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## HOUSE BILL 2305

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Representative Doglio Prefiled 01/07/20.

- AN ACT Relating to firearms laws concerning persons subject to vulnerable adult protection orders; amending RCW 74.34.130; and
- 3 reenacting and amending RCW 9.41.800 and 9.41.040.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.800 and 2019 c 245 s 1 and 2019 c 46 s 5006 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Any court when entering an order authorized under chapter 7.92 RCW, RCW 7.90.090, 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045,
- 9 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26B.020, 26.50.060,
- 10 26.50.070, ((<del>or</del>)) 26.26A.470<u>, 74.34.120, or 74.34.130</u> shall, upon a
- 11 showing by clear and convincing evidence, that a party has: Used,
- 12 displayed, or threatened to use a firearm or other dangerous weapon
- 13 in a felony, or is ineligible to possess a firearm under the
- 14 provisions of RCW 9.41.040:
- 15 (a) Require that the party immediately surrender all firearms and other dangerous weapons;
- 17 (b) Require that the party immediately surrender any concealed 18 pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070;
- 19 (c) Prohibit the party from accessing, obtaining, or possessing 20 any firearms or other dangerous weapons;

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1 (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed 2 pistol license.

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- (2) Any court when entering an order authorized under chapter 7.92 RCW, RCW 7.90.090, 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, 26.26B.020, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, ((er)) 26.26A.470, 74.34.120, or 74.34.130 may, upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence but not by clear and convincing evidence, that a party has: Used, displayed, or threatened to use a firearm or other dangerous weapon in a felony, or is
- 11 (a) Require that the party immediately surrender all firearms and other dangerous weapons;
  - (b) Require that the party immediately surrender a concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070;

ineligible to possess a firearm under the provisions of RCW 9.41.040:

- 15 (c) Prohibit the party from accessing, obtaining, or possessing 16 any firearms or other dangerous weapons;
- 17 (d) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed 18 pistol license.
- 19 (3) During any period of time that the person is subject to a 20 court order issued under chapter 7.90, 7.92, 9A.46, 10.14, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26A, 26.26B, ((ex)) 26.50, or 74.34 RCW that:
- 22 (a) Was issued after a hearing of which the person received 23 actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to 24 participate;
  - (b) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of the person or child of the intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and
- 30 (c)(i) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible 31 threat to the physical safety of the intimate partner or child; and
- (ii) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury, the court shall:
- 36 (A) Require that the party immediately surrender all firearms and other dangerous weapons;
- 38 (B) Require that the party immediately surrender a concealed 39 pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070;

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1 (C) Prohibit the party from accessing, obtaining, or possessing 2 any firearms or other dangerous weapons; and

- (D) Prohibit the party from obtaining or possessing a concealed pistol license.
  - (4) The court may order temporary surrender of all firearms and other dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license, without notice to the other party if it finds, on the basis of the moving affidavit or other evidence, that irreparable injury could result if an order is not issued until the time for response has elapsed.
  - (5) In addition to the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section, the court may enter an order requiring a party to comply with the provisions in subsection (1) of this section if it finds that the possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon by any party presents a serious and imminent threat to public health or safety, or to the health or safety of any individual.
- (6) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (5) of this section may be for a period of time less than the duration of the order.
  - (7) The court may require the party to surrender all firearms and other dangerous weapons in his or her immediate possession or control or subject to his or her immediate possession or control, and any concealed pistol license issued under RCW 9.41.070, to the local law enforcement agency. Law enforcement officers shall use law enforcement databases to assist in locating the respondent in situations where the protected person does not know where the respondent lives or where there is evidence that the respondent is trying to evade service.
  - (8) If the court enters a protection order, restraining order, or no-contact order that includes an order to surrender firearms, dangerous weapons, and any concealed pistol license under this section, the order must be served by a law enforcement officer.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 74.34.130 and 2007 c 312 s 6 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 <u>(1)</u> The court may order relief as it deems necessary for the 35 protection of the vulnerable adult, including, but not limited to the 36 following:
- $((\frac{(1)}{(1)}))$  (a) Restraining respondent from committing acts of abandonment, abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation against the vulnerable adult;

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1  $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) Excluding the respondent from the vulnerable adult's residence for a specified period or until further order of the court; 2

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- (((3))) (c) Prohibiting contact with the vulnerable adult by respondent for a specified period or until further order of the court;
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (d) Prohibiting the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified location;
- 9  $((\frac{5}{1}))$  (e) Requiring an accounting by respondent of the disposition of the vulnerable adult's income or other resources; 10
- 11  $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (f) Restraining the transfer of the respondent's and/or 12 vulnerable adult's property for a specified period not exceeding 13 ninety days; and
  - $((\frac{7}{}))$  (g) Requiring the respondent to pay a filing fee and court costs, including service fees, and to reimburse the petitioner for costs incurred in bringing the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- (2) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions 18 of RCW 9.41.800 and shall order the respondent to surrender, and 19 20 prohibit the respondent from possessing, all firearms, dangerous 21 weapons, and any concealed pistol license as required in RCW 22 9.41.800.
- (3) Any relief granted by an order for protection, other than a 23 judgment for costs, shall be for a fixed period not to exceed five 24 25 years. The clerk of the court shall enter any order for protection 26 issued under this section into the judicial information system.
- 27 Sec. 3. RCW 9.41.040 and 2019 c 248 s 2, 2019 c 245 s 3, and 28 2019 c 46 s 5003 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree, if the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm after having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any serious offense as defined in this chapter.
  - (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (2)(a) A person, whether an adult or juvenile, is guilty of the 37 crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree, if the person does not qualify under subsection (1) of this section for 39

p. 4 HB 2305 the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree and the person owns, has in his or her possession, or has in his or her control any firearm:

- (i) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of any felony not specifically listed as prohibiting firearm possession under subsection (1) of this section, or any of the following crimes when committed by one family or household member against another, committed on or after July 1, 1993: Assault in the fourth degree, coercion, stalking, reckless endangerment, criminal trespass in the first degree, or violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence (RCW 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 26.50.130, or 10.99.040);
- (ii) After having previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity in this state or elsewhere of harassment when committed by one family or household member against another, committed on or after June 7, 2018;
- (iii) During any period of time that the person is subject to a court order issued under chapter 7.90, 7.92, 9A.46, 10.14, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26A, 26.26B,  $((\frac{or}{e}))$  26.50, or 74.34 RCW that:
  - (A) Was issued after a hearing of which the person received actual notice, and at which the person had an opportunity to participate;
  - (B) Restrains the person from harassing, stalking, or threatening the person protected under the order or child of the person or protected person, or engaging in other conduct that would place the protected person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the protected person or child; and
  - (C)(I) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of the protected person or child and by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the protected person or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or
  - (II) Includes an order under RCW 9.41.800 requiring the person to surrender all firearms and prohibiting the person from accessing, obtaining, or possessing firearms;
- (iv) After having previously 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

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jurisdiction, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;

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- (v) After dismissal of criminal charges based on incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.088 when the court has made a finding indicating that the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts, unless his or her right to possess a firearm has been restored as provided in RCW 9.41.047;
- 8 (vi) If the person is under eighteen years of age, except as 9 provided in RCW 9.41.042; and/or
  - (vii) If the person is free on bond or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a serious offense as defined in RCW 9.41.010.
  - (b) (a)(iii) of this subsection does not apply to a sexual assault protection order under chapter 7.90 RCW if the order has been modified pursuant to RCW 7.90.170 to remove any restrictions on firearm purchase, transfer, or possession.
  - (c) Unlawful possession of a firearm in the second degree is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.
  - (3) Notwithstanding RCW 9.41.047 or any other provisions of law, as used in this chapter, a person has been "convicted," whether in an adult court or adjudicated in a juvenile court, at such time as a plea of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings including but not limited to sentencing or disposition, post-trial or post-fact-finding motions, and appeals. Conviction includes a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension or deferral of sentence, and also includes equivalent dispositions by courts in jurisdictions other than Washington state. A person shall not be precluded from possession of a firearm if the conviction has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted or the conviction or disposition has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. Where no record of the court's disposition of the charges can be found, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person was not convicted of the charge.
  - (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (2) of this section, a person convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity of an offense prohibiting the possession of a firearm under this section other than murder, manslaughter, robbery, rape, indecent liberties,

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arson, assault, kidnapping, extortion, burglary, or violations with 1 respect to controlled substances under RCW 69.50.401 and 69.50.410, 2 who received a probationary sentence under RCW 9.95.200, and who 3 received a dismissal of the charge under RCW 9.95.240, shall not be 4 precluded from possession of a firearm as a result of the conviction 5 6 or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity. Notwithstanding any 7 other provisions of this section, if a person is prohibited from possession of a firearm under subsection (1) or (2) of this section 8 and has not previously been convicted or found not guilty by reason 9 of insanity of a sex offense prohibiting firearm ownership under 10 11 subsection (1) or (2) of this section and/or any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a maximum sentence of at least 12 twenty years, or both, the individual may petition a court of record 13 14 to have his or her right to possess a firearm restored:

(i) Under RCW 9.41.047; and/or

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- (ii) (A) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a felony offense, after five or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; or
- (B) If the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity was for a nonfelony offense, after three or more consecutive years in the community without being convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity or currently charged with any felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor crimes, if the individual has no prior felony convictions that prohibit the possession of a firearm counted as part of the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525 and the individual has completed all conditions of the sentence.
- 31 (b) An individual may petition a court of record to have his or 32 her right to possess a firearm restored under (a) of this subsection 33 ((-(4+))) only at:
  - (i) The court of record that ordered the petitioner's prohibition on possession of a firearm; or
- 36 (ii) The superior court in the county in which the petitioner 37 resides.
  - (5) In addition to any other penalty provided for by law, if a person under the age of eighteen years is found by a court to have possessed a firearm in a vehicle in violation of subsection (1) or

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- 1 (2) of this section or to have committed an offense while armed with a firearm during which offense a motor vehicle served an integral 2 function, the court shall notify the department of licensing within 3 twenty-four hours and the person's privilege to drive shall be 4 revoked under RCW 46.20.265, unless the offense is the juvenile's 5 6 first offense in violation of this section and has not committed an 7 offense while armed with a firearm, an unlawful possession of a firearm offense, or an offense in violation of chapter 66.44, 69.52, 8 69.41, or 69.50 RCW. 9
- (6) Nothing in chapter 129, Laws of 1995 shall ever be construed 10 or interpreted as preventing an offender from being charged and 11 12 subsequently convicted for the separate felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, in addition to 13 14 being charged and subsequently convicted under this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree. 15 16 Notwithstanding any other law, if the offender is convicted under 17 this section for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or 18 possession of a stolen firearm, or both, then the offender shall 19 serve consecutive sentences for each of the felony crimes of 20 21 conviction listed in this subsection.
- 22 (7) Each firearm unlawfully possessed under this section shall be 23 a separate offense.

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