



Frequently Asked Questions: Firearms in National Parks

Washington State National Park Units

Q. What is the definition of “firearm”?

A. “Firearm” means a weapon or device from which a projectile or projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

Q. Why are people allowed to have firearms in some national parks?

A. A new federal law (Sec. 512 of P.L. 111-24), effective February 22, 2010, makes national parks – and national wildlife refuges – subject to applicable federal, state, and local firearms laws. The law is a provision of the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009, which was passed by Congress and signed by the President in May 2009.

Q. How do I know when I’m in a national park?

A. National parks will generally have posted signs indicating that you are entering a national park. Washington national park units have common boundaries in many areas where hunting may be allowed just outside the park. It is up to the individual to know where they are and what the hunting restrictions and specific laws regarding firearms possession and carry are for that area.

Q. I am going to a park that spans two states; can I choose which state’s laws to abide by?

A: No. It is up to individuals to know the laws of the state they are in and where they are in the park.

Q. What was the law before? Could I bring in an unloaded firearm?

A. You could carry a firearm in many Alaskan national parks and in a limited number of other national parks that allow hunting (when the firearm was brought for the purpose of hunting). Also, people who travelled with firearms could have an unloaded firearm that was rendered inoperable and packed, cased, or stowed when their travels took them through a national park.

Q. Can I have a firearm in every park after February 22, 2010?

A. No. If you can legally possess a firearm in the state in which the national park is located, you can possess it in that park on and after February 22, 2010. It is up to visitors to understand the requirements of federal law and the laws of the states/localities they live in and are travelling to (or through). Park websites offer basic information about the applicable state law(s) and will generally include a link to a state website with more information.

Q. Can I take a firearm anywhere I go in the park?

A. No. Federal law prohibits firearms in “federal facilities,” which are generally defined as federally-owned or -leased buildings where federal employees work on a regular basis. Buildings that meet this definition will have signs posted at public entrances noting the prohibition on firearms. In addition, privately-owned or -operated facilities within park boundaries may not allow firearms, consistent with the laws of that state.

Q. I’ve got my firearm, can I hunt while I’m here?

A. The new law does not change hunting regulations and laws. A limited number of national parks allow hunting. You must adhere to the park’s hunting rules and regulations, which are generally available on a park’s website.

Q. I have a permit from my home state to carry a concealed firearm, does that allow me to carry a firearm in a state I am visiting?

A. Some permits are recognized in multiple states, many are not. It is up to the individual to know which states accept his or her concealed carry permit.

Q. Where can I find the firearms laws for the state of Washington?

A. Go to the following link <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=9.41>

Q. I am worried that having firearms in national parks will affect the safety of my family and the experience we hope to have. Should I still come?

A. For nearly 100 years, the mission of the National Park Service has been to protect and preserve the parks and to help visitors enjoy them. The parks belong to all Americans. Our commitment is to administer the law, administer it fairly, and to ensure the safety of our visitors, the parks and their resources, while all visitors enjoy these special places.

Q. Is open carry allowed in national park units located within Washington State?

A.	Handgun	Yes
	Rifle	Yes
	In Vehicle	Yes, unloaded only (check for exceptions in Washington State laws)
	Age requirement	18

Q. Is a concealed weapon license required in Washington State national park units?

A.	Person	Yes; see exception. Exception: Any person engaging in a lawful outdoor recreational activity such as hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, or horseback riding, only if, considering all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to whether the person has a valid hunting or fishing license, it is reasonable to conclude that the person is participating in lawful outdoor activities or is traveling to or from a legitimate outdoor recreation area.
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	Vehicle	Yes, unloaded only (check for exceptions in Washington State laws)
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	State Reciprocity	9 states, Section 9.41.073
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Q. Where can I find information on what state concealed weapon licenses are recognized (have reciprocity) in Washington State?

A. The information is on the Washington State Attorney General's website at <http://www.atg.wa.gov/ConcealedWeapons/Reciprocity.aspx>

Q. Where can I find information on relevant state statutes?

A. Information can be found on the following locations. This is not an inclusive list:

- State Statutes Title 9, Chapter 9.41 RCW; Chapter 77.15.460; Chapter 700.74; Chapter 9A.56.310
- <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=9.41&full=true>
- <http://www.atg.wa.gov/>