervision and control of a responsible adult who is not prohibited from possessing firearms; (v) under circumstances in which the transferee and the firearm remain in the presence of the transferor; or (vi) while hunting if the hunting is legal in all places where the person to whom the firearm is transferred possesses the firearm (and the person to whom the firearm is transferred has completed all training and holds all licenses or permits required for such hunting)), provided that any temporary transfer allowed by this subsection is permitted only if the person to whom the firearm is transferred is not prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law;

(h) A person who (i) acquired a firearm other than a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the firearm or (ii) acquired a pistol by operation of law upon the death of the former owner of the pistol within the preceding sixty days. At the end of the sixty-day period, the person must either have lawfully transferred the pistol or must have contacted the department of licensing to notify the department that he or she has possession of the pistol and intends to retain possession of the pistol, in compliance with all federal and state laws; or

(i) A sale or transfer when the purchaser or transferee is a licensed collector and the firearm being sold or transferred is a curio or relic.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.41.124 and 2019 c 3 s 12 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

Residents of a state other than Washington may purchase rifles and shotguns (except those firearms defined as semiautomatic assault rifles, in Washington: PROVIDED, That such residents conform to the applicable provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, Title IV, Pub. L. 90-351 as administered by the United States secretary of the treasury: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are eligible to purchase or possess such weapons in Washington and
in the state in which such persons reside: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such residents are subject to the procedures and background checks required by this chapter)) in accordance with federal law.

Sec. 10. RCW 9.41.240 and 2019 c 3 s 13 (Initiative Measure No. 1639) are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person ((under twenty-one years of age may not purchase a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle, and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may sell or transfer a semiautomatic assault rifle to a person under twenty-one years of age.

(2) Unless an exception under RCW 9.41.042, 9.41.050, or 9.41.060 applies, a person at least eighteen years of age, but less than twenty-one years of age, may possess a pistol only:
   (a) In the person's place of abode;
   (b) At the person's fixed place of business; or
   (c) On real property under his or her control.

(3) Except in the places and situations identified in RCW 9.41.042 (1) through (9) and 9.41.060 (1) through (10), a person at least eighteen years of age, but less than twenty-one years of age, may possess a semiautomatic assault rifle only:
   (a) In the person's place of abode;
   (b) At the person's fixed place of business;
   (c) On real property under his or her control; or
   (d) For the specific purpose of (i) moving to a new place of abode; (ii) traveling between the person's place of abode and real property under his or her control; or (iii) selling or transferring the firearm in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; provided that in all of these situations the semiautomatic assault rifle is unloaded and either in secure gun storage or secured with a trigger lock or similar device that is designed to prevent the unauthorized use or discharge of the firearm) over seventeen years of age may purchase a firearm in accordance with federal law.
(2) A person over seventeen years of age may possess a firearm in any place and circumstance where it is legal according to state and federal law.

Sec. 11. 2019 c 244 s 2 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Section 4, chapter . . ., Laws of 2020 (section 4 of this act) and section 1, chapter 244, Laws of 2019 expire((s)) June 30, 2022, if the contingency in subsection (2) of this section does not occur by December 31, 2021, as determined by the Washington state patrol.

(2) Section 4, chapter . . ., Laws of 2020 (section 4 of this act) and section 1, chapter 244, Laws of 2019 expire((s)) six months after the date on which the Washington state patrol determines that a single point of contact firearm background check system, for purposes of the federal Brady handgun violence prevention act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.), is operational in the state.

(3) If section 4, chapter . . ., Laws of 2020 (section 4 of this act) and section 1, chapter 244, Laws of 2019 expire((s)) pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the Washington state patrol must provide written notice of the expiration to the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the Washington state patrol.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1)RCW 9.41.065 (Correctional employees—Effect of exemption from firearms restrictions—Liability limited) and 2011 c 221 s 3;

(2)RCW 9.41.080 (Delivery to ineligible persons) and 2018 c 145 s 3, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 409, & 1935 c 172 s 8;

(3)RCW 9.41.094 (Waiver of confidentiality) and 2019 c 3 s 7 (Initiative Measure No. 1639), 2018 c 201 s 6004, & 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 411;
(4)RCW 9.41.097 (Supplying information on the eligibility of persons to possess firearms, purchase a pistol or semiautomatic assault rifle, or be issued a concealed pistol license) and 2019 c 3 s 8 (Initiative Measure No. 1639), 2018 c 201 s 6005, 2009 c 216 s 6, 2005 c 274 s 202, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 412, & 1983 c 232 s 5;

(5)RCW 9.41.0975 (Officials and agencies—Immunity, writ of mandamus) and 2019 c 3 s 9 (Initiative Measure No. 1639), 2009 c 216 s 7, 1996 c 295 s 9, & 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 413;

(6)RCW 9.41.114 (Firearm sales or transfers—Denial of application report—Dealer's duties) and 2017 c 261 s 1;

(7)RCW 9.41.129 (Recordkeeping requirements) and 2019 c 3 s 14 (Initiative Measure No. 1639), 2005 c 274 s 203, & 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 417;

(8)RCW 9.41.137 (Department of licensing, authority to adopt rules—Reporting of violations—Authority to revoke licenses) and 2015 c 1 s 8;

(9)RCW 9.41.139 (Department of licensing—Eligibility to possess firearms) and 2019 c 3 s 15 (Initiative Measure No. 1639);

(10)RCW 9.41.173 (Alien possession of firearms—Alien firearm license—Political subdivisions may not modify requirements—Penalty for false statement) and 2019 c 46 s 5005, 2018 c 201 s 6006, 2017 c 174 s 2, & 2009 c 216 s 3;

(11)RCW 9.41.175 (Alien possession of firearms—Possession without license—Conditions) and 2009 c 216 s 4;

(12)RCW 9.41.350 (Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Procedure—Penalty—Exemption from public disclosure) and 2018 c 145 s 1;

(13)RCW 9.41.352 (Voluntary waiver of firearm rights—Form—Availability) and 2018 c 145 s 2;

(14)RCW 9.41.360 (Unsafe storage of a firearm) and 2019 c 3 s 5 (Initiative Measure No. 1639);

(15)RCW 9.41.365 (Firearm security and storage—Requirements for dealers) and 2019 c 3 s 6 (Initiative Measure No. 1639);
(16) RCW 36.28A.400 (Denied firearm transaction reporting system—Purge of denial records upon subsequent approval—Public disclosure exemption—Destruction of information) and 2017 c 261 s 2;

(17) RCW 36.28A.405 (Denied firearm transaction information—Annual report) and 2017 c 261 s 4;

(18) RCW 36.28A.410 (Statewide automated protected person notification system—Notification requirements—Immunity from civil liability—Public disclosure exemption) and 2019 c 263 s 915, 2019 c 46 s 5041, & 2017 c 261 s 5;

(19) RCW 36.28A.420 (Illegal firearm transaction investigation grant program—Requirements—Public disclosure exemption) and 2017 c 261 s 6; and

(20) RCW 43.43.823 (Incorporation of denied firearm transaction records—Removal of record, when required—Notice—Rules) and 2018 c 22 s 11 & 2017 c 261 s 3.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. 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. 14. This act takes effect July 1, 2020.