ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1630

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Senn, Berg, Ryu, Berry, Wicks, Bateman, Ramel, Fitzgibbon, Sells, Walen, Valdez, Callan, Cody, Davis, Goodman, Taylor, Macri, Peterson, Ramos, Santos, Slatter, Bergquist, Tharinger, Kloba, Pollet, Harris-Talley, Hackney, and Frame)

READ FIRST TIME 01/25/22.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to establishing restrictions on the possession of
- 2 weapons in certain locations; amending RCW 9.41.280 and 9.41.305;
- 3 reenacting RCW 9.41.280; adding a new section to chapter 9.41 RCW;
- 4 prescribing penalties; and providing a contingent effective date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.280 and 2019 c 325 s 5001 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) It is unlawful for a person to <u>knowingly</u> carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, ((or)) areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools, or areas of facilities while being used for official meetings of a school
- 13 district board of directors:
 - (a) Any firearm;
- 15 (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- 16 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks," consisting 17 of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance
- 18 connected with wire, rope, or other means;
- 19 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars," which are
- 20 multipointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any
- 21 aspect;

(e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas; or

- (f)(i) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
- (ii) Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.
- (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a ((gross)) misdemeanor. Second and subsequent violations of subsection (1) of this section are a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the license.

Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication of such violation.

Upon the arrest of a person at least twelve years of age and not more than twenty-one years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile or adult facility for up to seventy-two hours. The person shall not be released within the seventy-two hours until after the person has been examined and evaluated by the designated crisis responder unless the court in its discretion releases the person sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation bond or bail.

Within twenty-four hours of the arrest, the arresting law enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated crisis responder for examination and evaluation under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated crisis responder shall

examine and evaluate the person subject to the provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.

Upon completion of any examination by the designated crisis responder, the results of the examination shall be sent to the court, and the court shall consider those results in making any determination about the person.

The designated crisis responder shall, to the extent permitted by law, notify a parent or guardian of the person that an examination and evaluation has taken place and the results of the examination. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of additional, appropriate mental health examinations to the person while the person is detained or confined.

If the designated crisis responder determines it is appropriate, the designated crisis responder may refer the person to the local behavioral health administrative services organization for follow-up services or other community providers for other services to the family and individual.

- (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:
- (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on the property of the academy;
- (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school district security activities. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned law enforcement officers;
- (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing, demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are handled or displayed;
- 36 (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or 37 air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
- (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060, while ((picking)):

(i) Picking up or dropping off a student; or

- (ii) Attending official meetings of a school district board of directors held off school district-owned or leased property;
 - (f) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
 - (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age who is in lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school; or
 - (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local government agency.
 - (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be conducted on the school premises.
 - (5) Subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section does not apply to any person who possesses a device listed in subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section, if the device is possessed and used solely for the purpose approved by a school for use in a school authorized event, lecture, or activity conducted on the school premises.
- (6) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school building.
- (7) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on school grounds.
- (8) A school district board of directors must post signs providing notice of the restrictions on possession of firearms and other weapons under this section at facilities being used for official meetings of the school district board of directors.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.305 and 2021 c 261 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) Unless exempt under subsection $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (3) of this section, 35 it is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or 36 other weapon, as defined in RCW 9.41.300(1)(b), while knowingly being 37 in the following locations:
- 38 <u>(a)</u> The west state capitol campus grounds; any buildings on the state capitol grounds; any state legislative office; or any location

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- of a public <u>state</u> legislative hearing or meeting during the hearing or meeting; or
 - (b) City, town, county, or other municipality buildings used in connection with meetings of the governing body of the city, town, county, or other municipality, or any location of a public meeting or hearing of the governing body of a city, town, county, or other municipality during the hearing or meeting.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Buildings on the state capitol grounds" means the following 9 buildings located on the state capitol grounds, commonly known as 10 Legislative, Temple of Justice, John L. O'Brien, John A. Cherberg, 11 12 Irving R. Newhouse, Joel M. Pritchard, Helen Sommers, Insurance, Governor's Mansion, Visitor Information Center, Carlyon House, Ayer 13 House, General Administration, 1500 Jefferson, James M. Dolliver, Old 14 Capitol, Capitol Court, State Archives, Natural Resources, Office 15 Building #2, Highway-License, Transportation, Employment Security, 16 17 Child Care Center, Union Avenue, Washington Street, Professional 18 Arts, State Farm, and Powerhouse Buildings.
- 19 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (b) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in RCW 42.30.020.
 - (c) "West state capitol campus grounds" means areas of the campus south of Powerhouse Rd. SW, south of Union Avenue SW as extended westward to Powerhouse Rd. SW, west of Capitol Way, north of 15th Avenue SW between Capitol Way S. and Water Street SW, west of Water Street between 15th Avenue SW and 16th Avenue SW, north of 16th Avenue SW between Water Street SW and the east banks of Capitol Lake, and east of the banks of Capitol Lake.
 - (((4))) <u>(3)</u> Duly authorized federal, state, or local law enforcement officers or personnel are exempt from this section when carrying a firearm or other weapon in conformance with their employing agency's policy. Members of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington are exempt from this section when carrying a firearm or other weapon in the discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty.
- $((\frac{5}{)}))$ (4) A person violating this section is guilty of a $(\frac{5}{)})$ misdemeanor. Second and subsequent violations of this section are a gross misdemeanor.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (5) Nothing in this section applies to the lawful concealed carry of a firearm by a person who has a valid concealed pistol license.

- 1 (6) A city, town, county, or other municipality must post signs
 2 providing notice of the restrictions on possession of firearms and
 3 other weapons under this section at any locations specified in
 4 subsection (1) (b) of this section.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly carry onto, or to possess in, a ballot counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county elections and voter registration office, or areas of facilities while being used as a ballot counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county elections and voter registration office:
- 14 (a) Any firearm;

- (b) Any other dangerous weapon as described in RCW 9.41.250;
- (c) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas;
- (d)(i) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun that projects wired probes that are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
- (ii) Any device, object, or instrument that is used or intended to be used as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
 - (e) Any spring blade knife as defined in RCW 9.41.250.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. Second and subsequent violations of this section are a gross misdemeanor. If a person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any, revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under subsection (1)(a) of this section is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years from the date of conviction. The court shall order the person to immediately surrender any concealed pistol license, and within three business days notify the department of licensing in writing of the required revocation of any concealed pistol license held by the person. Upon receipt of the notification

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- by the court, the department of licensing shall determine if the person 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 the notification, shall immediately revoke the license.
 - (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

- (a) Any law enforcement officer of a federal, state, or local government agency; or
- (b) Any security personnel hired by a county and engaged in security specifically for a counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county elections and voter registration office or areas of facilities used for such purposes. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides elections and voter registration security services under the direction of a county may not possess a firearm or device listed in subsection (1)(d) of this section unless he or she has successfully completed training in the use of firearms or such devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned law enforcement officers.
- (4) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit concealed carry of a pistol, by a person licensed to carry a concealed pistol pursuant to RCW 9.41.070, in any voting center, student engagement hub, county elections and voter registration office, or areas of facilities while being used as a voting center, student engagement hub, or county elections and voter registration office. However, no weapon restricted by this section, whether concealed or openly carried, may be possessed in any ballot counting center or areas of facilities while being used as a ballot counting center.
- (5) Elections officers and officials must post signs providing notice of the restriction on possession of firearms and other weapons at each counting center, voting center, student engagement hub, or county elections and voter registration office, or areas of facilities while being used as a counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county elections and voter registration office.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- 37 (a) "Ballot counting center" has the same meaning as "counting 38 center" in RCW 29A.04.019;
- 39 (b) "Voting center" means a voting center as described in RCW 40 29A.40.160; and

- 1 (c) "Student engagement hub" means a student engagement hub as described in RCW 29A.40.180.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.41.280 and 2022 c . . . s 1 (section 1 of this 4 act) and 2022 c . . . (Substitute House Bill No. 1224) s 2 are each 5 reenacted to read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools, or areas of facilities while being used for official meetings of a school district board of directors:
 - (a) Any firearm;

- (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;
- 14 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks," consisting 15 of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance 16 connected with wire, rope, or other means;
 - (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars," which are multipointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any aspect;
 - (e) Any air gun, including any air pistol or air rifle, designed to propel a BB, pellet, or other projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide, or other gas;
 - (f)(i) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
 - (ii) Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
 - (g) Any spring blade knife as defined in RCW 9.41.250.
 - (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. Second and subsequent violations of subsection (1) of this section are a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) (a) of this section, the person shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three years. The court shall send notice of the revocation

to the department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued the license.

 Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement and the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or indication of such violation.

Upon the arrest of a person at least 12 years of age and not more than 21 years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile or adult facility for up to 72 hours. The person shall not be released within the 72 hours until after the person has been examined and evaluated by the designated crisis responder unless the court in its discretion releases the person sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation bond or bail.

Within 24 hours of the arrest, the arresting law enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated crisis responder for examination and evaluation under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated crisis responder shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is appropriate.

Upon completion of any examination by the designated crisis responder, the results of the examination shall be sent to the court, and the court shall consider those results in making any determination about the person.

The designated crisis responder shall, to the extent permitted by law, notify a parent or guardian of the person that an examination and evaluation has taken place and the results of the examination. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of additional, appropriate mental health examinations to the person while the person is detained or confined.

If the designated crisis responder determines it is appropriate, the designated crisis responder may refer the person to the local behavioral health administrative services organization for follow-up

services or the health care authority or other community providers for other services to the family and individual.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to:

- (a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when on the property of the academy;
- (b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school district security activities. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned law enforcement officers;
- (c) Any person who is involved in a convention, showing, demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors are handled or displayed;
- (d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or air gun competition approved by the school or school district;
- (e) Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060, while:
 - (i) Picking up or dropping off a student; or
- (ii) Attending official meetings of a school district board of directors held off school district-owned or leased property;
- (f) Any nonstudent at least 18 years of age legally in possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
- (g) Any nonstudent at least 18 years of age who is in lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school; or
- (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local government agency.
- (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be conducted on the school premises.
- (5) Subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section does not apply to any person who possesses a device listed in subsection (1)(f)(i) of this

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- section, if the device is possessed and used solely for the purpose 1 2 approved by a school for use in a school authorized event, lecture, or activity conducted on the school premises. 3
- (6) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h) of 4 this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school building.

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- (7) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of firearms on school grounds.
- (8) A school district board of directors must post signs 10 11 providing notice of the restrictions on possession of firearms and other weapons under this section at facilities being used for 12 official meetings of the school district board of directors. 13
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Section 4 of this act takes effect July 1, 14 15 2022. Section 4 of this act takes effect only if Substitute House 16 Bill No. 1224 is enacted into law by the effective date of this 17 section.

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