HOUSE BILL 1433

State of Washington			64th Legislature			2015	Regular	Session	
Ву	Represe	entatives	Scott,	Taylor,	Shea,	Condotta,	and	Griffey	
Rea	ad first	time 01	/20/15.	Referre	ed to (Committee	on Ju	diciary.	

AN ACT Relating to conforming Washington state's school zones law to the federal gun-free school zones law; amending RCW 9.41.280 and 9.41.280; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. In 1990, President William Jefferson 7 Clinton signed the gun-free school zones act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 922(q), 8 to increase the safety of students, teachers, and staff. It is the 9 intent of the legislature to bring our state's school zones law into 10 closer conformity with the federal gun-free school zones act as 11 codified on the date of introduction of this act.

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.280 and 2009 c 453 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, schoolprovided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools:

18 (a) Any firearm;

19 (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;

1 (c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks", consisting 2 of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance 3 connected with wire, rope, or other means;

4 (d) Any device, commonly known as "throwing stars", which are
5 multi-pointed, metal objects designed to embed upon impact from any
6 aspect;

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

10 (f)(i) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon 11 and which is commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile 12 stun gun which projects wired probes that are attached to the device 13 that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or 14 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 18 guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a 19 violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, the person shall have 20 his or her concealed pistol license, if any revoked for a period of 21 three years. Anyone convicted under this subsection is prohibited 22 from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three 23 years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the 24 25 department of licensing, and the city, town, or county which issued 26 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 33 more than twenty-one years of age for violating subsection (1)(a) of 34 this section, the person shall be detained or confined in a juvenile 35 36 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 37 been examined and evaluated by the designated mental 38 health 39 professional 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 3 enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated mental 4 health professional for examination and evaluation under chapter 5 6 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of 7 the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated mental health professional shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the 8 provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur 9 at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the 10 person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination 11 12 shall occur wherever is appropriate.

The designated mental health professional may determine whether 13 to refer the person to the county-designated chemical dependency 14 specialist for examination and evaluation in accordance with chapter 15 16 70.96A RCW. The county-designated chemical dependency specialist 17 shall examine the person subject to the provisions of chapter 70.96A RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person 18 19 is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is 20 21 appropriate.

Upon completion of any examination by the designated mental health professional or the county-designated chemical dependency specialist, 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 mental health professional and county-designated chemical dependency specialist 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 mental health professional determines it is appropriate, the designated mental health professional may refer the person to the local regional support network for follow-up services or the department of social and health services or other community providers for other services to the family and individual.

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

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(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 3 district security activities, or any person in possession of a 4 firearm pursuant to a contract entered into between the school and 5 б the person or the person's employer. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security 7 services under the direction of a school administrator may not 8 possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless 9 he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such 10 devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned 11 12 law enforcement officers;

13 (c) Any person ((who is involved in a convention, showing, 14 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by 15 school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors 16 are handled or displayed)) using a firearm in accordance with a 17 program approved by the school;

(d) Any person while the person is participating in a firearms orair gun competition approved by the school or school district;

(e) Any person in possession of a ((pistol)) firearm 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 up or dropping off a student));

(f) Any person in possession of a firearm that is unloaded while traversing school premises for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting, if entry on school premises is authorized by school authorities;

28 (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in 29 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an 30 attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended 31 vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school(($\dot{\tau}$

32 (g)), or any ((nonstudent at least eighteen years of age))
33 person who is in lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in
34 a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school; or

35 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local 36 government agency.

37 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to 38 any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other 39 dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be 40 conducted on the school premises. 1 (5) Subsection (1)(f)(i) of this section does not apply to any 2 person who possesses a device listed in subsection (1)(f)(i) of this 3 section, if the device is possessed and used solely for the purpose 4 approved by a school for use in a school authorized event, lecture, 5 or activity conducted on the school premises.

6 (6) ((Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h)
7 of this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private
8 school building.

9 (7))) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school 10 facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of 11 firearms on school grounds.

12 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.41.280 and 2014 c 225 s 56 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) It is unlawful for a person to carry onto, or to possess on, public or private elementary or secondary school premises, schoolprovided transportation, or areas of facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools:

- 18 (a) Any firearm;
- 19 (b) Any other dangerous weapon as defined in RCW 9.41.250;

(c) Any device commonly known as "nun-chu-ka sticks," consisting of two or more lengths of wood, metal, plastic, or similar substance 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; 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.

37 (2) Any such person violating subsection (1) of this section is
38 guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If any person is convicted of a
39 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.

7 Any violation of subsection (1) of this section by elementary or 8 secondary school students constitutes grounds for expulsion from the 9 state's public schools in accordance with RCW 28A.600.010. An 10 appropriate school authority shall promptly notify law enforcement 11 and the student's parent or guardian regarding any allegation or 12 indication of such violation.

Upon the arrest of a person at least twelve years of age and not 13 14 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 15 16 or adult facility for up to seventy-two hours. The person shall not 17 be released within the seventy-two hours until after the person has 18 been examined and evaluated by the designated mental health professional unless the court in its discretion releases the person 19 sooner after a determination regarding probable cause or on probation 20 21 bond or bail.

Within twenty-four hours of the arrest, the arresting law 22 enforcement agency shall refer the person to the designated mental 23 health professional for examination and evaluation under chapter 24 25 71.05 or 71.34 RCW and inform a parent or guardian of the person of the arrest, detention, and examination. The designated mental health 26 professional shall examine and evaluate the person subject to the 27 provisions of chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW. The examination shall occur 28 29 at the facility in which the person is detained or confined. If the person has been released on probation, bond, or bail, the examination 30 31 shall occur wherever is appropriate.

The designated mental health professional may determine whether 32 to refer the person to the county-designated chemical dependency 33 specialist for examination and evaluation in accordance with chapter 34 70.96A RCW. The county-designated chemical dependency specialist 35 36 shall examine the person subject to the provisions of chapter 70.96A RCW. The examination shall occur at the facility in which the person 37 is detained or confined. If the person has been released 38 on 39 probation, bond, or bail, the examination shall occur wherever is 40 appropriate.

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1 Upon completion of any examination by the designated mental 2 health professional or the county-designated chemical dependency 3 specialist, the results of the examination shall be sent to the 4 court, and the court shall consider those results in making any 5 determination about the person.

6 The designated mental health professional and county-designated 7 chemical dependency specialist shall, to the extent permitted by law, 8 notify a parent or guardian of the person that an examination and 9 evaluation has taken place and the results of the examination. 10 Nothing in this subsection prohibits the delivery of additional, 11 appropriate mental health examinations to the person while the person 12 is detained or confined.

13 If the designated mental health professional determines it is 14 appropriate, the designated mental health professional may refer the 15 person to the local behavioral health organization for follow-up 16 services or the department of social and health services or other 17 community providers for other services to the family and individual.

18

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

(a) Any student or employee of a private military academy when onthe property of the academy;

(b) Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school 21 district security activities, or any person in possession of a 22 firearm pursuant to a contract entered into between the school and 23 the person or the person's employer. However, a person who is not a 24 25 commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not 26 possess a device listed in subsection (1)(f) of this section unless 27 he or she has successfully completed training in the use of such 28 29 devices that is equivalent to the training received by commissioned law enforcement officers; 30

31 (c) Any person ((who is involved in a convention, showing, 32 demonstration, lecture, or firearms safety course authorized by 33 school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or instructors 34 are handled or displayed)) using a firearm in accordance with a 35 program approved by the school;

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)) firearm who has been
 issued a license under RCW 9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing

1 requirement by RCW 9.41.060((, while picking up or dropping off a
2 student));

3 (f) Any person in possession of a firearm that is unloaded while 4 traversing school premises for the purpose of gaining access to 5 public or private lands open to hunting, if entry on school premises 6 is authorized by school authorities;

7 (g) Any nonstudent at least eighteen years of age legally in 8 possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an 9 attended vehicle or concealed from view within a locked unattended 10 vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school((+

11 (g)), or any ((nonstudent at least eighteen years of age))
12 person who is in lawful possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in
13 a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school; or

14 (h) Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local 15 government agency.

16 (4) Subsections (1)(c) and (d) of this section do not apply to 17 any person who possesses nun-chu-ka sticks, throwing stars, or other 18 dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be 19 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.

25 (6) ((Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), (c), (f), and (h)
26 of this section, firearms are not permitted in a public or private
27 school building.

28 (7)) "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school 29 facilities giving warning of the prohibition of the possession of 30 firearms on school grounds.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Section 2 of this act expires April 1, 32 2016.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Section 3 of this act takes effect April 34 1, 2016.

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