



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
 PO Box 9020 • Olympia, Washington 98507-9020

Notice for Concealed Pistol License Applicant

State law makes it unlawful for you to possess a firearm or concealed pistol license if you have been convicted in any court for domestic violence assault. If you were convicted of non-felony domestic violence assault before July 1, 1993, you may possess a concealed pistol license. However, **federal law makes it unlawful for you to possess a firearm if you have been convicted in any court of domestic violence assault (felony or misdemeanor)**, regardless of the date of conviction.

Domestic violence assault conviction

Conviction date	Is possession of a firearm allowed?	Is possession of a concealed pistol license allowed?
Prior to July 1, 1993 felony conviction	No	No
Prior to July 1, 1993 non-felony conviction	No	Yes
After July 1, 1993 felony conviction	No	No
After July 1, 1993 non-felony conviction	No	No

A person is not considered convicted if he or she has received a pardon or has had his or her firearms rights restored by the appropriate court. This does not include certificates of rehabilitation issued by Washington courts.

Caution: Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms may differ. You may be prosecuted in federal court if you are prohibited by federal law from possession of a firearm. **A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.**

The application fees for a concealed pistol license are non-refundable. If you are not sure you are eligible to possess a firearm, we encourage you to contact an attorney before submitting an application for a concealed pistol license.

I have read and fully understand this notice.

X

Signature

Date

Washington State prohibitive crimes

A. Conviction or adjudication for any felony offense in this state or elsewhere.

B. 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 in the second degree
- Criminal trespass in the first degree
- Violation of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact order restraining the person or excluding the person from a residence

Caution: Local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state laws and must be consistent with state law. Although state and local laws do not differ, federal law and state law on the possession of firearms differ. If you are prohibited by federal law from possession of a firearm, you may be prosecuted in federal court. A state license is not a defense to a federal prosecution.

Federal law prohibits the following persons from receiving a firearm:

- anyone convicted in any court of domestic violence assault (felony or misdemeanor), regardless of the date of conviction
- anyone who is an unlawful user of, or is addicted to, narcotics or other controlled substances
- anyone who is of unsound mind, is adjudicated as mentally defective, or who has been committed to a mental institution
- anyone who has been dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces
- anyone who is in the U.S. illegally or unlawfully
- anyone convicted of, or under indictment for, a felony crime punishable by imprisonment for a term that is longer than one year, if the law of the state of conviction bars possession of a firearm

Local law enforcement use only		
Database	Date	Checked by _____
<input type="checkbox"/> NICS	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> WASIS/NCIC III	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> WACIC/NCIC	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Warrant file	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DOL firearms file	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> DSHS	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Local check	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Denied		By _____ Date _____