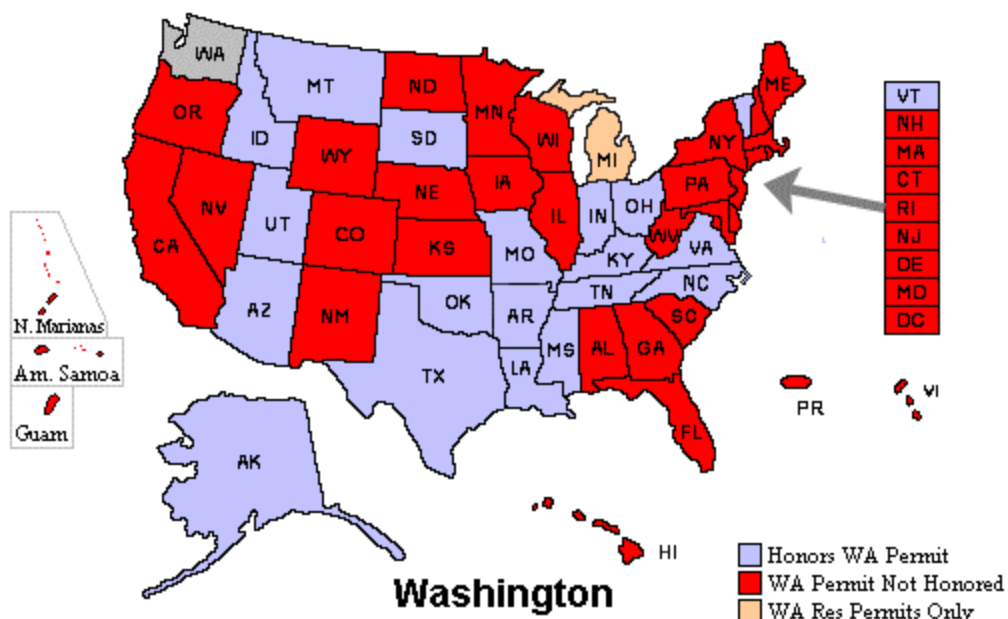


Washington

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**



Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[CCW App Instrutions](#)

[CCW Application](#)

[State FAO Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Firearm Laws/Rules](#)

[2nd CCW Site](#)

Last Updated: 10/22/08

Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Louisiana
Oklahoma

Michigan
North Carolina

Mississippi
Utah

Missouri
Washington

Ohio

Washington Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses

How to Apply for A Permit

Where do I apply for a concealed pistol license?

You may complete an application form at one of the following law enforcement offices:

- **If you live in the unincorporated area of a county** you must apply in person at your sheriff's office.
- **If you live in an incorporated city within the county**, you may apply in person at either the city police department or sheriff's office.
- **If you are not a Washington State resident**, you may apply at any local law enforcement agency in Washington.

What documents will I need to bring with me?

You will need to bring the following:

- Picture identification such as a Washington State driver license or identification card. If you don't have a Washington State driver license or identification card, you must provide proof you have lived in the state for at least the last 90 days.
- The \$55.25 fee in cash, check, or money order made payable to the law enforcement agency. This fee is non-refundable.
- If you are in the military, your military ID and orders listing your station location.

Non-Resident Permits

Non-Residents apply the same way that Residents do. See Resident Permit Section above. I know of no Police/Sheriff Departments that will issue by mail. You must make a trip to Washington to apply.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

[RCW 9.41.280:](#)

(1) It is unlawful for a person to 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" (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to: ... (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 up or dropping off a student;

[RCW 9.41.300](#)

- (a) The restricted access areas of a jail, or of a law enforcement facility, or any place used for the confinement of a person. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress or ingress open to the general public;
- (b) Those areas in any building which are used in connection with court proceedings, including courtrooms, jury rooms, judge's chambers, offices and areas used to conduct court business, waiting areas, and corridors adjacent to areas used in connection with court proceedings. The restricted areas do not include common areas of ingress and egress to the building that is used in connection with court proceedings, when it is possible to protect court areas without restricting ingress and egress to the building. ..The local judicial authority shall designate and clearly mark those areas where weapons are prohibited, and shall post notices at each entrance to the building of the prohibition against weapons in the restricted areas;
- (c) The restricted access areas of a public mental health facility certified by the department of social and health services for inpatient hospital care and state institutions for the care of the mentally ill, excluding those facilities solely for evaluation and treatment. Restricted access areas do not include common areas of egress and ingress open to the general public; or
- (d) That portion of an establishment classified by the state liquor control board as off-limits to persons under twenty-one years of age.

[RCW 70.108.150](#)

"It shall be unlawful for any person, except law enforcement officers, to carry, transport or convey, or to have in his possession or under his control any firearm while on the site of an outdoor music festival." From [RCW 70.108.020](#): 'For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the indicated meanings: (1) "Outdoor music festival" or "music festival" or "festival" means an assembly of persons gathered primarily for outdoor, live or recorded musical entertainment, where the predicted attendance is two thousand persons or more and where the duration of the program is five hours or longer: PROVIDED, That this definition shall not be applied to any regularly established permanent place of worship, stadium, athletic field, arena, auditorium, coliseum, or other similar permanently established places of assembly for assemblies which do not exceed by more than two hundred fifty people the maximum seating capacity of the structure where the assembly is held: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That this definition shall not apply to government sponsored fairs held on regularly established fairgrounds nor to assemblies required to be licensed under other laws or regulations of the state.' (emphasis in original)

RCW 77.15.460:

"A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle if: (a) The person carries, transports, conveys, possesses, or controls a rifle or shotgun in or on a motor vehicle; and (b) The rifle or shotgun contains shells or cartridges in the magazine or chamber, or is a muzzle-loading firearm that is loaded and capped or primed."

Washington State School for the Blind, and the Washington State School for the Deaf

WAC 148-140-080 & 72-140-080

- (4) No person or group may use or enter onto school facilities having in their possession firearms or other weapons, even if licensed to do so, except duly appointed and commissioned law enforcement officers.

Firearms, Weapons Prohibited In Administrative Hearings.

WAC 10-20-010(1), 10-20-030)

- (1) Firearms or other dangerous weapons are prohibited at all facilities owned, leased, or operated by the office of administrative hearings and in rooms where the office of administrative hearings is conducting an administrative hearing. This prohibition applies to all parties or witnesses at hearings, all office of administrative hearings employees, and all other persons present. However, it does not apply to law enforcement personnel, security personnel, or military personnel, all while engaged in official duties.
- (3) Possession of a valid concealed weapons permit is not a defense to the prohibition in this section.

Places listed below that have Rules that state no firearms allowed on Premises. Washington St. Administrative Rules cover these areas.

Colleges/Universities, Licensed Child Care Facilities, Racing Association Grounds, An Emergency Respite Center, Licensed Pregnant And Parenting Teen Residential Programs And Their Facilities, Licensed Homes And Facilities That Provide Care To Children. Overnight Youth Shelter & Residence Operated By the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration

People who work or attend school at such places can be fired/expelled if they possess firearms on these listed properties. Some Colleges/Universities may have storage facilities for those who wish to possess firearms while attending college. Check with your school.

Note: There is no law barring those with permits from carrying onto the above listed premises that I can find. If they ask you to leave you must leave. Use Caution as you can be charged at any time and will be given your day in court.

Indian Reservation and Indian Property

We recommend that you have written permission from the Tribal Chief of Police or Tribal Judge. Remember that Casinos on Indian Reservations fall under Tribal Law. Check local Tribal Law on carrying firearms.

Carry In State Parks/State & National Forests/WMA/Road Side Rest Areas

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES WAC 352-32-120

State/National Forests: YES

WMA's: YES RCW 9.41.300

Road Side Rest Areas: YES

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

It is illegal to carry a loaded firearm in any vehicle without a valid Permit/License.

State Preemption

RCW 9.41.290 State preemption.

The state of Washington hereby fully occupies and preempts the entire field of firearms regulation within the boundaries of the state, including the registration, licensing, possession, purchase, sale, acquisition, transfer, discharge, and transportation of firearms, or any other element relating to firearms or parts thereof, including ammunition and reloader components. Cities, towns, and counties or other municipalities may enact only those laws and ordinances relating to firearms that are specifically authorized by state law, as in RCW 9.41.300, and are consistent with this chapter. Such local ordinances shall have the same penalty as provided for by state law. Local laws and ordinances that are inconsistent with, more restrictive than, or exceed the requirements of state law shall not be enacted and are preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of the code, charter, or home rule status of such city, town, county, or municipality.

[1994 sp.s. c 7 § 428; 1985 c 428 § 1; 1983 c 232 § 12.]

Deadly Force Laws

Chapter 9A.16 RCW Defenses

9A.16.010 Definitions.

9A.16.020 Use of force -- When lawful.

9A.16.030 Homicide -- When excusable.

9A.16.040 Justifiable homicide or use of deadly force by public officer, peace officer, person aiding.

9A.16.050 Homicide -- By other person -- When justifiable.

9A.16.060 Duress.

9A.16.070 Entrapment.

9A.16.080 Action for being detained on mercantile establishment premises for investigation -- "Reasonable grounds" as defense.

9A.16.090 Intoxication.

9A.16.100 Use of force on children -- Policy -- Actions presumed unreasonable.

9A.16.110 Defending against violent crime -- Reimbursement.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click ["Here"](#)

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

Note: What is defined as carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol is a place like Friday's or Red Lobster. This does not mean a bar or the bar area of a restaurant. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Bellingham , WA City Ordinance 10.30. Bans Stun Devices/Electric Weapons.

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Washington States Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans. As noted above Bellingham, WA has restrictions on Stun Devices/Electric weapons and other cities in Washington could have similar bans.

LEOSA State Information

[Washington State LEOSA Information](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

- [Washington AG - Possession of firearms in facilities used exclusively by schools](#)
- [Washington AG - Correction Officers and Concealed Carry as LEO.](#)
- [Washington AG - Facilities Being Used For School Functions](#)
- [Washington AG - Correction Officers are LEO's](#)
- [Washington AG - Opinion on Carry on City Property](#)

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lot & Terminal OK unless Posted 9.41.300

Training Valid for: No set time period

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon obtaining a Washington Drivers License/ID

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 21

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 9.41.010 thru 9.41.810 & 9A.56.300 & 42.17.318 & 77.15.460 & 77.108.150

State Deadly Force Laws: 9A.16.010 thru 9A.16.110

State Knife Laws: 9.41.250 & 9.41.270

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: RCW 9.91.160

Body Armor Laws: No laws found.

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? NO 9.41.070

Updates to this Page

5/26/09 – AR added as a state that honors a WA Permit/License

6/24/09 - Washington now honors an AR Permit/License

8/23/09 – All links checked and repaired if needed.

11/22/09 – Places off Limits updated.