



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

**Notice for  
Concealed Pistol License Applicant**

**State law:** On July 1, 1993, Washington State made it unlawful for you to possess a firearm or concealed pistol license if you have been convicted in any court for domestic violence assault.

**Federal law:** 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	Possession of a Firearm Allowed	Possession of a Cocealed Pistol License Allowed
Prior to July 1, 1993 Felony Conviction	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>
Prior to July 1, 1993 Non-Felony Conviction	<b>NO</b>	<b>YES</b>
After July 1, 1993 Felony Conviction	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>
After July 1, 1993 Non-Felony Conviction	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

A person is not considered convicted if the person has received a pardon or has had his/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 prohibited under federal law from possessing 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 for Concealed Pistol License Applicant.*

**X**

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



### Washington State Prohibitive Crimes

1. Conviction or adjudication for any felony offense in this state or elsewhere.
2. 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:** 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 additionally prohibits the receiving of a firearm by persons who are unlawful users of, or addicted to, narcotics or other controlled substances; persons of unsound mind, adjudicated as mentally defective, or who have been committed to a mental institution. Federal law also prohibits persons receiving firearms who have been dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces, aliens illegally or unlawfully in the U.S., or anyone convicted of, or under indictment for, a felony crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, to the extent that the law of the state of conviction bars possession of a firearm. Local laws and ordinances on firearms are preempted by state laws and must be consistent with state law.

### Local Law Enforcement Use Only

DATA BASE	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 _____