

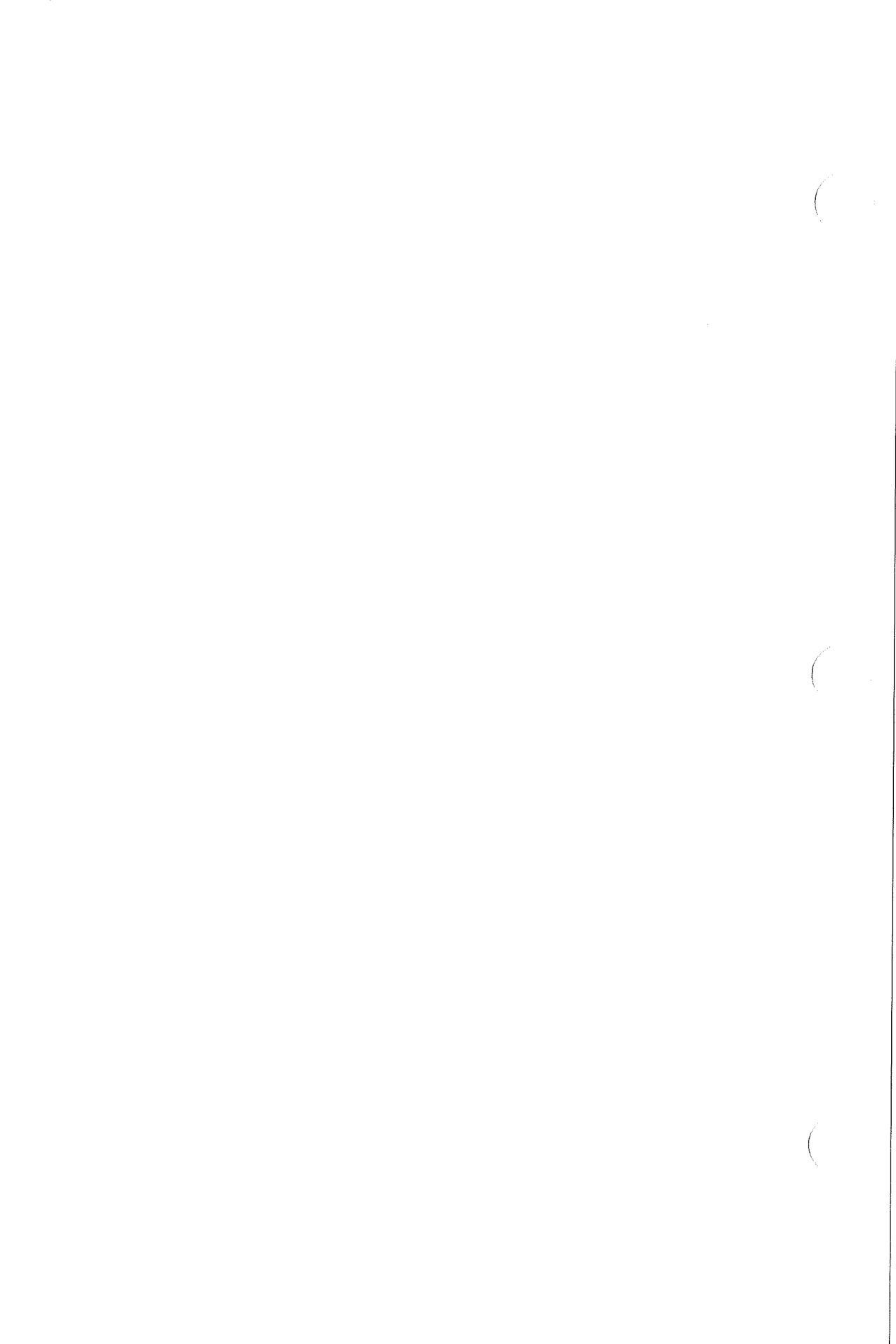
HEALTH

Title 15

HEALTH

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Chapter 15.02

COMBINED HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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- 15.02.010 Agreement to establish and operate.
- 15.02.020 "City-county health fund" created.
- 15.02.030 Proportionate share of expenses.
- 15.02.040 Assets of department—Chapter constitutes agreement.

15.02.010 Agreement to establish and operate. The city of Seattle agrees with King County to establish and operate a combined city and county health department to be known as "Seattle-King County department of public health" the head of which shall be the director of public health of said city as authorized by Chapter 46 of the Session Laws of 1949. (Ord. 79432 § 1; Nov. 22, 1950).

15.02.020 "City-county health fund" created. In such connection there is hereby created and established in the city treasury a special pooling fund to be designated "city-county health fund" into which shall be paid all money budgeted by the city of Seattle excepting for the meat inspection and the special nursing funds, and by King County for the combined health department and out of which shall be paid all expenses of such department. Anything in the ordinances of the city inconsistent herewith is hereby superseded. (Ord. 79432 § 2; Nov. 22, 1950).

15.02.030 Proportionate share of expenses. The proportionate share of the city and the county to be contributed and paid into the "city-county health fund" for the purposes above stated shall be determined by the following formula:

The city of Seattle will pay annually the proportion of the joint-use program equivalent to the ratio of the population within its city limits to that of the total population of King County, and King County will pay annually the proportion of the joint-use program equivalent to the ratio of the population within King County, exclusive of the city of Seattle, to the total population of King County. The official population figures to be used shall be the U. S. Census of 1950 and after 1950 shall be those issued by the Registrar of Vital Statistics of the State Health Department as of July 1, preceding each budget year. (Ord. 79432 § 3; Nov. 22, 1950).

15.02.040 Assets of department—Chapter constitutes agreement. All physical assets and equipment except buildings of the city and county health departments shall become assets of the combined department. This chapter shall constitute the agreement between the city and King County upon adoption by King County of a resolution with like effect as this chapter. (Ord. 79432 § 4; Nov. 22, 1950).

Chapter 15.04
TRAVEL CERTIFICATES

Sections:

15.04.010 Charge.

15.04.010 Charge. As recommended in C.F. 265653, the director of public health in connection with the issuance of "travel certificates" for travel to points outside the United States, is authorized and directed to make charges as follows:

Three dollars for each certificate attesting that required immunizations have been performed by personnel of the Seattle-King County department of public health.

One dollar for each certificate attesting that required immunizations have been performed by persons other than personnel of the Seattle-King County department of public health. (Ord. 98610 § 1; Feb. 11, 1970).

Chapter 15.06
STAMPS, SEALS, SIGNS AND NOTICES

Sections:

15.06.010 Authority to adopt and use stamps, seals, forms, notices, signs and placards.

15.06.020 Unlawful use or mutilation—Penalty.

15.06.010 Authority to adopt and use stamps, seals, forms, notices, signs and placards. The director of health is empowered to adopt and use such stamps, seals, blanks, forms, application blanks, permits, notices, signs and placards for the department of health as he deems necessary for properly enforcing the provisions of the state laws and city ordinances relative to his department. (Ord. 18609 § 1; June 13, 1908).

15.06.020 Unlawful use or mutilation—Penalty. Any person who unlawfully uses, duplicates, mutilates, tears down or converts any such stamps, seals, blanks, forms, application blanks, permits, notices, signs or placards shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not to exceed ninety days, or be both so fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 18609 § 2 as amended by Ord. 48220; Oct. 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.08
PERMITS

Sections:

15.08.010 Refund of fee.

15.08.010 Refund of fee. Whenever any permit is issued by the public health department and a fee paid therefor, and no rights are exercised pursuant thereto and application is made for refund, the director of public

health shall certify the facts including the amount of the permit fee and the fund into which the same as paid and his approval of the refund, and upon presentation of such certificate to the city comptroller such officer is authorized to draw and the city treasurer to pay a warrant in the amount of such refund drawn upon the proper fund and the necessary appropriations are hereby made. Before any such refund is made, the permit shall be surrendered to the director of public health and by him cancelled. Provided that no such refund is authorized where the amount of the permit fee paid is four dollars or less; and all refunds shall be made in the amount paid for the permit less the sum of three dollars. (Ord. 95524 § 1 as amended by Ord. 97639 § 1; April 9, 1969).



Chapter 15.12
PUBLIC HEALTH CODE

Sections:

- 15.12.010 Report of contagious disease to health officer.
- 15.12.020 Report of contagious disease to police, school and library officials.
- 15.12.030 Persons exposed to disease excluded from schools and libraries.
- 15.12.040 Closing places of assembly during epidemic.
- 15.12.050 Vaccination.
- 15.12.060 Quarantine regulations.
- 15.12.070 Unlawful to leave quarantine without permission.
- 15.12.080 Permission to visit person in quarantine.
- 15.12.090 Unlawful to bring contagious disease into city—Quarantine.
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- 15.12.160 Flushing floors with water—Preventing leakage.
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- 15.12.210 Seats for female employees.
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- 15.12.230 Enforcement of Section 15.12.220.
- 15.12.240 Right of entry for inspection.
- 15.12.250 Definitions.
- 15.12.260 Penalty for violations.

15.12.010 Report of contagious disease to health officer. It shall be unlawful for any physician, being called to attend any patient, and finding such patient sick of typhus, typhoid, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, or membranous croup, scarlet fever or scarlatina, measles, German measles, whooping cough, mumps, chicken pox, cerebro spinal menengitis, bubonic plague or tuberculosis, or finding such patient showing such symptoms as indicate that they may have any

of the aforesaid diseases, or in case there be no attending physician, for any nurse attending any patient and having reason to believe that such patient is afflicted with any of the aforesaid diseases, or in case there is no attending physician or nurse, for the head of any household, proprietor of any hotel or lodging house, hospital or sanitarium, having reason to believe that an inmate of such house is afflicted with any of the aforesaid diseases, to fail or neglect to immediately report, in writing, to the Health Officer of the City of Seattle, the existence of such disease and the name of the person afflicted therewith, or, to fail or neglect to immediately report to the Health Officer the death of any person occurring from any of the aforesaid diseases. (Ord. 15957 § 1; May 10, 1907).

15.12.020 Report of contagious disease to police, school and library officials. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the City of Seattle, immediately, upon receiving the report of the existence of any contagious disease, required to be reported, to report to the Chief of Police, the Superintendent of public schools, Principals of all private schools within the City of Seattle and the Librarian of the Seattle Public Library, the name and residence of the person sick with such contagious disease and the nature of such disease. (Ord. 15957 § 2; May 10, 1907).

15.12.030 Persons exposed to disease excluded from schools and libraries. It shall be unlawful for the Superintendent of public schools of the City of Seattle, the Principal of any public school building, any public school teacher, the Principal of any private school within the City of Seattle or the Librarian of the Seattle Public Library, to suffer or permit any member of a household in which any contagious disease exists, to be admitted to any school or library under his charge, after having knowledge of the existence in such household of such contagious disease, and before being advised by the Health Officer that there is no longer any danger of contagion from such household. (Ord. 15957 § 3; May 10, 1907).

15.12.040 Closing places of assembly during epidemic. The Director of Health of the City of Seattle is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, in all cases of pestilence, contagious, infectious or epidemic diseases, or of danger from anticipated or impending pestilence, contagious, infectious or epidemic diseases, or in case the sanitary condition of the City shall be of such a character as to warrant it, to take such measures, and to adopt such specific rules, and to do and order and cause to be done such acts for the preservation of the public health as the public safety and health demand, and to that end may cause any and all schools, libraries, theatres, churches and all buildings or places where people are accustomed to congregate, and all other houses, buildings and places where said Director of Health shall have reason to believe there is or may be special danger of contagion, to be closed for a specified period, or until the danger from such pestilence, contagious, infectious or epidemic disease shall have ceased to exist, and to cause all such buildings to be disinfected; and it shall be unlawful for any person to violate or neglect or refuse to obey any such specific rules, regulations or orders made by the Director of Health. (Ord. 15957 § 4; May 10, 1907).

15.12.050 Vaccination. The Health Officer of the City of Seattle is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, at any time when he shall deem it necessary to prevent the spread of smallpox, to order any person or persons to be vaccinated, and it shall be unlawful for any person receiving notice of such order to refuse or neglect, or delay for a period of more than three (3) days, to comply with such order, having it in their power so to do; provided, however, that in the case of poor persons the Health Officer shall furnish the means and the City shall pay the expense of such vaccination. (Ord. 15957 § 5; May 10, 1907).

15.12.060 Quarantine regulations. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Director of Health of the City of Seattle that any adult therein has chickenpox, or any person therein has smallpox, varioloid, syphilis, gonorrhoea, or any other contagious or infectious disease of a similar or different kind from that herein specified, or any disease or sickness dangerous to the public health, said Director is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty to forthwith, whenever in his judgment it is safe, expedient and practicable, cause such infected person to be removed to and kept in a hospital, sanitarium, a separate house, or such place as may be designated by the Director of Health, or as may be by law or ordinance provided therefor, and cause said person to be properly treated and cared for, and to make such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or advisable for the protection of the public health, and in case, in the judgment of said Director of Health, it is unsafe, inexpedient or impracticable to remove such person to such hospital, sanitarium, separate house, or such place as has been designated by the Director

of Health, or as may be by law or ordinance provided therefor, it shall be his duty to forthwith establish and enforce such quarantine or other regulations as are necessary for the protection of the public from such disease. (Ord. 15957 § 6, as amended by Ord. 37928; November 21, 1917).

15.12.070 Unlawful to leave quarantine without permission. It shall be unlawful for any person knowing, or having cause to believe themselves to be sick with typhus fever, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, diphtheria or membranous croup, measles, scarlet fever or scarlatina, bubonic plague or being an adult with chickenpox, or any person acting as nurse or attendant upon any such sick person, or any person living in the house with such sick person, to appear upon any of the streets, alleys or other public places of the City of Seattle, or move about or approach or mix with other persons, or to move to or visit another habitation or building, or to remove from any house or place, to any other house or place, or leave any such house or place for any purpose, or for any person to remove any such sick person from any such house or place to any other house or place, or to permit any minor child living in the house with any such sick person to leave such house, without permission from the Health Officer so to do. (Ord. 15957 § 7; May 10, 1907).

15.12.080 Permission to visit person in quarantine. It shall be unlawful for any person to visit a person sick with typhus fever, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, diphtheria or membranous croup, measles, scarlet fever or scarlatina or bubonic plague, or an adult sick with chickenpox and afterwards appear upon the streets, alleys or other public places in the City of Seattle, or go into any house, building or other place in said City where they would be likely to aid in spreading said disease, until they shall procure from the Health Officer of the City of Seattle a certificate that they are free from danger of communicating the disease to which they have been exposed; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to physicians, quarantine inspectors or the Health Officer when in the exercise of their duties as such physician or officers. (Ord. 15957 § 8; May 10, 1907).

15.12.090 Unlawful to bring contagious disease into city—Quarantine. It shall be unlawful for any person knowing, or having cause to believe themselves sick with, or having recently been sick with typhus fever, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, smallpox, diphtheria or membranous croup, measles, scarlet fever or scarlatina or bubonic plague, or being an adult, with chickenpox, or coming from a place or locality where such disease is prevalent, to come within the limits of the City of Seattle until they shall have secured from the Health Officer of the City of Seattle permission so to do, and if any such person shall come within the limits of the City of Seattle without first having secured such permission from the Health Officer so to do, it shall be lawful for the Health Officer to

cause the removal of such person from the City, and in case of their neglect or refusal to leave the City upon being notified so to do, to cause their arrest and detention, at such suitable place as the Director of Health may direct, until they shall be free from all danger of communicating such disease; and it shall be unlawful for the master, or other person in charge of any vessel, steamboat or other water craft, or the conductor, or other person in charge of any railroad train or electric car, or other public conveyance, to bring within the limits of the City of Seattle any person infected with, or when he has reasonable cause to believe is or has been recently infected with any of the diseases mentioned in this section, or who comes from any place or locality where any of such diseases are prevalent, or to permit any baggage belonging to such person, or any other baggage which shall have come in contact therewith, or which he has reason to believe has been exposed to contagion, to be removed from any such public conveyance, without first having obtained from the Health Officer of the City of Seattle permission so to do. (Ord. 15957 § 9; May 10, 1907).

15.12.100 Unlawful to leave place of treatment without permit. It shall be unlawful for any adult infected with chickenpox, or for any person infected with smallpox, yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, syphilis, gonorrhoea, or any other contagious, infectious or pestilential disease of a similar or different kind from those herein specified who shall be removed by order of the Director of Health to any hospital, sanitarium, separate house, quarantine station or place, to depart from or leave such hospital, sanitarium, separate house, quarantine station or place without permission of the Director of Health so to do. (Ord. 15957 § 10, as amended by Ord. 37928; November 21, 1917).

15.12.110 Quarantine of vessels from infected ports. It shall be unlawful for any master, owner, pilot or consignee of any vessel, steamboat or other water craft, arriving at the port of Seattle from any port which has been declared by the Director of Health of the City of Seattle to be an infected port, or from any place where there is prevailing at the time of departure any contagious, infectious or pestilential disease, to bring such vessel, steamboat or other water craft, or allow or permit the passengers or crew therefrom to cross a line drawn as prescribed by the Director of Health, without reporting to the Quarantine Officer, or if there be no Quarantine Officer, then to the Health Officer of the City of Seattle, or until the Quarantine Officer or Health Officer has boarded such vessel, steamboat or other water craft and given permission to cross said line and enter the harbor of Seattle. (Ord. 15957 § 11; May 10, 1907).

15.12.120 Quarantine of public conveyances, passengers. The Director of Health may, whenever he deems it necessary, require all railroad trains or cars, electric cars or other public conveyances, before the same shall

stop at any depot or station in the City of Seattle, or before any passengers shall leave such railroad train or car, electric car, or other public conveyance, or remove any baggage therefrom, to stop at any locality selected for quarantine purposes, and to leave there all such persons, with their stores and baggage, as the Health Officer or Quarantine Officer may find necessary so to leave for the health of the City; and it shall be unlawful for any person having charge of any such railroad train or car, electric car, or other public conveyance, or any person traveling therein, to neglect or refuse to obey any order made by the Quarantine Officer or Director of Health as authorized in this Section, or to refuse to answer any questions of such Quarantine Officer or Director of Health, tending to protect the public health, or refuse to submit to an examination by any such officers, or to make any false statements or answers to any questions tending to protect the public health, or to leave any such locality selected for quarantine purposes without permission of the Director of Health or Quarantine Officer so to do. (Ord. 15957 § 12; May 10, 1907).

15.12.130 Nuisances detrimental to health—Abatement. It shall be unlawful for any person to have or permit upon any premises owned, occupied or controlled by them, any nuisance detrimental to health, or any accumulation of filth, garbage, decaying animal or vegetable matter or any animal or human excrement, and it shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the City of Seattle to cause any such person to be notified to abolish, abate and remove such nuisance, and in case such person shall fail, neglect or refuse to remove the same within three (3) days after receiving such notice, such nuisance may be removed and abated under and by order of the Health Officer, and the person whose duty it was to abate or remove such nuisance, in addition to the incurring penalties in this chapter provided, shall become indebted to the City of Seattle for the damages, costs and charges incurred by the City by reason of the existence and removal of such nuisance. (Ord. 15957 § 13; May 10, 1907).

15.12.140 Refusal to obey or interference with health officials. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or refuse to obey any lawful order or regulation of the Director of Health or any Quarantine Officer made within the powers conferred by the Charter or ordinances of the City of Seattle upon the officer making such order, or to in any manner obstruct or interfere with the Director of Health or any appointee, in the performance of duties imposed by the Charter or ordinances of the City of Seattle. (Ord. 15957 § 14; May 10, 1907).

15.12.150 Dumping dead animals or waste matter in waterways prohibited—Reward for information—Harboring rats. It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or place upon any land, or in any water or waterway, within the City of Seattle, any dead animals, butchers offal, fish

or parts of fish or any waste vegetable or animal matter whatever, and the Board of Public Works is hereby authorized to offer a reward of fifty (\$50.00) dollars to any person furnishing evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person depositing the body of any dead animal in any water or waterway within the City of Seattle, and it shall also be unlawful for any person to place upon any land or premises within the City of Seattle any refuse lumber, debris or waste material of any kind within which rats may nest, or within or under which rats may harbor. (Ord. 15957 § 17, as amended by Ord. 23147; January 24, 1910).

15.12.160 Flushing floors with water—Preventing leakage. It shall be unlawful for any person to flush the floor of any room or building with water, unless such floor be so constructed as to be impervious to water, and so constructed as to prevent any water from running, leaking or seeping through such floor or any opening therein, unless such opening be connected with the public sewer, and so trapped as to prevent the escape of sewer gas into such room, and it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge, sweep or drain water used in flushing any such floor or building outside of such building. (Ord. 15957 § 40; May 10, 1907).

15.12.170 Sleeping rooms—Size and ventilation. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, conduct or keep any lodging house, tenement house, hotel or any house or building containing sleeping apartments, or to allow or permit persons to occupy as sleeping apartments, any room or place which shall contain less than five hundred and twelve (512) cubic feet of air or space, or less than sixty-four (64) square feet of floor space for each and every person over fourteen (14) years of age lodging or sleeping in any such sleeping apartments, or less than three hundred (300) cubic feet of air or space or forty (40) square feet of floor space for each child under fourteen (14) years of age, or which is not provided, while in use as such sleeping apartment, with a system of ventilation in continuous operation so contrived as to provide twenty-five (25) cubic feet per minute of outer air for each occupant thereof, exclusive of air consumed by combustion. (Ord. 15957 § 41; May 10, 1907).

15.12.180 Occupying unlawful sleeping rooms. It shall be unlawful for any person over fourteen (14) years of age, to voluntarily and continuously occupy or use as a sleeping apartment, any room or place in any lodging house, tenement house or in any house or building whatsoever, containing less than five hundred and twelve (512) cubic feet of air or space or less than sixty-four (64) square feet of floor space for each person occupying or using such room as a sleeping apartment. (Ord. 15957 § 42; May 10, 1907).

15.12.190 Air space and area in school rooms, hospitals, work shops and factories. It shall be unlawful to use, or permit the use of, any room for the purposes hereinafter designated, unless such room contains at

least the minimum amount of cubic feet of air space and of square feet of floor space for each person occupying said room, as follows: School room for adults, 240 cubic feet and 20 square feet; school room for children, 180 cubic feet and 15 square feet; hospitals, 800 cubic feet and 80 square feet; offices, 250 cubic feet and 25 square feet; and work shops and factories, 300 cubic feet and 25 square feet. (Ord. 15987 § 43, as amended by Ord. 72874; October 20, 1943).

15.12.200 Ventilation of hospitals, sleeping rooms, kitchens, bakeries, factories, work shops, schools, theatres, churches and places of public assembly. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or use, or to allow or permit to be used, any room or building as a hospital, sleeping apartment, kitchen, bake shop, factory, work shop or as a school room, theatre, church, or place of public assemblage or entertainment, unless the same shall have in continuous operation while occupied, a system of ventilation so contrived as to provide twenty-five (25) cubic feet every minute of outer air for each occupant thereof, exclusive of air consumed by combustion; provided, however, that when any room or place is so proportioned as not to allow each occupant, if children, six hundred (600) cubic feet and, if adults, one thousand (1000) feet of fresh air per hour, or less than three (3) times such amount in sick rooms or hospitals by natural means without exposure to improper air currents, then such rooms shall be ventilated by artificial means. (Ord. 15957 § 44; May 10, 1907).

15.12.210 Seats for female employees. It shall be unlawful for any person, employing any female, to fail, neglect or refuse to provide in the place of such employment, seats for each and all of such females to be used by them when not actively engaged in the work of their employment. (Ord. 15957 § 48; May 10, 1907).

15.12.220 Spraying laundry. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or operating, or employed in any laundry, to spray any clothing, bed linen, table linen or other articles laundered, or to be laundered thereat, with water emitted from the mouth. (Ord. 15957 § 49; May 10, 1907).

15.12.230 Enforcement of Section 15.12.220. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of the City of Seattle, to enforce the provisions of the preceding section, and said Health Officer, or any accredited officer of the Department of Public Health, is hereby empowered to enter into, at any and all reasonable hours, any laundry for the purpose of investigating the manner in which clothing or any article washed therein is sprinkled. (Ord. 15957 § 50; May 10, 1907).

15.12.240 Right of entry for inspection. The members of the Department of Public Health, the Director of Health and any accredited officer or agent of the Department of Health, are hereby authorized and empow-

INFLUENZA QUARANTINE 15.12.250—15.14.010

ered to, at all reasonable times, enter and inspect all buildings and premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this chapter are being violated; and it shall be unlawful for any person to prevent or attempt to prevent any such entrance or inspection or to obstruct or interfere with any such officer while engaged therein. (Ord. 15957 § 51; May 10, 1907).

15.12.250 Definitions. The word "person" wherever used in this chapter, shall be held and construed to mean and include natural persons of either sex, associations, co-partnerships and corporations, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employee; the singular number shall be held and construed to include the plural and the masculine pronoun to include the feminine. (Ord. 15957 § 52; May 10, 1907).

15.12.260 Penalty for violations. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 15957 § 53, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.14 INFLUENZA QUARANTINE

Sections:

- 15.14.010 Report of influenza.
- 15.14.020 Permisison required to leave house.
- 15.14.030 Influenza declared dangerous and contagious disease—
Rules and regulations.
- 15.14.040 Provisions of chapter cumulative.
- 15.14.050 Penalty for violations.

15.14.010 Report of influenza. It shall be unlawful for any physician, nurse, practitioner or healer, or any other person pretending to act as such, attending, treating or prescribing any treatment, medical or otherwise, for any other person sick with the disease commonly known as influenza, or showing symptoms thereof; or, in case there be no such person attending, treating or prescribing, for the head of any household or proprietor of any hotel or lodging house, hospital, or sanitarium, having reason to believe that an inmate of his establishment is afflicted with said influenza, to fail, neglect or refuse to immediately report in writing to the Director of Health of the City of Seattle the existence of such influenza, and the name and location of the person afflicted or showing symptoms of being afflicted therewith; provided, that it shall be a sufficient defense

in any prosecution under the provisions of this section that such report was timely made by any other person. (Ord. 38971 § 1; December 5 1918).

15.14.020 Permission required to leave house. It shall be unlawful for any person, knowing or having cause to believe himself to be sick with influenza, to appear upon any of the streets, alleys or other public places of the City of Seattle, or move about or approach or mix with other persons, or to move to or visit another habitation or building, or to remove from any house or place to any other house or place, or leave any such house or place for any purpose, or for any person to remove any such sick person from any such house or place to any other house or place, or for any person living in the house with any such sick person to leave such house, without permission from the Director of Health so to do. (Ord. 38971 § 2; December 5, 1918).

15.14.030 Influenza declared dangerous and contagious disease—Rules and regulations. The disease commonly known as influenza be and hereby is declared to be a dangerous, contagious and infectious disease and subject to quarantine as such, and the Commissioner of Health of the City of Seattle is hereby empowered and authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the protection of the public health, to promulgate and enforce all necessary quarantine rules and regulations in relation thereto. (Ord. 38971 § 3; December 5, 1918).

15.14.040 Provisions of chapter cumulative. Nothing herein shall be deemed to repeal, change, alter, or affect any of the terms or conditions of any of the existing ordinances of the City of Seattle in relation to public health, and the terms and conditions of this chapter shall be deemed to be cumulative to and of existing ordinances. (Ord. 38971 § 4; December 5, 1918).

15.14.050 Penalty for violations. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, or of any of the provisions of the rules or regulations of the Director of Health of the City of Seattle made pursuant thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 38971 § 5; December 5, 1918).

Chapter 15.16

EXAMINATION OF ARRESTED PERSONS

Sections:

- 15.16.010 Arrested persons to be given medical examination.
- 15.16.020 Penalty for violations.

NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES 15.16.010—15.18.020

15.16.010 Arrested persons to be given medical examination. For the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious and infectious diseases or maladies, it shall be the duty of the Health Department of the City of Seattle to duly examine in such manner and by such methods as modern science has found to be proper all persons who are taken into custody by the Police Department of the city, who are suspected of being afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease or malady, and the Health Department and the Director of Health are hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be their duty, to order any such persons so taken into custody to be examined for such purpose, and it shall be unlawful for any person who is in the custody of the city to refuse or neglect to comply with any order made by the Director of Health with reference to such examinations. (Ord. 32444 § 1; January 13, 1914).

15.16.020 Penalty for violations. Any person violating, or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding the sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or may be both fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 32444 § 2, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.18

NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES

Sections:

- 15.18.010 Permit required.
- 15.18.020 Issuance of permit.
- 15.18.030 Records to be kept—Inspection and reports.
- 15.18.040 Rules and regulations.
- 15.18.050 Penalty for violations.

15.18.010 Permit required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the City of Seattle to establish, maintain or operate any children's home, nursery or other similar institution for the reception and care of children under the age of twelve years in which more than one child shall be received or kept without first obtaining a permit from the Director of Health so to do. (Ord. 31342 § 1; May 20, 1913).

15.18.020 Issuance of permit. The Director of Health shall have power to issue, or refuse to issue, permits for such institutions, and every such permit shall specify the name and residence of the person, firm or corporation undertaking the establishment, maintenance and operation thereof and the location of such institution and the number of children received or kept therein, which permit may be revoked at any time when in the judgment of the Director of Health such institution is not being managed

or conducted in a proper manner with due regard to the health, comfort and morality of the children kept therein. (Ord. 31342 § 2; May 20, 1913).

15.18.030 Records to be kept—Inspection and reports. Every person, firm or corporation having a permit to establish and maintain such children's home, nursery or other similar institution must keep a register wherein shall be registered the names, ages and residences of the children received or kept in such institution, and the names and residences of the parent or parents of such children or guardian or other person in charge or control thereof, if known, the time of the reception and discharge of such children and the reasons for their discharge, together with the name and residence of the person adopting or taking away any child. The register herein provided for shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Director of Health or any of his duly authorized representatives or agents and the Director or any authorized agent may at any time enter and inspect the premises wherein such children are boarded and kept and may inspect the register and may see and visit such children.

Every person, firm or corporation having charge or control of any such institution shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after any child is adopted or taken away therefrom as herein provided, send to the Director of Health a true and complete copy of the register relating to such child from the time of its reception to its discharge, and in the event of the death of any child while an inmate of any such institution the person, firm or corporation owning or operating the same shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the death of such child, furnish the Director of Health, in addition to the death certificate required by law, a full and complete copy of the register pertaining to such child as required in the case of the adoption or taking away of any child. (Ord. 31342 § 3; May 20, 1913).

15.18.040 Rules and regulations. The Director of Health shall make such rules and regulations governing the care and conduct of children kept in the institutions herein referred to as he may from time to time deem necessary and proper. (Ord. 31342 § 4; May 20, 1913).

15.18.050 Penalty for violations. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or may be both fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 31342 § 5, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.20
RODENT PREVENTION

Sections:

- 15.20.010 Purpose of chapter.
- 15.20.020 Rat-proofing buildings.
- 15.20.030 Premises and places to be maintained free from rodents.
- 15.20.040 Penalty for violations.

15.20.010 Purpose of chapter. It is the purpose of this chapter to prevent spread of infectious and contagious diseases and especially the disease known as "Bubonic Plague" by rats, mice, and other rodents. (Ord. 74182 § 1; August 7, 1945).

15.20.020 Rat-proofing buildings. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant to fail to reconstruct or repair all store rooms, grain elevators, warehouses, docks, and slaughter houses, and other buildings, including residences, by the use of screens, nets, cement or other materials approved by the Director of Health as to sufficiency, for the purpose of preventing rats, mice, or other rodents from gaining entrance thereto; and it shall also be unlawful for the owner of any food or other products or of any goods, wares, and merchandise in such buildings to fail to adequately protect the same to prevent such rodents from gaining access to or coming in contact therewith. Such buildings shall at all times be kept free from such rodents; and the Director of Health, or his representative, may at any reasonable hours inspect such buildings for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of such rodents; and if found to be present, the owner or occupant of the premises shall apply such reasonable measures for their eradication as shall be approved by said Director and shall thereafter continue such reasonable measures likewise approved to keep such buildings free therefrom. (Ord. 74182 § 2; August 7, 1945).

15.20.030 Premises and places to be maintained free from rodents. All premises and places shall be maintained free from rats, mice, and other rodents; and it shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant thereof to fail to take such reasonable preventive and remedial measures for such purpose as shall be prescribed by the Director of Health. (Ord. 74182 § 3; August 7, 1945).

15.20.040 Penalty for violations. The violation of or failure to comply with, any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment in the City Jail for not to exceed ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 74182 § 4; August 7, 1945).

Chapter 15.22
DISEASED ANIMALS

Sections:

- 15.22.010 Diseased animals—Quarantine.
- 15.22.020 Veterinarians—Duties.
- 15.22.030 Failure to confine diseased animal—Impounding.
- 15.22.040 Penalty for violations.

15.22.010 Diseased animals—Quarantine. It shall be unlawful for any person having possession or control of any animal sick or afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease or any animal that may be suspected of having any infectious or contagious disease, to suffer or permit such diseased or suspected animal to run at large, or come in contact with animals not afflicted with the same disease, or to drink at any public or common watering trough or stream accessible to other animals or to purposely drive, work or use such diseased animal in or upon any public street, avenue, alley or other public place or upon any private premises, not his own, within the limits of the City of Seattle, or to interfere with or obstruct any officer in the discharge of any duty with reference to such animal, provided by this chapter. Providing, however, that the exact location of the place where quarantine shall be maintained, upon private property, shall be selected by the owner, person in charge or control, agreeable to the Director of Health. (Ord. 28229 § 1; October 24, 1911).

15.22.020 Veterinarians—Duties. It shall be unlawful for any veterinarian, being called upon to attend any animal and finding such animal sick of any infectious or contagious disease, or finding such animal showing such symptoms as indicating that it may have any infectious or contagious disease, or in case there be no attending veterinarian, for any person in charge or control, or having such animal in charge or control and having reason to believe that such animal is afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease, or for any other person having reason to believe that any animal is suffering with an infectious or contagious disease, to fail or neglect to immediately report, in person or by telephone to be followed forthwith by a report in writing, to the Director of Health of the City of Seattle, the existence of such diseased animal, the location and description of the animal afflicted or believed to be afflicted therewith, or to fail or neglect to report immediately to the Director of Health the death of any animal occurring from any infectious or contagious disease, or the death of any animal suspected of dying from any infectious or contagious disease. (Ord. 28229 § 2; October 24, 1911).

15.22.030 Failure to confine diseased animal—Impounding. Whenever the owner or person having possession or control of any such diseased animal shall fail to keep the same confined upon his own premises and sepa-

rated from all animals not affected by the same disease, it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, under the direction of the Director of Health, to take such diseased animal in custody and confine or destroy the same as the Director of Health shall direct; and it shall be lawful for the Director of Health to cause any such animal to be destroyed if the same be affected by any infectious or contagious disease and incurable. All animals taken into custody and impounded by the Chief of Police, under the provisions of this chapter, shall be fed and cared for at the expense of the City in the first instance, and all such expenses shall be a lien upon such animal, and the owner of such animal shall also be liable to the City for all such expenses for taking, feeding and caring for the same, to be recovered by a civil action. (Ord. 28229 § 3; October 24, 1911).

15.22.040 Penalty for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not to exceed ninety (90) days, or be both so fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 28229 § 4, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.24

RABIES

Sections:

- 15.24.010 Procedure when rabies suspected.
- 15.24.020 Notice of rabies hazard.
- 15.24.030 Impoundment of animals running at large during quarantine.
- 15.24.040 Pasteur treatment.
- 15.24.050 Vaccination.
- 15.24.060 Penalty for violations.

15.24.010 Procedure when rabies suspected. Whenever the Director of Public Health suspects that any animal capable of transmitting rabies is infected with such disease he shall prescribe a period of quarantine, not to exceed 14 days, and he shall notify in writing the owner or keeper, and such animal shall be quarantined in the City Pound, or upon the premises of the owner or licensed veterinarian where conditions of quarantine are strictly kept, at the discretion of said Director, unless the animal is rabid in which case Section 15.24.040 hereof shall apply. Delivery of such writing to an adult residing upon the premises shall be deemed notice, and the biting of any human being shall be a sufficient ground for such notice and quarantine, and during the period of quarantine the poundmaster, its employees and police officers are authorized to enter any premises for the

purpose of apprehending any such animal and impounding same except where kept upon the premises of the owner or licensed veterinarian as above provided. (Ord. 81582 § 1; December 16, 1952).

15.24.020 Notice of rabies hazard. Whenever said Director shall determine that rabies is currently a hazard to the public health in the city as a whole or any part thereof, he shall cause a notice of such hazard to be published in the City official newspaper for three (3) successive days. During a quarantine period of thirty (30) days after the last publication it shall be unlawful to keep or harbor any animal capable of transmitting rabies unless securely confined by leash or tight enclosure from which it cannot escape. Any such animal found running at large during such period shall be impounded and humanely disposed of unless redeemed within two (2) days from impounding. If apprehension by reasonable means is not possible such animal may be destroyed. Said Director may extend any such quarantine period if deemed necessary by like additional notice. (Ord. 81582 § 2; December 16, 1952).

15.24.030 Impoundment of animals running at large during quarantine. It shall be unlawful to permit any animal subject to such quarantine to come in contact with any other animal or person or to run at large or to be removed from any quarantine premises without the consent of the Director of Public Health. Any such animal removed without such consent or found running at large shall be impounded and humanely disposed of unless redeemed within two (2) days after impounding; and these regulations shall continue until release of quarantine. (Ord. 81582 § 3; December 16, 1952).

15.24.040 Pasteur treatment. Any such animal bitten by one found to be rabid on clinical or laboratory diagnosis by the Director of Public Health shall be given the Pasteur treatment or destroyed, at the option of the owner or keeper whether or not such animal shall have been vaccinated by the single treatment of anti-rabies vaccine, and after given the Pasteur treatment any such animal shall be under quarantine for 90 days. (Ord. 81582 § 4; December 16, 1952).

15.24.050 Vaccination. Whenever the Director of Public Health shall certify by proclamation published in the City official newspaper for three (3) successive days that conditions exist wherein it is necessary for the protection of the public health that animals capable of transmitting rabies be vaccinated within a specified period of time with anti-rabies vaccine, he shall require that all such animals three months old or over shall be so vaccinated or humanely destroyed at the option of owner or keeper, and failure to do so within said time shall constitute a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 81582 § 5; December 16, 1952).

15.24.060 Penalty for violations. The violation of or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$300.00 or by imprisonment in the City Jail for a term not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 81582 § 6; December 16, 1952).

Chapter 15.26

LAUNDRIES

Sections:

- 15.26.010 Laundries and wash-houses—Requirements.
- 15.26.020 Diseased employees prohibited.
- 15.26.030 Toilet facilities, dressing rooms and washroom floors.
- 15.26.040 Spraying with water from mouth prohibited.
- 15.26.050 Living or sleeping quarters prohibited.
- 15.26.060 Pickup or delivery office prohibited in food establishments, second-hand stores and shoe stores.
- 15.26.070 Inspection—Requiring compliance with chapter.
- 15.26.080 Hours when business to be closed.
- 15.26.090 Windows—Shutters and blinds prohibited.
- 15.26.100 Penalty for violations.

15.26.010 Laundries and wash-houses—Requirements. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to establish, maintain, operate or carry on the business of public laundry or public wash-house where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the corporate limits of the City of Seattle, without first having complied with the conditions hereinafter specified. (Ord. 41908 § 1; February 5, 1921).

15.26.020 Diseased employees prohibited. No person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in the laundry business within the City of Seattle, shall knowingly permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to work in or about, or remain within or upon the premises used by such person, persons, firm or corporation for the purposes of a public laundry. It shall be unlawful for any person afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, such as typhus, typhoid, ship or yellow fever, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, smallpox, or membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, German measles, whooping cough, mumps, chicken-pox, cerebro spinal meningitis, bubonic plague or tuberculosis, or any venereal disease in a contagious state, or who shall suspect that he has any of the above-mentioned diseases, or who has any rash or skin trouble, or in whose place of residence any contagious or infectious disease exists, to work or be employed in or for any person to employ such person in or about any laundry or public wash-house during the time said disease exists, or thereafter, until the Director of Health shall issue a certificate

that there is no danger from employment of said person in such establishment. If at any time any infectious or contagious disease, rash or skin trouble shall appear, the Director of Health shall have the authority to at once exclude such person from the establishment where employed, and it shall be unlawful for any person so excluded to return to work, or for the employer to allow such person so affected to work in his establishment, so long as said person is affected with any contagious or infectious disease, rash or skin trouble. (Ord. 41908 § 7; February 5, 1921).

15.26.030 Toilet facilities, dressing rooms and wash room floors. It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain or operate any public laundry or public washhouse not provided with ample and separate toilet facilities and separate dressing rooms furnished with suitable hooks for the hanging of clothes, for the male and female employees thereof, which toilets and dressing rooms shall at all times be kept in proper condition for the use of such employees. The floors of all washrooms in every public laundry or public washhouse must be made impervious to water and be of cement tile laid in cement or other material approved by the Director of Health. (Ord. 41908 § 8, as amended by Ord. 66658; September 24, 1936).

15.26.040 Spraying with water from mouth prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, owning or operating, or employed in any laundry, to spray any clothing, bed linen, table linen or other articles laundered, or to be laundered thereat, with water emitted from the mouth. (Ord. 41908 § 9; February 5, 1921).

15.26.050 Living or sleeping quarters prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any laundry or public wash-house to be used as sleeping or living quarters, or for any sleeping or living quarters or place or residence to be located within or connect thereto or be a part of any laundry or public wash-house. (Ord. 41908 § 10; February 5, 1921).

15.26.060 Pickup or delivery office prohibited in food establishments, second-hand stores and shoe stores. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to maintain any device for receiving soiled clothing for the purpose of being laundered, or to conduct any office or place for the collection of soiled clothing for laundering purposes, or for the distribution of clothing after laundering, within any building, room, apartment, dwelling, basement or cellar where foodstuffs are sold, offered for sale, prepared, produced, manufactured, packed, stored, or otherwise disposed of, or in any premises where in the business of second-hand or misfit clothing, hat or clothing renovating, and repairing of shoes is conducted. (Ord. 41908 § 11; February 5, 1921).

15.26.070 Inspection—Requiring compliance with chapter. The Director of Health and Fire Marshal of the City of Seattle, or their respective deputies shall at all times have the right to, and it shall be their duty

to inspect all public laundries or wash-houses for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same are kept in a sanitary condition and so conducted as to not be dangerous to surrounding property from fire, and in case any such public laundry or public wash-house is not being maintained and carried on in accordance with the rules and regulations established by the Board of Public Works, or with the requirements of this chapter, said Director of Health or Fire Marshall may, upon due notice, require such changes to be made as will render such place of business sanitary and safe from fire, and in case said notice shall not be complied with the Board of Public Works may revoke the permit provided for in this chapter. (Ord. 41908 § 12; February 5, 1921).

15.26.080 Hours when business to be closed. No person or persons owning or employed by any public laundry or public wash-house within the City of Seattle, shall wash, starch, iron or perform any other work upon clothes being laundered by them, between the hours of six o'clock P.M. and seven o'clock A.M. of the following day, nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday; nor shall any such person or persons, during any portion of that day known as Sunday, pick up or collect from or deliver to any customers any clothes being laundered by them. (Ord. 41908 § 13; February 5, 1921).

15.26.090 Windows—Shutters and blinds prohibited. Sufficient windows in any public laundry or public wash-house within the City of Seattle shall be so constructed and arranged as to permit of an unobstructed view of the interior of said public laundry or public wash-house during the hours in which work is prohibited by Section 15.26.080 of this chapter. The use of shutters, blinds, shades or other coverings to the window space is strictly prohibited. (Ord. 41908 § 14; February 5, 1921).

15.26.100 Penalty for violations. Any person, persons, firm or corporation establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of public laundry or public-wash where clothes or other articles are cleaned for hire within the limits of the City of Seattle, without first having complied with the provisions of this chapter, or who shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to work in or about, or remain within or upon the premises used by said person, persons, firm or corporation for the purposes of a public laundry, or who shall fail for ten (10) days to comply with any order of the Director of Health or Fire Marshal requiring the place where said public laundry is carried on to be made sanitary and safe from fire, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars or more than three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment; and in case of a second conviction, the permit for

establishing, maintaining, and carrying on such public laundry shall be revoked, and said place of business may be abated as a public nuisance. (Ord. 41908 § 14; February 5, 1921).

Chapter 15.28 BUILDING TEMPERATURES

Sections:

- 15.28.010 Exercise of police power.
- 15.28.020 Definitions.
- 15.28.030 Aiding and abetting violations.
- 15.28.040 Severability.
- 15.28.050 Sufficient heating system to be installed and maintained in apartments, hotels and lodging houses.
- 15.28.060 Temperature to be maintained.
- 15.28.070 Inspection—Right of entry.
- 15.28.080 Exceptions.
- 15.28.090 Penalty for violations.

15.28.010 Exercise of police power. This entire chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the State of Washington and of the City of Seattle for the protection of the public health, and all its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of that purpose. (Ord. 39104 § 1; January 29, 1919).

15.28.020 Definitions. The word "person" wherever used in this chapter shall be held and construed to mean and include natural persons, firms, copartnerships and corporations, and other associations of natural persons, whether acting by themselves or by servants, agents or employes. Words in the present tense shall include the future tense, and in the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter genders, and in the singular shall include the plural. "Healthful Temperature" shall mean a temperature of not more than sixty-eight (68) degrees, nor less than sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit. (Ord. 39104 § 2, as amended by Ord. 47936; November 14, 1924).

15.28.030 Aiding and abetting violations. Every person concerned in the commission of a misdemeanor in violation of this chapter, whether he directly commits the act or omits to do the thing constituting the offense, or aids or abets the same, and whether present or absent; and every person who directly or indirectly counsels, encourages, hires, commands, induces or otherwise procures another to commit such misdemeanor, is and shall be a principal under the terms of this chapter and shall be proceeded against and prosecuted as such. (Ord. 39104 § 3; January 29, 1919).

15.28.040 Severability. If any part, provision or section of this chapter is held to be void or unconstitutional, all other parts, provisions and sections of the chapter not expressly so held to be void or unconstitutional, shall continue in full force and effect. (Ord. 39104 § 4; Jan. 29, 1919).

15.28.050 Sufficient heating system to be installed and maintained in apartments, hotels and lodging houses. Every person in charge or control of any tenement, apartment house, inn, hotel or lodging house who undertakes to furnish artificial heat to another within such place, shall for such purpose install and maintain a good and sufficient heating system which will uniformly heat, and be capable of so heating, all parts thereof to a temperature of sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit in zero weather, with due regard to all laws and ordinances pertaining to and regulating ventilation and humidity, and it is unlawful for such person to fail, neglect or refuse to install or maintain the same. (Ord. 39104 § 5 as amended by Ord. 47936; Nov. 14, 1924).

15.28.060 Temperature to be maintained. Every person in charge or control of the artificial heating of any tenement, apartment house, inn, hotel or lodging house, in case artificial heating is done for or on behalf of another therein, and every person who undertakes to furnish artificial heating to another within such place, shall at all times (except during the months of June, July, August and September), between the hours of seven a.m. and eight a.m. keep and maintain therein a temperature of not less than sixty degrees Fahrenheit; between the hours of eight a.m. and nine a.m., a temperature of not less than sixty-five degrees, and between the hours of nine a.m. and ten-thirty p.m. a temperature of not less than sixty-eight degrees, when such building or place is occupied by the one to whom such heat is undertaken to be furnished, at all times complying with all laws and ordinances pertaining to and regulating humidity and ventilation, and it is unlawful for such persons to fail, neglect or refuse to keep and maintain such healthful temperature therein. In all tenements, apartment houses, inns, hotel and lodging houses the owners and proprietors shall be presumed to have undertaken to furnish artificial heat for and on behalf of all tenants and guests therein unless a specific agreement to the contrary is expressly shown, but this provision shall not be deemed to excuse or relieve from prosecution any other person undertaking to furnish artificial heat for or on behalf of said owners or proprietors. (Ord. 39104 § 6 as amended by Ord. 47936; Nov. 14, 1924).

15.28.070 Inspection—Right of entry. The director of health and his duly authorized agents shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter any building or place coming under the provisions of this chapter and to place and maintain therein recording thermometers or other instruments for the gauging and measuring of heat, and it is unlawful to interfere or obstruct said officers in so doing. (Ord. 39104 § 7; Jan. 29, 1919).

15.28.080 Exceptions. The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed or held to apply to a maximum temperature of more than sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit in any of the above mentioned places during such times as the natural temperature may be above sixty-eight degrees, nor shall the provisions of this chapter be deemed or held to apply to any building occupied by one family only and used exclusively as a private dwelling. (Ord. 39104 § 8 as amended by Ord. 47936; Nov. 14, 1924).

15.28.090 Penalty for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or failing to comply with the terms and requirements thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the City Jail for a term not exceeding ninety days, or may be both fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 39104 § 9 as amended by Ord. 45820; Oct. 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.30

SWIMMING POOLS AND WADING POOLS

Sections:

- 15.30.010 Definitions.
- 15.30.020 Swimming pool advisory committee.
- 15.30.030 Enforcement.
- 15.30.040 Retroactivity.
- 15.30.050 Permit to operate.
- 15.30.060 Plans and specifications for construction, alteration or renovation.
- 15.30.070 Operation and maintenance.
- 15.30.080 Water quality.
- 15.30.090 Disinfection.
- 15.30.100 Recirculation and filtration.
- 15.30.110 Waste.
- 15.30.120 Cross-connections.
- 15.30.130 Operating records.
- 15.30.140 Alternate materials, equipment or procedures.
- 15.30.150 Penalties.
- 15.30.160 Severability.

15.30.010 Definitions. Certain words and phrases used in this chapter, unless otherwise clearly indicated by their context, mean as follows:

1. "Approved" means approved in writing by the director of public health.
2. "Director of public health" means the director of the Seattle-King County department of public health or his authorized representative.

3. "Swimming pool" means any structure, basin, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving, or recreational bathing and having a depth of two feet or more at any point and including all facilities incident thereto.

4. "Public swimming pool" means any swimming pool together with buildings and appurtenances in connection therewith which is available to the general public with or without payment of an admission charge for the use of same; and includes any swimming pool where the same is fifteen hundred square feet or more in surface area whether or not available to the general public; or any swimming pool not otherwise defined in this section.

5. "Semi-public swimming pool" means any swimming pool provided for and used by numbers of persons or multiple family or cooperative groups such as, but not limited to, hotels, motels, trailer parks, apartments, subdivisions, community clubs, private clubs, institutions, or schools, the use of which is limited to such groups and their invited guests and where the same is less than fifteen hundred square feet in surface area.

6. "Wading pool" means any artificial pool of water intended and constructed for wading purposes which is not over two feet in depth at any point.

7. "Spray pool" means any pool or artificially constructed depression intended for use by children, into which water is sprayed but is not allowed to pond in the bottom of the pool.

8. "Private pool" means any swimming pool, wading pool or spray pool maintained by an individual, the use of which is confined to members of his family or invited guests. Private pools shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter.

9. "Person" means any individual, or a firm, partnership, company, corporation, trustee, association, or any public or private entity.

10. "Permit holder" means the person to whom permit is issued or his authorized agent. (Ord. 98755 § 1; April 2, 1970).

15.30.020 Swimming pool advisory committee. There is hereby established a "swimming pool advisory committee", the members of which shall be the director of public health, ex officio, and six appointive members, one representative of each of the following:

(1) Washington State Swimming Pool Association, Pool Maintenance Division;

(2) Washington State Swimming Pool Association, Pool Installation Division;

(3) Apartment Operators' Association;

(4) Seattle Chapter of the American Red Cross;

(5) Metropolitan Motel Association;

(6) Washington State Health Department.

Members of the swimming pool advisory committee, other than ex officio, shall be appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the city council. Appointments shall be for a term of three years ending December 31 of the third year of such term, provided that any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments; and provided further that the term of office for the first members shall be staggered so that two serve for a term ending December 31, 1970, two serve for a term ending December 31, 1971, and two serve for a term ending December 31, 1972. Members shall serve without compensation.

The swimming pool advisory committee shall organize and elect a chairman and secretary who shall serve at the pleasure of the members. Such committee may adopt rules of procedure for its own government and shall meet at the call of the chairman, subject to three days written notice to each member of the time and place of such meeting.

The swimming pool advisory committee may examine proposed rules and regulations of the director of public health related to this chapter, hold hearings, and may make recommendations thereon, and it may make recommendations for changes in this chapter, but it shall act in an advisory capacity only. (Ord. 98755 § 2; April 2, 1970).

15.30.030 Enforcement. The director of public health shall enforce this chapter and for such purpose may establish and file with the city comptroller rules and regulations consistent with this chapter and relating to such standards of construction, disinfection, recirculation, filtration, water quality, and waste disposal as are reasonably necessary to ensure safe and sanitary operation of public or semi-public swimming pools, wading pools, and spray pools. The director of public health may with the consent of the occupant thereof or pursuant to a lawfully issued warrant enter any building or premises at any reasonable time to perform any of the duties imposed on him by this chapter. (Ord. 98755 § 3; April 2, 1970).

15.30.040 Retroactivity. The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to new and existing public or semi-public swimming pools, wading pools, and spray pools; provided that it shall not make unlawful any existing pool heretofore lawfully designed, constructed and equipped which is maintained and operated in compliance with this chapter. (Ord. 98755 § 4; April 2, 1970).

15.30.050 Permit to operate. A. It is unlawful for any person to open for use, or allow or cause to be used any public or semi-public swimming pool for swimming or bathing purposes without having a current, valid permit to operate issued by the director of public health. Application for such permit accompanied by an annual fee of seventy-five dollars shall be made in writing to the director of public health on a form to be provided by him; provided that the fee for any initial permit to operate shall be prorated on the basis of one-twelfth the annual fee for each remaining month in the year. The director of public health shall inspect the proposed

public or semi-public swimming pool and upon determination that such swimming pool complies with applicable rules and regulations and the provisions of this chapter shall issue a permit to operate to such applicant. Permits to operate shall expire on December 31 of the year for which issued and shall be renewable upon like application and payment of the annual fee. Permits shall be valid only as to the swimming pool for which issued, but upon application may be transferred without charge from person to person. Permits shall be posted conspicuously on the premises for which issued and shall be protected from the weather.

B. Any permit may be suspended temporarily by the director of public health for failure of the permit holder, or of the swimming pool for which issued, to comply with the requirements of this chapter or of the rules and regulations established in accordance herewith.

Whenever the director of public health finds that a violation of this chapter or of the rules and regulations established in accordance herewith, has created or is creating an insanitary or hazardous condition he shall cause to be issued and served upon the permit holder or posted on the premises an order setting forth the violations creating such insanitary or hazardous conditions, specifying the corrective action to be taken, and the period of time within which such violations shall be corrected. Any permit holder to whom such an order is issued shall, upon written petition to the director of public health within five days after the issuance of such order, be afforded a hearing thereon within five days of the filing of such petition.

Upon failure of the permit holder to comply with any order issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the director of public health shall cause to be issued and served upon the permit holder or posted on the premises a notice that such permit is suspended effective upon such service or posting, and that a hearing on such suspension will be provided if a written request therefor is filed within five days after the issuance of such notice by said permit holder with the director of public health. Upon suspension of any permit in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, all use of the swimming pool for which such permit has been issued shall cease.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, whenever the director of public health finds that a violation of this chapter or of the rules and regulations established in accordance herewith, has created or is creating an insanitary or hazardous condition constituting so serious a hazard to health or safety as to require immediate closure of the swimming pool, he may, without notice or hearing suspend, effective immediately, the permit to operate such swimming pool, and all use of such swimming pool shall cease immediately; provided that any person whose permit is so suspended, shall upon written petition to the director of public health filed within five days after such suspension be afforded a hearing within five days of the filing of such petition.

15.30.060 HEALTH

C. Any person whose permit to operate has been suspended may, at any time, make written application for reinstatement of such permit. Such application shall include a statement, signed by the applicant, that conditions causing such suspension have been corrected. Within five days after receipt of such application, the director of public health shall inspect such swimming pool and if he finds that such swimming pool complies with the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations established in accordance herewith, he shall reinstate such permit to operate.

D. For serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this chapter or of the rules and regulations established in accordance herewith, or for interference with the director of public health in the performance of his duties, or for failure to comply with any lawful order issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the director of public health may revoke any permit to operate by issuing and causing to be served upon the permit holder a notice in writing setting forth the reasons for such revocation and advising that such permit shall be revoked effective five days after service of such notice unless a written request for hearing is filed with the director of public health within such five day period. A permit may be suspended for cause pending its revocation or a hearing relative thereto.

E. Hearings provided by this chapter to be held on the suspension or revocation of a permit to operate or regarding an order of the director of public health shall be conducted by the director of public health at such time and place as said director shall designate. At any such hearing, the permit holder may appear in person, or otherwise, and may testify, call witnesses and cross-examine. The director of public health shall make findings and shall sustain, modify or rescind any official notice or order considered at such hearing, and shall furnish a copy of his written decision to the permit holder.

F. Notices provided by this chapter to be served on the permit holder shall be deemed served when delivered personally to the permit holder or his agent, or when sent by certified mail to the last known address of the permit holder. (Ord. 98755 § 5; April 2, 1970).

15.30.060 Plans and specifications for construction, alteration or renovation. A. No person shall construct, alter or renovate, or commence construction, alteration, or renovation of any public or semi-public swimming pool, wading pool, spray pool, or appurtenances thereto, without first having obtained the approval of the director of public health of plans and specifications for any such construction, alteration or renovation. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the director of public health in duplicate and in the case of new pools shall be prepared by an architect or professional engineer qualified in the proposed work and licensed to practice such profession under the laws of the state of Washington. Such

plans shall be accompanied by a plan review fee based on the following schedule:

New pool	\$75.00
Renovation (including extensive changes in equipment, piping or pool structure costing in excess of \$1500.00)	\$50.00
Alteration (including change of filtration equipment, pumps, or other mechanical equipment)	\$10.00

Plans shall be drawn to scale and accompanied by specifications containing details drawn on all recirculation and chemical equipment, including pumps, disinfection equipment, chemical feeders, filters, meters, strainers, overflow channels and/or skimming facilities and related equipment so as to enable a comprehensive engineering review of such plans and specifications including piping and hydraulic details. If upon examination of such plans and specifications the director of public health finds that the proposed construction, alteration or renovation will comply with the provisions of this chapter and applicable rules and regulations established in accordance herewith, he shall approve the same; provided that such approval may be conditioned upon the making of such modifications in such plans and specifications as the public health or safety may require.

B. The construction, alteration or renovation of any public or semi-public swimming pool, wading pool, spray pool, or appurtenances thereto shall be made in accordance with approved plans and specifications therefor; provided that changes or modifications in such plans and specifications consistent with the public health and safety may be made with the written approval of the director of public health. Upon completion of any such construction, alteration, or modification, the owner or operator of such pool, or the agent of either, shall notify the director of public health of its readiness for inspection and no such pool shall be opened for use or allowed or caused to be used until inspected by the director of public health and found to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and applicable rules and regulations established in accordance herewith. (Ord. 98755 § 6; April 2, 1970).

15.30.070 Operation and maintenance. A. All public or semi-public swimming pools, spray pools, wading pools, and all components thereof and appurtenances thereto and the premises thereof, shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times such pool is open to bathers.

B. The permit holder shall be responsible for the maintenance, operation and use of the public or semi-public swimming pool for which such permit is issued, and shall provide one or more operators or attendants at such times as shall be necessary for the maintenance, operation of such swimming pool in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and applicable rules and regulations established in accordance herewith. All such

15.30.080—15.30.130 HEALTH

operators and attendants shall be familiar with the equipment and appurtenances of such swimming pool and the principles of pool operation. (Ord. 98755 § 7; April 2, 1970).

15.30.080 Water quality. The water in all public or semi-public swimming, wading and spray pools shall, at all times, meet such standards of chemical, physical and bacteriological quality as the director of public health shall establish to ensure that persons using such pools shall not be exposed to toxic or irritating chemical conditions, or disease producing organisms. (Ord. 98755 § 8; April 2, 1970).

15.30.090 Disinfection. A disinfecting process or procedure having a minimum free chlorine residual of 0.4 ppm or such other process or procedure approved by the director of public health for the purpose of ensuring adequate and continuous disinfection of water throughout the pool during the period such pool is in use shall be used in all public or semi-public swimming and wading pools. (Ord. 98755 § 9; April 2, 1970).

15.30.100 Recirculation and filtration. Recirculation and filtration equipment adequate to recirculate and filter the entire volume of water at least once every six hours shall be provided for every public swimming pool, and at least once every twelve hours for every semi-public swimming pool, or wading pool, or more often in any such pool subject to excessive contamination, and such equipment shall be in operation at all times such pool is open for use; provided, that such recirculation and filtration equipment need not be provided for a flow-through pool in which the supply of water meets the water quality requirements of Section 15.30.080, the disinfection requirements of Section 15.30.090, and is sufficient to provide a complete change of water within the period required by this section, and the introduction of such water supply into the pool is accomplished by the same type of inlet design required for recirculation pools. (Ord. 98755 § 10; April 2, 1970).

15.30.110 Waste. All water from backwash, filter residues, and other waste in any public or semi-public swimming pool, wading pool or spray pool shall be disposed of in a safe and sanitary manner approved by the director of public health. (Ord. 98755 § 11; April 2, 1970).

15.30.120 Cross-connections. No piping arrangement shall be installed or used in any public or semi-public swimming pool, wading pool, or spray pool, which under any condition will permit sewage or waste water to enter the recirculation system or the pool, or which will permit water from the recirculation system or the pool to enter the potable water supply or make-up water supply. (Ord. 98755 § 12; April 2, 1970).

15.30.130 Operating records. At all public or semi-public swimming pools and wading pools, complete daily records shall be kept of the times

each filter is backwashed or cleaned, and of the results of all tests made as to water quality and disinfectant residual. Such records shall be made available at any reasonable time for examination by the director of public health. (Ord. 98755 § 13; April 2, 1970).

15.30.140 Alternate materials, equipment or procedures. For the purpose of evaluating equipment, materials, or procedures, or to meet any temporary emergency condition, the director of public health may, consistent with the public health and safety, permit the use of materials, equipment and procedures not specifically prescribed by this chapter or rules and regulations established in accordance herewith. (Ord. 98755 § 14; April 2, 1970).

15.30.150 Penalties. Anyone violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or lawful order of the director of public health pursuant hereto shall upon conviction thereof be punishable by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that anyone continues to so violate or fail to comply shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. 98755 § 15; April 2, 1970).

15.30.160 Severability. The several provisions of this chapter are declared to be separate and severable and the invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this chapter or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this chapter or the validity of its application to other persons and circumstances. (Ord. 98755 § 16; April 2, 1970).

Chapter 15.32

TATTOOING

Sections:

- 15.32.010 Tattooing shop—General requirements.
- 15.32.020 Sanitation, lighting and facilities—Shop requirements.
- 15.32.030 Tattooing operation—Sanitary requirements.
- 15.32.040 Tattoo operator's license.
- 15.32.050 Suspension or revocation of license.
- 15.32.060 Records to be kept.
- 15.32.070 Tattooing persons under eighteen years of age.
- 15.32.080 Tattoo shop license.
- 15.32.090 License fees—Expiration—To whom issued—Both shop and operator's license required.
- 15.32.100 Penalty for violations.

15.32.010 Tattooing shop—General requirements. It is unlawful to operate a tattooing shop business or establishment or to do or practice tattooing without complying with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 80818 § 1; March 12, 1952).

15.32.02 Sanitation, lighting and facilities — Shop requirements. Every shop or establishment where tattooing is done shall be subject to the following regulations:

1. It shall be well ventilated and of sufficient size to accommodate the required equipment and business done therein, and subject to the approval of the director of public health in such respects;
2. It shall not be located in or operated as a part of any place where intoxicating liquor is stored, served or sold;
3. It shall be provided with artificial light sources equivalent to at least ten foot-candles at a distance of thirty inches from the floor throughout the room and at least twenty-five foot-candles at the patron level in the portion of the shop or establishment where the tattooing operation is performed;
4. Walls and ceilings shall be clean, tight, in good repair and shall be painted or otherwise finished at such intervals as will maintain the surface in a clean and sanitary condition;
5. Floors shall be constructed or covered with a smooth water-impervious material and shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Floors shall be swept and wet-mopped at least once daily or oftener if necessary;
6. A sink with hot and cold running water, soap and sanitary towels shall be located in the room where tattooing is done;
7. Toilet, urinal and hand washing basin shall be conveniently located and accessible to patrons and operators;
8. Sufficient cabinets shall be provided for the storage of supplies and materials and the same shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;
9. Sufficient facilities shall be provided for the disposition of cigarette butts and other debris;
10. Spitting on the floor shall be prohibited and signs posted to that effect. All needles, instruments and other equipment used shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. The tattooing unit shall be dismantled at the close of the day's operation or oftener if necessary, and the stencils, needles and tubes thoroughly cleaned by the use of a brush, soap and hot water, and an approved disinfectant;
11. All operating instruments when not in use shall be kept in a disinfectant solution approved by the director of public health;
12. All cabinets and tables shall be constructed of easily cleanable material and of light colored washable finish;

13. All operators while tattooing shall wear clean light colored washable covering garments;

14. Each operator shall wash his hands with liquid or granulated soap or equivalent as approved by the director of public health and hot water before beginning any tattooing operation. An individual brush shall be used by each operator. After washing hands as herein required the operator shall rinse his hands in a bowl of antiseptic solution approved in writing by the director of public health. The operator's fingernails shall be kept clean and short. (Ord. 80818 § 2; March 12, 1952).

15.32.030 Tattooing operation—Sanitary requirements. The following additional regulations shall be complied with:

1. Tattooing shall be done only on normal healthy skin surface. No tattooing shall be done on scar tissue. No tattoo operator shall remove any tattoo marks.

2. Safety razors with individual blades for each patron shall be used for preparation of the areas to be tattooed whenever possible. If a straight edge razor is used it shall be thoroughly cleaned and sterilized following use on any patron.

3. Before shaving, the area to be tattooed shall be thoroughly cleansed with tincture of green soap (U.S.P.) or its equivalent as approved by the director of public health. After shaving the area to be tattooed, seventy percent alcohol (rubbing alcohol) must be applied to the skin.

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4. Only carbolated vaseline or its equivalent as approved by the Director of Public Health shall be used on the area to be tattooed.

5. All dyes used shall be mixed with alcohol or a stock solution of phenolized listerine which is made by adding 1 teaspoon of liquefied phenol (carbolic acid 90%) to one pint of listerine. All dyes used shall be manufactured by a reputable dye manufacturing company and used without adulteration of the manufacturer's original formula.

6. Excess dye shall be removed from the skin with an individual sterile gauze, sterile cotton, or sterile napkin. The completed tattoo shall be washed with a piece of sterile gauze or cotton saturated with a solution of tincture of green soap or equivalent as approved by the Director of Public Health and disinfected with 70% alcohol. The tattooed area shall be allowed to dry and carbolated vaseline or its equivalent as approved by the Director of Public Health and sterile gauze applied.

7. Printed or mimeographed instructions approved by the Director of Public Health shall be given to each patron on the care of the skin as a precaution against infection after tattooing. (Ord. 80818 § 3; March 12, 1952).

15.32.040 Tattoo operator's license. No one shall perform the tattooing operation without a tattoo operator's license which shall at all times be posted in a conspicuous place in the shop where the holder of the license operates. Applications for health examinations and certificates of health shall be made to the Director of Public Health. A tattooing operator's license shall not be issued until the operator has applied for and has successfully passed a health examination given by the Director of Public Health, which examination shall be made at least once each year, and said Director shall issue a health certificate to applicants who pass the examination. Such examination shall include such laboratory, x-ray, and other procedures as the Director of Public Health shall prescribe; and the one examined shall provide such samples or specimens of body fluid excreta, sputum, throat cultures and the like as shall be required by said Director to make the examination.

The Director of Public Health may also require the applicant to take a written and/or oral examination in the public health aspects of tattooing and attendance at a training course given by the Director of Health on the question of the health aspects of the tattooing operation may be required.

The Director of Public Health may require the tattoo operator to submit to additional health examinations as often as he deems necessary; and failure or refusal to submit to such additional examination shall be a violation of this chapter and cause for revocation of the operator's certificate and license. (Ord 80818 § 4; March 12, 1952).

15.32.050 Suspension or revocation of license. If at any time any infectious or contagious disease, carrier state, rash or skin trouble shall appear in or on the person of a tattoo operator, or if it appears to the Director of Public Health that such operator is in any way dangerous to the public health, such Director may recommend the suspension of the license for a specified time, or its revocation, and the City Comptroller shall thereupon suspend or revoke the tattoo operator's license in accordance with such recommendation.

The City Comptroller may revoke or suspend for a specified period any license issued under this chapter for violation of any provision thereof; and shall do so upon recommendation of the Director of Public Health for such reason. (Ord. 80818 § 5; March 12, 1952).

15.32.060 Records to be kept. Permanent records for each patron shall be maintained by the operator of the tattoo shop. Before tattooing operation starts the patron shall be required personally to enter on a record form provided for such shop the date, his name, age, serial number if he is a serviceman, and his signature. Such records shall at all times be maintained in the tattoo shop and shall be open at all reasonable times to examination by the Chief of Police and Director of Public Health or the City Comptroller. The tattoo operator shall issue a receipt to each patron containing the name and address of the tattoo shop, the signature of the operator, and his operator's license number. When the shop is closed by going out of business or by license revocation all such records shall be turned over to the Director of Public Health. (Ord. 80818 § 6; March 12, 1952).

15.32.070 Tattooing persons under eighteen years of age. It shall be unlawful to tattoo any person under the age of 18 years without the written consent of his parent or guardian, and such written consent shall be kept on file for at least two years in the tattoo shop where the operation is performed. Where there is doubt about such age the operator shall before the operation is performed obtain proof thereof. (Ord. 80818 § 7; March 12, 1952).

15.32.080 Tattoo shop license. It shall be unlawful to operate a tattoo shop or establishment without a tattoo shop license. Applications for such license shall be made to the City Comptroller accompanied by the required fee, and shall be referred to the Chief of Police and the Director of Public Health and shall be returned to the City Comptroller within ten days with their report and recommendation, and no tattoo shop license shall be issued except on recommendation of such officers. The tattoo shop license shall at all times be posted in a conspicuous place in the licensed shop, but such shop license shall not entitle the holder to do tattooing without an operator's license. If the applicant for a tattoo operator's license passes the

RENTING WEARING APPAREL 15.32.090—15.34.020

health examination and is issued a health certificate, he shall upon presentation of the certificate and payment of the fee be issued a Tattoo Operator's License by the City Comptroller. (Ord. 80818 § 8; March 12, 1952).

15.32.090 License fees—Expiration—To whom issued—Both shop and operator's license required. License fees shall be annual and may be renewed upon payment of the annual fee: Provided that the tattoo operator's license shall not be renewed except on presentation of a new health certificate. The annual fee for a tattoo shop license shall be \$200.00, and for a tattoo operator's license \$50.00. All licenses shall expire on the 28th day of February but where application for license is made less than six months before such date of expiration the amount of the fee shall be one-half of the annual fee. The tattoo shop license shall designate the place of operation and may be transferred to a new location upon payment of 10% of the annual fee. No license shall be issued under this chapter to any person under 18 years of age. It shall be unlawful to practice as a tattoo operator except in a licensed tattoo shop; and it is unlawful for the holder of a tattoo shop license to employ or permit anyone to act therein as a tattoo operator who is not the holder of a tattoo operator's license. (Ord 80818 § 9; March 12, 1952).

15.32.100 Penalty for violations. Violation of or failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter shall subject the offender to a fine of not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) or imprisonment in the City Jail for not to exceed ninety (90) days or to both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 80818 § 10; March 12, 1952).

Chapter 15.34

RENTING SHOES AND WEARING APPAREL

Sections:

15.34.010 Shoes and wearing apparel to be disinfected after each rental.

15.34.020 Penalty for violations.

15.34.010 Shoes and wearing apparel to be disinfected after each rental. All shoes and wearing apparel rented or furnished to the public shall, after each use, be disinfected in such manner as to prevent the spread of any contagious or infectious disease. Provided, that any disinfectant or disinfectant agency approved by the Director of Health for such purpose and used as required by this chapter shall satisfy the requirements hereof. (Ord. 74178 § 1; July 31, 1945).

15.34.020 Penalty for violations. Any violations of, or failure to comply with, the provisions of this chapter shall be punishable by a penalty

of not more than \$300.00 or to imprisonment in the City Jail for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 74178 § 2; July 31, 1945).

Chapter 15.36

FUMIGATION OF FURNITURE AND BEDDING

Sections:

- 15.36.010 Second hand furniture, bedding and wearing apparel to be fumigated before sale.
- 15.36.020 Moving van pads, quilts and blankets to be kept in clean and sanitary condition.
- 15.36.030 Hotel bedding and linen to be kept in clean and sanitary condition.
- 15.36.040 Hotel bedding and mattresses to be fumigated, sterilized or renovated on order of Director.
- 15.36.050 Permit for rummage sale.
- 15.36.060 Shoddy to be disinfected before use.
- 15.36.070 Fumigation stamp or tag.
- 15.36.080 Napkins, linens and towels in restaurants.
- 15.36.090 Penalty for violations.

15.36.010 Second hand furniture, bedding and wearing apparel to be fumigated before sale. It shall be unlawful for any merchant, whether a person, firm, company or corporation, to sell or offer for sale at second hand any mattress, bedding, pillow, cushion, muff bed, down quilt, upholstered or stuffed furniture, or any wearing apparel, unless the same shall have first been thoroughly renovated, sterilized by steam heat or saturated with gasoline, naphtha, ammonia or other approved germicide, or fumigated to the satisfaction of the Director of Health or an authorized agent thereof. (Ord. 40148 § 1; November 18, 1919).

15.36.020 Moving van pads, quilts and blankets to be kept in clean and sanitary condition. It shall be unlawful to use on vehicles engaged in the moving of household goods and furniture, quilts and blankets which are not in a clean and sanitary condition, and it shall be the duty of the Director of Health, or authorized agent, to inspect such quilts or blankets and when found to be in an unclean condition or not properly sterilized, to condemn the same and forbid their further use until properly cleaned and sterilized. (Ord. 40148 § 2; November 18, 1919).

15.36.030 Hotel bedding and linen to be kept in clean and sanitary condition. It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee or proprietor of any hotel or lodging house furnishing bedding to guests, to furnish soiled or unclean pillow slips, sheets or towels or any bedding which is not in a clean and

sanitary condition. It shall be the duty of the Director of Health, or his authorized agent, to inspect all such bedding and condemn the same for further use when found in an unclean and filthy condition until the same shall have been thoroughly cleaned and sterilized. (Ord. 40148 § 3; November 18, 1919).

15.36.040 Hotel bedding and mattresses to be fumigated, sterilized or renovated on order of Director. It shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee or proprietor of any hotel, rooming or lodging house furnishing bedding to transient guests to refuse or neglect to have any mattress or bedding fumigated, sterilized or renovated when ordered so to do by the Director of Health. (Ord. 40148 § 4; November 18, 1919).

15.36.050 Permit for rummage sale. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation, society or organization, or their agents, to conduct any rummage sale without first obtaining from the Director of Health a permit so to do, which permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place in which the rummage sale is held. (Ord. 40148 § 5; November 18, 1919).

15.36.060 Shoddy to be disinfected before use. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, or their agents, to sell, manufacture, offer for sale or other disposal what is commonly known as "shoddy", or to use the same in the manufacture of mattresses, quilts, pillows, rugs, couches, lounges or bedding of any kind or description unless the same shall have been first disinfected and rendered free from pathogenic or disease bearing germs. The term "shoddy" shall include all materials made or manufactured of rugs, old clothing, burlap, old mattresses, quilts and pillows. (Ord. 40148 § 6; November 18, 1919).

15.36.070 Fumigation stamp or tag. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, or their agents, to be in possession of any bedding, mattress, wearing apparel, article or thing required by this chapter to be fumigated, sterilized or renovated, unless the same shall bear a mark, either by stamp or sealed-on tag, showing plainly when and by whom such fumigation, sterilization or renovation was done, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deface, change or remove any such stamp or tag unless the article or thing to which it is attached has been delivered for the personal use of the person receiving the same. (Ord. 40148 § 7; November 18, 1919).

15.36.080 Napkins, linens and towels in restaurants. It shall be unlawful for any person or employe in any restaurant or eating house to make use of any soiled napkin or other table linen or used towel or other cloth for the purpose of wiping or polishing dishes, glasses, silver ware or other articles or utensils used in such places. (Ord. 40148 § 8; November 18, 1919).

15.36.090 Penalty for violations. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or may be both fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 40148 § 9, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.40 PUBLIC DRINKING CUP

Sections:

- 15.40.010 Use of public drinking cups prohibited.
- 15.40.020 Furnishing public drinking cup prohibited.
- 15.40.030 Penalty for violations.

15.40.010 Use of public drinking cups prohibited. The use of public and common drinking cups, glasses or vessels of any kind to be used in common, for the purpose of drinking therefrom, in railway stations, either steam, electric or cable, in public or private schools, public buildings, halls, churches, theatres, markets, play-grounds, parks, stores, factories or manufacturing establishments in the City of Seattle, is hereby prohibited. (Ord. 28383 § 1; November 14, 1911).

15.40.020 Furnishing public drinking cup prohibited. No person, co-partnership or corporation, in charge or control of any railway station, either steam, electric or cable, public or private school, public building, hall, church, theatre, market, play-ground, park, store, factory or manufacturing establishment or any other public place whatsoever, shall furnish, provide, place or expose or allow to be furnished, provided, placed or exposed any cup, glass or any other drinking vessel at any place where the public or more than one particular individual may or can have access to or the use of such vessels or where such vessels may or can be used in common by the public or by more than one particular individual in any railway station, either steam, electric or cable, public or private school, public building, hall, church, theatre, market, play-ground, park, store, factory or manufacturing establishment or any other place whatsoever, under his, her or its control, in the City of Seattle. (Ord. 28383 § 2; November 14, 1911).

15.40.030 Penalty for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of the above sections, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not more than three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment, and each day's failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute an additional and separate offense. (Ord. 28383 § 3, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

INSANITARY WIPING MATERIALS 15.43.010—15.46.010

Chapter 15.43

INSANITARY WIPING MATERIALS

Sections:

15.43.010 Use of insanitary wiping materials prohibited.

15.43.020 Penalty for violations.

15.43.010 Use of insanitary wiping materials prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, or sell or offer for sale for such use, any material for wiping machinery, metal or utensils of any kind or character used or employed in any manufacturing plant, printing establishment or other industry, or in any kitchen or restaurant, or for the purpose of absorbing oil or grease in, on or about such machinery, metal or utensils, or for the purpose of cleaning or polishing such machinery, metal or utensils in the places above named, unless such material has first been thoroughly washed and cleansed and is entirely free from all blood, pus or other obnoxious or insanitary substances of any kind or character. (Ord. 26022 § 1; January 5, 1911).

15.43.020 Penalty for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of Section 15.43.010 hereof shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or may be both fined and imprisoned. (Ord. 26022 § 2, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.46

HOSPITAL RECORDS

Sections:

15.46.010 Definitions.

15.46.020 Permanent record of patient to be kept—Information required.

15.46.030 Records open for inspection.

15.46.040 Report to police of persons injured or poisoned.

15.46.050 Penalty for violations.

15.46.010 Definitions. The word "hospital" wherever used in this chapter shall be held and construed to mean and include any building, place or institution maintained and conducted for the purpose of caring for sick, injured and disabled persons.

The word "person" wherever used in this chapter shall, when necessary, be held and construed to mean and include natural persons of either sex, associations, co-partnerships and corporations, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employe; the singular number shall be held to include the plural and the masculine pronoun to include the feminine. (Ord. 16677 § 1; August 9, 1907).

15.46.020 Permanent record of patients to be kept—Information required. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct, maintain or have charge of any hospital without keeping at such hospital in a well bound book to be kept for that purpose, a permanent record, written in ink, showing in regard to each person received, treated, nursed or cared for at such hospital, his name; sex; color or race; conjugal condition (as single, married, widowed or divorced); date of birth; age; place or birth, state or foreign country; name of father; birthplace of father, state or foreign country; maiden name of mother; birthplace of mother, state or foreign country; occupation; place of residence; signature of patient, or signature and address of informant; name and place of residence of next of kin, or in case the identity of the person cannot be ascertained, a physical description of such person, giving sex; color or race; apparent age; apparent height and weight; complexion; color of eyes and hair and a description and location of filling in teeth; scars; deformities; birthmarks and any marked physical peculiarities, and the name and address of the person bringing such person to the hospital, and, in case of injury, the place where sustained; nature of illness, if suffering from poisoning, physical injury or traumatism; name of attending physician, date of entering hospital and date of discharge from hospital or of death. (Ord. 16677 § 2; August 9, 1907).

15.46.030 Records open for inspection. It shall be unlawful for any person in charge of any hospital to fail, neglect or refuse to allow the Director of Health or the Chief of Police of the City of Seattle to at all reasonable times examine and inspect said record provided for in Section 15.46.020 of this chapter. (Ord. 16677 § 3; August 9, 1907).

15.46.040 Report to police of persons injured or poisoned. It shall be unlawful for any person conducting, maintaining or having charge of any hospital on receiving any person at such hospital suffering from poisoning or any physical injury or traumatism, or any person whose identity cannot be ascertained, to fail, neglect or refuse to immediately report the same to the Chief of Police of the City of Seattle, or fail, neglect or refuse to permit the Chief of Police or Director of Health, or any authorized representative of either, to visit such person. (Ord. 16677 § 4; August 9, 1907).

15.46.050 Penalty for violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred (\$300.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 16677 § 5, as amended by Ord. 45820; October 3, 1923).

Chapter 15.50**MOSQUITOES****Sections:**

- 15.50.010 Definitions.
- 15.50.020 Prohibited acts.
- 15.50.030 Director to adopt rules and regulations.
- 15.50.040 Evidence of violation.
- 15.50.050 Corrective action.
- 15.50.060 Inspection of premises.
- 15.50.070 Penalty for violations.
- 15.50.080 Severability.

15.50.010 Definitions. DIRECTOR means the Director of Public Health of the City of Seattle or his authorized representatives.

PERSON means and includes any persons of either sex, firms, partnerships, corporations and other associations of natural persons.

COLLECTION OF WATER shall be held to be any collection of water contained in ditches, pools, ponds, swamps, streams, excavations, holes, depressions, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs, urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, sumps or catchbasins, house roof gutters, water closets, reservoirs, vessels, tires, receptacles of any kind, or other containers or devices which may hold water. (Ord. 90080 § 1; March 13, 1961.)

15.50.020 Prohibited acts. It shall be unlawful to have, keep, maintain, cause or permit any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, unless such collection of water is treated so as to effectively prevent such breeding. (Ord. 90080 § 2; March 13, 1961.)

15.50.030 Director to adopt rules and regulations. The Director is authorized to adopt rules and regulations concerning mosquito control consistent with this chapter and may in such rules and regulations specify approved methods for preventing mosquito breeding in collections of water. (Ord. 90080 § 3; March 13, 1961.)

15.50.040 Evidence of violation. The natural presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding and failure to prevent such breeding within a definite time limit set by the Director in a written notice shall be a violation of this chapter. (Ord. 90080 § 4; March 13, 1961.)

15.50.050 Corrective action. Whenever mosquitoes are breeding in collections of water and anyone is affected by the presence of such mosquitoes on private property upon which the mosquitoes are breeding, such shall be a public nuisance.

Should the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to such public nuisance fail or refuse to take necessary measures to eliminate the same, the Director shall issue an order to such responsible person specifying corrective action to be taken and a reasonable time limit for complying with such order. If such order is not carried out within the time limit specified, the Director is hereby authorized to abate the nuisance and all necessary costs incurred by him for this purpose shall be charged against and collected from the property owner or other person offending as the case may be. Provided however, that when any collection of water which is breeding mosquitoes is found by the Director to create a public nuisance such may be abated without notice by the Director and the costs incurred charged against and collected from the property owner or other person offending. (Ord. 90080 § 5; March 13, 1961.)

15.50.060 Inspection of premises. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the director may, at all reasonable times and upon showing of proper identification, enter into and upon any premises. (Ord. 90080 § 6; March 13, 1961).

15.50.070 Penalty for violations. Any violation of or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or failure to eliminate the breeding of mosquitoes shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day an offense continues shall be regarded as a separate and additional offense. (Ord. 90080 § 8; March 13, 1961).

15.50.080 Severability. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. (Ord. 90080 § 7; March 13, 1961).

Chapter 15.54 AIR POLLUTION

Sections:

- 15.54.010 Definitions.
- 15.54.020 Joint air pollution control advisory board—Created.
- 15.54.030 Membership of board.
- 15.54.040 Organizaton of board.
- 15.54.050 Duties of board.
- 15.54.060 Smoke.
- 15.54.070 Dust from fuel burning equipment.
- 15.54.080 Dust from heat processing equipment and other sources.
- 15.54.090 Traceable dust—Generally.
- 15.54.100 Enforcement.
- 15.54.110 Notice to comply.
- 15.54.120 Extension of compliance time.
- 15.54.130 Hearing.
- 15.54.140 Procedure after hearing.
- 15.54.150 Failure to comply—Posting and sealing.
- 15.54.160 Unlawful use.
- 15.54.165 Outdoor fires.
- 15.54.170 Penalty for violations.
- 15.54.180 Severability.

15.54.010 Definitions. Certain words and terms used in this chapter, unless clearly inconsistent with their context, shall mean as follows:

“Air contaminant” means any airborne solid, liquid or gaseous matter, except air or uncombined water;

“Air pollution” means the placing or presence in the air of air contaminants;

“Dust” means an air contaminant consisting of solid particles, capable of being airborne;

“Fuel burning equipment” means commercial or industrial furnaces or comparable devices, the principal purpose of which is waste disposal, or the production of hot air, hot water or steam;

“Heat processing equipment” means industrial furnaces or comparable devices, the principal purpose of which is the processing of material through the use of heat;

“Process weight per hour” means the total weight of any material, except liquid or gaseous fuel or uncombined water, introduced into any process in one hour; or, for cyclical processes; the total weight of any such matter introduced into any process during one complete cycle of operation of such process, divided by the number of hours in such cycle;

“Smoke” means an air contaminant consisting of a visible airborne concentration of combustion-produced solid particles and other matter. (Ord. 90000 § 10, February 9, 1961).

15.54.020 Joint air pollution control advisory board—Created. There shall be a joint air pollution control advisory board appointed as follows:

By the mayor of Seattle with confirmation by the Seattle city council:

Two representatives of the general public

One representative from industry

One representative from the University of Washington

One representative from professional engineers association

By the board of King County commissioners:

Two representatives from the general public

One representative from agriculture

One representative from industry

One representative from the King County Medical Association

Ex officio members shall be:

Director of public health

Chairman of the board of King County commissioners

Chairman of the public safety committee, Seattle city council

Superintendent of buildings, city of Seattle

Supervisor of building permits and inspection, King County

King County fire marshal

Fire chief of the Seattle fire department

(Ord. 90000 § 20 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.030 Membership of board. Members of the joint air pollution control advisory board, other than ex officio, shall be appointed by the

mayor of Seattle, with confirmation by the Seattle city council, and the board of King County commissioners as specified in Section 3.82.020, and vacancies among such members shall be filled in the same manner.

Upon naming of the members of the first board, two members appointed by the mayor of Seattle, with confirmation by the Seattle city council, shall be designated with terms ending December 31, 1966; two members appointed by the board of King County commissioners shall be designated with terms ending December 31, 1966; three members appointed by the mayor of Seattle, with confirmation by the Seattle city council shall be designated with terms ending December 31, 1967; three members appointed by the board of King County commissioners shall be designated with terms ending December 31, 1967; thereafter such members shall be appointed for a term of two years ending December 31st of the second year of the term. (Ord. 90000 § 30 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.040 Organization of board. The joint air pollution control advisory board shall elect a chairman, who shall serve at the pleasure of the members. Such board may adopt rules of procedure and shall meet on call, subject to timely notice. (Ord. 90000 § 40 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.050 Duties of board. The joint air pollution control advisory board shall advise on the control of air pollution and the administration of air pollution regulations and shall advise on practical means of measuring and controlling emissions of specific air contaminants. Such board may hold hearings and make recommendations, and shall act in an advisory capacity only. (Ord. 90000 § 50 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.060 Smoke. It is unlawful to cause, suffer or allow emissions of smoke from any source other than heat processing equipment, the opacity of which is equal to or more than forty percent, except as follows:

- (a) For a total of not more than four minutes in any sixty minutes, when it shall be sixty percent or less;
- (b) When building a new fire, for a total of not more than twelve minutes in any sixty minutes, when it shall be sixty percent or less;
- (c) Temporarily, due to breakdown of equipment, and provided that repairs are promptly made;
- (d) During a time for compliance with this chapter fixed by the director of public health as provided herein.

The percent of opacity of emissions of smoke shall be measured by methods equivalent to those set forth in Information Circular 7718, "Ringelmann Smoke Chart," edition of August, 1955, published by the United States Bureau of Mines (C.F. 241089), a copy of which is filed with the

city comptroller. (Ord. 90000 § 60 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.070 Dust from fuel burning equipment. It is unlawful to cause, suffer or allow emissions of effluent from any fuel burning equipment the dust content of which is more than eighty-five hundredths pounds of dust per one thousand pounds of effluent, adjusted to fifty percent excess air for products of combustion, except as follows:

(a) Where the dust content of the effluent is controlled through the use of dust separating equipment and provided that such equipment shall collect seventy-five percent, if installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified herein, or eighty-five percent if thereafter installed, of all dust in the effluent from the fuel burning equipment;

(b) Temporarily, due to breakdown of equipment and provided that repairs are promptly made;

(c) During a time for compliance with this chapter fixed by the director of public health as provided herein. (Ord. 90000 § 70 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.080 Dust from heat processing equipment and other sources. It is unlawful to cause, suffer or allow emissions of dust from any heat processing equipment or from the milling, grinding, crushing or handling of any material in quantities exceeding that set forth in the following table, except as follows:

(a) Where the processing equipment has been installed prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified herein, and where emissions of dust are in excess of those set forth in said table but are controlled through the use of dust separating equipment; provided, that such dust separating equipment shall collect not less than ninety-eight and two-tenths percent of all dust in the effluent from the process;

(b) Temporarily, due to breakdown of equipment, and provided that repairs are promptly made;

(c) During a time for compliance with this chapter fixed by the director of public health as provided herein.

TABLE

Process Weight Per Hour (Pounds)	Maximum Allowable Dust Emission Per Hour (Pounds)
100	0.60
1,000	2.95
2,000	4.75
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.65
6,000	11.30

7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
14,000	20.40
16,000	21.60
18,000	22.80
20,000	24.00
25,000	27.40
30,000	30.90
40,000	37.00
50,000	42.50
60,000	48.00
70,000	52.50
100,000	75.00
150,000	112.50
200,000	150.00
250,000	187.50
300,000	225.00

Where the process weight per hour is between two listed figures, such process weight and maximum allowable dust emission per hour shall be interpolated accordingly. (Ord. 90000 § 80 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1 (part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.090 Traceable dust—Generally. It is unlawful for anyone to cause, suffer or allow the discharge of dust particles which become deposited upon the real property of others, and which are of such size and nature as to be readily recognizable and traceable to their source, except as follows:

(a) Dust as specified and when regulated as set forth in Sections 3.82.070 and 3.82.080;

(b) Temporarily, due to breakdown of equipment, and provided that repairs are promptly made;

(c) During a time for compliance with this ordinance fixed by the director of public health as provided herein. (Ord. 90000 § 90 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.100 Enforcement. The director of public health shall enforce this chapter and may adopt rules and regulations pursuant thereto; he may enter any building or premises at any reasonable time to perform any of the duties imposed on him by this chapter, and he shall inspect any premises which he may reasonably believe to be a source of air pollution. (Ord. 90000 § 100 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.110 Notice to comply. If the director of public health finds a violation of this chapter, he shall give particular written notice, by mail or by posting on the premises, to the owner or operator of the equipment or premises the source thereof, to comply with this chapter within a reasonable time by him fixed. (Ord 90000 § 110 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1 (part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.120 Extension of compliance time. The owner or operator of equipment or premises found by the director of public health to be the source of a violation of this chapter may request an extension of compliance time, and if the director finds that immediate compliance with this chapter is unreasonable, he shall then grant an extension of compliance time, for not more than one year for any one such extension. In considering a request for an extension of compliance time, the director shall take into account such factors as practicability, availability of equipment and relative benefits to the community. (Ord. 90000 § 120 as amended by Ord 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.130 Hearing. The owner or operator of the equipment or premises concerned may request a hearing before the director of public health and the joint air pollution control advisory board within ten days after date of notice of a finding by the director that a violation of this chapter exists, or not less than thirty days before expiration of a time for compliance with this chapter fixed by the director as provided herein, and, within a reasonable time, such hearing shall be held. (Ord. 90000 § 130 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.140 Procedure after hearing. After a hearing as provided in this chapter, the director of public health may find that a condition such as to cause violation of this chapter no longer exists, or he may reaffirm his finding of a violation of this chapter, and he may or may not grant an extension of time for compliance herewith as provided herein, but he shall do so within ten days after date of such hearing. (Ord. 90000 § 140 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.150 Failure to comply—Posting and sealing. If, upon expiration of all time for compliance with this chapter fixed as provided herein, the director of public health finds that a violation of this chapter then exists, he shall so notify the owner or operator, and if, ten days after date of such notice the condition yet exists he shall designate the equipment or premises the source thereof, by affixing his seal, posting a notice, or otherwise, as unlawful to operate or occupy until such time as this chapter may be complied with; provided, that within the ten days, the owner or operator of such equipment or premises may appeal to the public safety committee of the city council from the finding of the director of public health, and the

committee shall hold a hearing on such appeal and may affirm, reverse or modify the finding of the director; and, pending a decision by the committee on such appeal, the director shall take no action to designate such equipment or premises as unlawful to operate or occupy. (Ord. 90000 § 150 as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.160 Unlawful use. It is unlawful to operate any equipment, or to occupy any premises, designated as unlawful to operate or occupy by the director of public health as provided in this chapter, except upon his written authority to do so. (Ord. 90000 § 160(part) as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.165 Outdoor fires. It is unlawful to cause or allow any outdoor fire except the following:

(1) Fires for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking or like social purposes;

(2) Fire from flares, torches, waste gas burners, incense burners and insect pots;

(3) A fire authorized by the fire chief for the prevention of a fire hazard, provided no alternate means of prevention is reasonably available;

(4) A fire authorized by the fire chief for the disposal of dangerous materials, provided no alternate means of disposal is reasonably available;

(5) A fire authorized by the fire chief for instruction in the methods of fighting fires;

(6) A fire for the disposal of waste material, when an alternate means of disposal is not reasonably available; provided, the person responsible for such fire shall have certified to the director of public health that such fire will be controlled so as to minimize air pollution; said director shall have approved the same and a permit therefor shall have been issued by the fire chief.

The provisions of Sections 3.82.110 through 3.82.150 relating to notice, hearing, posting, etc., shall not apply to violations under this section. (Ord. 90000 § 160(part) as amended by Ord. 94462 § 1(part); January 6, 1966).

15.54.170 Penalty for violations. Anyone violating or failing to comply with this chapter, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that anyone continues to violate or fail to comply with this chapter shall be a separate offense. (Ord. 90000 § 170; February 9, 1961).

15.54.180 Severability. Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this chapter be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. (Ord. 90000 § 180; February 9, 1961).

Chapter 15.58
PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE
DISPOSAL SYSTEM REPORTS

Sections:

15.58.010 Authorization—Fee.

15.58.010 Authorization—Fee. The director of public health is authorized to issue reports on the condition of private water supply and/or sewage disposal systems and the fee to be paid for each such report is fixed at twenty dollars, provided, that said twenty dollar fee applies to a report made for both the water supply and sewage systems on the same premises.

Any act pursuant to the authority and prior to June 26, 1971 is hereby ratified and confirmed. (Ord. 99951 §§ 1, 2; May 27, 1971).

