

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1903**

Chapter 286, Laws of 2024

68th Legislature  
2024 Regular Session

LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2024

Passed by the House March 4, 2024  
Yeas 57 Nays 40

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of  
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate February 28,  
2024  
Yeas 29 Nays 20

DENNY HECK

**President of the Senate**

Approved March 26, 2024 1:23 PM

JAY INSLEE

**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1903** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

**Chief Clerk**

FILED

March 27, 2024

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

---

**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1903**

---

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      68th Legislature                      2024 Regular Session**

**By** House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Berry, Taylor, Stonier, Fitzgibbon, Reed, Street, Callan, Walen, Peterson, Fosse, Reeves, Simmons, Kloba, Mena, Senn, Hackney, Goodman, Thai, Ryu, Cortes, Tharinger, Alvarado, Ramel, Duerr, Ramos, Bateman, Ormsby, Fey, Rule, Macri, Gregerson, Doglio, Orwall, Bergquist, Berg, Farivar, Ortiz-Self, Lekanoff, Nance, Riccelli, Pollet, and Davis)

READ FIRST TIME 01/23/24.

1            AN ACT Relating to reporting lost or stolen firearms; amending  
2 RCW 7.80.120; adding a new section to chapter 9.41 RCW; and  
3 prescribing penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5            NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW  
6 to read as follows:

7            (1) An owner or other person lawfully in possession of a firearm  
8 who suffers the loss or theft of the firearm shall report the facts  
9 and circumstances of the loss or theft to the local law enforcement  
10 agency where the loss or theft occurred within 24 hours after the  
11 person first discovered the loss or theft unless the delay is for  
12 good cause shown. The report must include, to the extent known: The  
13 firearm's caliber, make, model, manufacturer, and serial number; any  
14 other distinguishing number or identification mark on the firearm;  
15 and the circumstances of the loss or theft, including the date,  
16 place, and manner.

17            (2) A law enforcement agency that receives a report of a lost or  
18 stolen firearm shall enter the following information, to the extent  
19 known, into the national crime information center database:

20            (a) The firearm's caliber, make, model, manufacturer, and serial  
21 number; and

1 (b) Any other distinguishing number or identification mark on the  
2 firearm.

3 (3) A person who fails to report a lost or stolen firearm in  
4 violation of this section commits a civil infraction and is subject  
5 to a monetary penalty of up to \$1,000. If multiple firearms are lost  
6 or stolen in a single event, the owner or person who was lawfully in  
7 possession of the firearms at the time of loss or theft who fails to  
8 report the event shall be subject to a single monetary penalty.

9 (4) The duly constituted licensing authority of any city, town,  
10 or political subdivision of this state, upon issuing a firearm  
11 dealer's license in accordance with RCW 9.41.110, shall issue the  
12 dealer signage the dealer must post in a conspicuous place at each  
13 point-of-sale that states in block letters not less than one inch in  
14 height: "FAILURE TO KEEP FIREARMS IN SECURE GUN STORAGE, OR SECURED  
15 WITH A TRIGGER LOCK OR SIMILAR DEVICE THAT IS DESIGNED TO PREVENT THE  
16 UNAUTHORIZED USE OR DISCHARGE OF THE FIREARM MAY SUBJECT YOU TO  
17 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

18 FAILURE TO REPORT THE LOSS OR THEFT OF A FIREARM MAY SUBJECT YOU  
19 TO A CIVIL PENALTY UP TO \$1,000."

20 **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.80.120 and 2023 c 102 s 13 are each amended to  
21 read as follows:

22 (1) A person found to have committed a civil infraction shall be  
23 assessed a monetary penalty.

24 (a) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 1  
25 civil infraction shall be \$250, not including statutory assessments,  
26 except for an infraction of state law involving (i) potentially  
27 dangerous litter as specified in RCW 70A.200.060(4), in which case  
28 the maximum penalty and default amount is \$500; or (ii) a person's  
29 refusal to submit to a test or tests pursuant to RCW 79A.60.040 and  
30 79A.60.700, in which case the maximum penalty and default amount is  
31 \$1,000; or (iii) the misrepresentation of service animals under RCW  
32 49.60.214, in which case the maximum penalty and default amount is  
33 \$500; or (iv) untraceable firearms pursuant to RCW 9.41.326 or  
34 unfinished frames or receivers pursuant to RCW 9.41.327, in which  
35 case the maximum penalty and default amount is \$500; or (v) the  
36 failure to report the loss or theft of a firearm under section 1 of  
37 this act, in which case the maximum penalty and default amount is  
38 \$1,000;

1 (b) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 2  
2 civil infraction shall be \$125, not including statutory assessments;

3 (c) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 3  
4 civil infraction shall be \$50, not including statutory assessments;  
5 and

6 (d) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 4  
7 civil infraction shall be \$25, not including statutory assessments.

8 (2) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule the conditions  
9 under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines  
10 for civil infractions.

11 (3) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this  
12 chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at  
13 that time the court may grant an extension of the period in which the  
14 penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time  
15 established for payment, the court may proceed to collect the penalty  
16 in the same manner as other civil judgments and may notify the  
17 prosecuting authority of the failure to pay.

18 (4) The court may also order a person found to have committed a  
19 civil infraction to make restitution.

Passed by the House March 4, 2024.

Passed by the Senate February 28, 2024.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 2024.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2024.

--- END ---