

vehicle with tires that are in compliance with the provisions of Section 11.84.260. (RCW 46.37.425) (Ord. 109475 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 108200 § 2(11.84.300), 1979.)

Title 12A

CRIMINAL CODE

Subtitle I Criminal Code

Chapter 12A.04

CRIMINAL LIABILITY—DEFENSES

Sections:

- 12A.04.020 Minimum requirement of culpability.
- 12A.04.030 Kinds of culpability defined.
- 12A.04.040 Prescribed culpability requirement applies to all material elements.
- 12A.04.050 Substitutes for criminal negligence—Recklessness and knowledge.
- 12A.04.060 Culpability as determinant of grade of offense.

**12A.04.020 Minimum requirement of culpability.**  
 A person is not guilty of an offense, other than an offense which involves absolute liability, unless with respect to each material element described by the section defining the offenses, he acts while having one of the mental states described in Section 12A.04.030. (Ord. 109433 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.02.030(1), 1973.)

**12A.04.030 Kinds of culpability defined.**  
 A. Intent. A person intends or acts intentionally or with intent to accomplish a result or to engage in conduct described by the section defining the offense, when his conscious objective or purpose is to accomplish such a result or to engage in conduct of that nature.  
 B. Knowledge. A person knows or acts knowingly or with knowledge with respect to:

1. A result described by a section defining an offense, when he is aware that it is

substantially certain that his conduct will cause such result; or

2. Conduct described by a section defining an offense, when he is aware that his conduct is of that nature; or

3. A circumstance described by a section defining an offense, when he is aware that such circumstance exists; or

4. A particular fact, when he is aware that there is a high probability that such facts exist.

C. Recklessness. A person is reckless or acts recklessly when he knows of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that:

1. The result described by a section defining an offense may occur; or

2. A circumstance described by a section defining an offense exists, and when the disregard of such risk constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

D. Criminal Negligence. A person is criminally negligent or acts with criminal negligence when he fails to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that:

1. The result described by a section defining an offense may occur; or

2. A circumstance described by a section defining an offense exists, and the failure to be aware of such risk constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable person would exercise in that situation. (Ord. 109433 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.02.030(2), 1973.)

**12A.04.040 Prescribed culpability requirement applies to all material elements.**

When the Seattle Municipal Code defining an offense prescribes as an element thereof a specified mental state, such mental state is deemed to apply to every material element of the offense unless an intent to limit its application clearly appears. (Ord. 109433 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.02.030(3), 1973.)

**12A.04.050 Substitutes for criminal negligence—Recklessness and knowledge.**

When the Seattle Municipal Code provides that criminal negligence suffices to establish an element of an offense, such element also is established if a person acts intentionally, knowingly or recklessly. When recklessness

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suffices to establish an element, such element also is established if a person acts intentionally or knowingly. When acting knowingly suffices to establish an element, such element also is established if a person acts intentionally. (Ord. 109433 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.02.030(4), 1973.)

#### 12A.04.060 Culpability as determinant of grade of offense.

When the grade or degree of an offense depends on whether the offense is committed intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence, its grade or degree shall be the lowest for which the determinative kind of culpability is established with respect to any material element of the offense. (Ord. 109433 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.02.030(5), 1973.)

### Chapter 12A.06

## OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

#### Sections:

12A.06.025	Fighting.
12A.06.030	Menacing.
12A.06.080	Sexual abuse.
12A.06.120	Domestic violence defined.
12A.06.130	No contact orders.
12A.06.140	Violation of no contact order is a crime.
12A.06.150	Peace officer immunity.

#### 12A.06.025 Fighting.

A. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally fight with another person in a public place and thereby create a substantial risk of:

1. Injury to a person who is not actively participating in the fight; or
2. Damage to the property of a person who is not actively participating in the fight.

B. In any prosecution under subsection A of this section, it is an affirmative defense that:

1. The fight was duly licensed or authorized by law; or
2. The person was acting in self defense.

C. As used in this section, "public place" means an area open to the general public, and includes streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, automobiles (whether moving or not), and buildings

open to the general public including those which serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.

(Ord. 108908 § 1, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.090, 1973.)

#### 12A.06.030 Menacing.

A. A person is guilty of menacing when:

1. By physical action he intentionally causes or attempts to cause another person reasonably to fear imminent serious bodily injury or death; or

2. By a present threat to another person subsequent to a history of threats or violence between himself and such other person, he intentionally causes or attempts to cause such other person reasonably to fear serious bodily injury or death.

B. As used in this section "physical action" means an action as defined in Section 12A.02.150 1 or an action accompanied by words or threats but not words alone.

C. As used in this section "threat" has the meaning specified in Section 12A.08.050 L 1.

D. As used in this section, "history of threats or violence" means one or more of the following:

1. Two or more threats; or
2. One or more assaults as defined in Section 12A.06.010; or
3. One or more menacings as defined in subsection A1 of this section.

(Ord. 109560 § 7, 1980: Ord. 108567 § 1, 1979: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.050, 1973.)

#### 12A.06.080 Sexual abuse.

A. The following definitions apply in this section:

1. "Forcible compulsion" means physical force that overcomes earnest resistance; or a threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of death or physical injury to himself or another person, or in fear that he or another person will be kidnapped.

2. "Sexual contact" means touching the sexual or other intimate parts of another person, done to gratify the sexual desire of either party.

3. "Sexual intercourse" has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight. It also means any act of sexual conduct between persons involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

4. "Spouse" means a person married to the actor; persons living together as man and wife are married for purposes of this section, while persons living apart under a decree of judicial separation are not married to one another for purposes of this section.

5. "Mentally incapacitated" means a person who:

a. Is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling his conduct because of the influence of a narcotic or intoxicating substance administered to him without his consent; or

b. Has a mental condition or developmental disability at the time of the offense which renders him incapable of appraising the nature or consequences of, or making an informed decision about, his conduct.

6. (f) "Physically helpless" means a person who is physically unconscious or who, for any reason, is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

7. (g) "Incapable of consent" means a legal inability to agree to a course of conduct. A person is deemed incapable of consent if he is less than sixteen years old.

B. A person is guilty of sexual abuse when:

1. He intentionally subjects another person to sexual contact or sexual intercourse by forcible compulsion; or

2. He intentionally subjects another person not his spouse to sexual contact or sexual intercourse when the other person is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless; or

3. He intentionally subjects another person not his spouse to sexual contact or sexual intercourse when the other person is incapable of consent.

C. In any prosecution under subsection B 3 of this section, it is an affirmative defense that if such other person is at least fourteen years old the actor is less than three years older.

D. In any prosecution under subsection B 2, it is an affirmative defense that the actor, at the time he engaged in the conduct constituting the offense, reasonably believed that the circumstances giving rise to such disability were not present.

E. In any prosecution under subsection B 3 of this section, it is an affirmative defense that the actor reasonably believed that the other person was sixteen years old or more.

(Ord. 109433 § 2, 1980: Ord. 108567 § 2, 1979: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.140, 1973.)

**12A.06.120 Domestic violence defined.**

Unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings as used in Sections 12A.06.120 through 12A.06.150:

A. "Domestic violence" means a crime committed by a person against the person or property of his/her social partner including, but not limited to, the following offenses as defined by this subtitle:

Assault . . . . .	§ 12A.06.010
Appropriation of lost or misdemeanor property . . . . .	§ 12A.08.100
Coercion . . . . .	§ 12A.06.090
Criminal trespass . . . . .	§ 12A.08.040
Custodial interference . . . . .	§ 12A.06.070
Extortion . . . . .	§ 12A.08.080
Harassment . . . . .	§ 12A.06.040
Menacing . . . . .	§ 12A.06.030
Property destruction . . . . .	§ 12A.08.020
Reckless burning . . . . .	§ 12A.08.030
Reckless endangerment . . . . .	§ 12A.06.050
Sexual abuse . . . . .	§ 12A.06.080
Telephone harassment . . . . .	§ 12A.06.100
Theft . . . . .	§ 12A.08.060
Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle . . . . .	§ 12A.08.110
Unlawful imprisonment . . . . .	§ 12A.06.060

B. "Social partner" means a person who is, or who has been, a party to a marriage, cohabitation, dating (social engagement) relationship, or conception of a born child.  
(Ord. 108995 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.195, 1973.)

**12A.06.130 No contact orders.**

Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant charged with a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit the defendant from having any contact with the victim. Wilful violation of a court order issued under this section is a misdemeanor. The written order releasing the defendant shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under Section 12A.06.130 (The Seattle Criminal Code (Ordinance 102843) as amended)." A certified copy of such order shall be provided to the victim.

(Ord. 108995 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.196, 1973.)

**12A.06.140 Violation of no contact order is a crime.**

Wilful violation of an order issued pursuant to Section 12A.06.130 constitutes a crime subject to the provisions of Chapters 12A.02 and 12A.04 (Chapters 12A.01 and 12A.02 of the Seattle Criminal Code (Ordinance 102843) as amended) and any person convicted thereof may be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for no more than one hundred eighty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 108995 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.197, 1973.)

**12A.06.150 Peace officer immunity.**

Peace officers shall enjoy the immunity provided by RCW 10.99.070 (Substitute House Bill No. 438, § 7); and further, the city will defend its peace officers at city expense in civil actions arising out of law enforcement in cases of domestic violence as provided by Chapter 4.64 (Ordinance 104526, as amended). (Ord. 108995 § 1(part), 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.04.198, 1973.)

Severability: The provisions of Sections 12A.06.120 through 12A.06.150 are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of Sections 12A.06.120 through 12A.06.150, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall not affect the validity of the remainder of Sections 12A.06.120 through 12A.06.150, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances. (Ord. 108995 § 2, 1980.)

**Chapter 12A.08**

**OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY**

**Sections:**

**12A.08.105 Unauthorized manufacture, duplication, use or possession of a key which opens a parking meter.**

**12A.08.105 Unauthorized manufacture, duplication, use or possession of a key which opens a parking meter.**

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly manufacture, duplicate, use or possess a key which opens a parking meter located within the

limits of the city, unless authorized to do so by the Director of Engineering or the City Treasurer.

(Ord. 109037 § 1, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.08.290, 1973.)

**Chapter 12A.10**

**OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS**

**Sections:**

**12A.10.070 Lewd conduct.**  
**12A.10.100 Urinating in public.**

**12A.10.070 Lewd conduct.**

A. As used in this section a "lewd act" is:

1. An exposure of one's genitals or female breasts; or
2. The touching, caressing or fondling of the genitals or female breasts; or
3. Sexual intercourse as defined in Section 12A.06.080 A 3; or
4. Masturbation.

B. A person is guilty of lewd conduct if he intentionally performs any lewd act in a public place or at a place and under circumstances where such act could be observed by any member of the public. "Public place" has the meaning defined in Section 12A.10.010 A 3.

C. The owner, manager or operator of premises open to the public wherein alcoholic beverages are sold, served or consumed is guilty of permitting lewd conduct if he intentionally permits or causes any lewd act on said premises.

D. This section shall not be applied to artistic or dramatic performances in a theater or a museum.

(Ord. 108814 § 1, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.12.150, 1973.)

**12A.10.100 Urinating in public.**

A. A person is guilty of urinating in public if he intentionally urinates or defecates in a public place, other than a washroom or toilet room, under circumstances where such act could be observed by any member of the public.

B. "Public place" as used in this section has the meaning defined in Section 12A.10.010 A 3.

C. Any person who violates this section shall

be guilty of a violation as defined in Section 12A.02.080.  
(Ord. 108867 § 1, 1980: Ord. 108814 § 9, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.12.140, 1973.)

Chapter 12A.12

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER

Sections:

12A.12.010 Disorderly conduct.

12A.12.010 Disorderly conduct.

A. As used in this section "obstruct" means to render impassable and thereby subject passersby to unreasonable inconvenience or hazard.

B. A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if without lawful authority he knowingly:

1. Unreasonably disrupts any lawful assembly or meeting of persons; or
2. Obstructs pedestrian or vehicular traffic; and

3. Refuses or intentionally fails to cease such activity when ordered to do so by a police officer or additionally in the case of subsection B1 by the person in charge of the assembly or meeting.  
(Ord. 108814 § 2, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.16.020, 1973.)

Chapter 12A.14

WEAPONS CONTROL

Sections:

- 12A.14.080 Unlawful use of weapons.
- 12A.14.090 Affirmative defenses—Gas pens, gas pencils, gas bombs and gas pistols.
- 12A.14.100 Exemptions—Dangerous knives.
- 12A.14.110 Exemptions—Pistols.
- 12A.14.120 Exemptions—Chako sticks or throwing stars.

12A.14.080 Unlawful use of weapons.

It is unlawful for a person knowingly to:

A. Sell, manufacture, purchase, possess or carry any blackjack, sand-club, metal knuckles, switchblade knife, chako sticks, or throwing

stars; or

B. Carry on his person or in any vehicle any dangerous knife or deadly weapon except as otherwise provided in subsection C or to sell or give away to any person under eighteen years of age any dangerous knife or deadly weapon, or for any such person to purchase or possess any such dangerous knife or deadly weapon; or

C. Carry a loaded pistol in any vehicle or carry a pistol on his person, except when in his place of abode or fixed place of business, without a license therefor as provided in RCW Chapter 9.41 and Section 12A.14.030; or

D. Set a spring gun; or

E. Use any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the noise of any firearm; or

F. Sell, purchase, possess or carry any gas pen, gas pencil, gas bomb or gas pistol.  
(Ord. 108814 § 3, 1980: Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.140, 1973.)

12A.14.090 Affirmative defenses—Gas pens, gas pencils, gas bombs and gas pistols.

The proscriptions of Section 12A.14.080F relating to gas pens, gas pencils, gas bombs, and gas pistols, shall not apply to:

- A. Sales at wholesale; or
- B. Peace officers or military personnel while in the performance of their official duties; or
- C. Sales to a governmental agency; or
- D. The sale to mail carriers, field personnel of the King County Department of Assessments, or public or private utility meter readers, or the purchase, possession or carrying by any such persons, of aerosol canister devices designed for the purpose of repelling attacks by dogs and other animals and containing and capable of emitting in spray form oleoresin of capsicum or other similar substance; or

E. The sale, by a person licensed to sell pistols in accordance with RCW 9.41.110, of Federal's Streamer No. 280 liquid tear gas repeater or similar liquid tear gas aerosol canister devices approved by the Chief of Police as safe against accidental firing and capable of only temporary disablement or impairment, to truck drivers, taxicab drivers, transit drivers, or other commercial drivers who regularly as part of their occupation carry cash or merchandise, or to the purchase, possession or carrying during working hours of such device by such

persons.

(Ord. 108814 § 4(part), 1980; Ord. 108309 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 108191 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.160(1), 1973.)

**12A.14.100 Exemptions—Dangerous knives.**

The proscriptions of Section 12A.14.080B relating to dangerous knives shall not apply to:

A. Individual licensed hunters or fishermen while on a hunting, camping, or fishing trip; or

B. Any person carrying such knife in a secure wrapper or in a tool box while traveling from the place of purchase, from or to a place of repair, or from or to such person's home or place of business, or in moving from one place of abode or business to another, or while in such person's place of abode or fixed place of business.

(Ord. 108814 § 4(part), 1980; Ord. 108309 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 108191 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.160(2), 1973.)

**12A.14.110 Exemptions—Pistols.**

Section 12A.14.080 C shall not apply to or affect:

A. Peace officers or military personnel while in the performance of their official duties; or

B. Regularly enrolled members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while such members are at, or are going to or from such target ranges; or

C. Regularly enrolled members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of collecting modern or antique firearms while such members are at, or are going to or from a gun collector's show or exhibit; or

D. Individual licensed hunters or fishermen while on a hunting, camping, or fishing trip; or

E. Any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms or the agent or representative of such person, having in his possession, using or carrying a pistol in the usual or ordinary course of such business; or

F. Any person carrying a pistol unloaded and in a secure wrapper from the place of purchase, from or to a place of repair, or from or to his home or place of business, or in moving from one place of abode or business to another.

(Ord. 108814 § 4(part), 1980; Ord. 108309 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 108191 § 1(part), 1979; Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.160(3), 1973.)

**12A.14.120 Exemptions—Chako sticks or throwing stars.**

Section 12A.14.080 A relating to chako sticks or throwing stars shall not apply to or affect regularly enrolled members of clubs and associations organized for the practice, instruction or demonstration of self defense arts involving chako sticks or throwing stars while such members are at or are going to or from their place of residence, a practice session, an instruction session, a demonstration or a place of repair, or while such members are going from the place of purchase.

(Ord. 108814 § 4, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.160(4), 1973.)

**Chapter 12A.16**

**OFFENSES AGAINST GOVERNMENTAL ORDER**

**Sections:**

- 12A.16.010 Obstructing a public officer.
- 12A.16.040 False reporting.
- 12A.16.050 Resisting arrest.
- 12A.16.060 Unlawful interference with a police dog or horse.

**12A.16.010 Obstructing a public officer.**

A person is guilty of obstructing a public officer if, with knowledge that the person obstructed is a public officer, he:

A. Intentionally and physically interferes with a public officer and such officer is acting lawfully in a governmental function; or

B. Intentionally hinders or delays a public officer by disobeying a lawful order to stop given by such officer, and such officer is acting lawfully in a governmental function; or

C. Intentionally refuses to cease an activity or behavior that creates a risk of injury to any person when ordered to do so by a public officer, and such officer is acting lawfully in a governmental function; or

D. Intentionally destroys or attempts to destroy any material which he knows the public officer is lawfully attempting to obtain, secure or preserve during a lawful investigation,

search or arrest; or

E. Intentionally refuses to leave the scene of an investigation of a crime while an investigation is in progress after being requested to leave by a public officer acting lawfully in a governmental function.

(Ord. 108814 § 10, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.20.020, 1973.)

**12A.16.040 False reporting.**

A person is guilty of false reporting if he:

A. Initiates or circulates a written or oral report or warning of an alleged or impending occurrence of a fire, explosion, crime, catastrophe, or emergency knowing that such report contains false information and knowing that such report is likely to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or transportation facility, or to cause substantial public inconvenience or alarm; or

B. Makes, files or causes to be filed with a public officer of the city a written report, statement, application, citation or complaint which he knows to contain a misstatement of a material fact; or

C. Makes a verbal statement relating to a crime, catastrophe, or emergency to a Seattle police officer or a Seattle Police Department 911 emergency operator, knowing that such statement contains a misstatement of a material fact; or

D. Gives false identification to a Seattle police officer when such officer is executing a search or arrest warrant, issuing a citation or making an arrest.  
(Ord. 108814 § 5, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.20.110, 1973.)

**12A.16.050 Resisting arrest.**

A person is guilty of resisting arrest if he intentionally prevents or attempts to prevent a peace officer from lawfully arresting him.  
(Ord. 108814 § 8, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.20.010, 1973.)

**12A.16.060 Unlawful interference with a police dog or horse.**

It is unlawful for a person knowingly to grab, harass, strike, injure, or attempt to injure, or to hold a collar, harness or saddle of, any dog or horse used by a police department for police work, or to interfere with such dog or horse while it is being used in the performance of a police duty or function.

(Ord. 109190 § 1, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.20.070, 1973.)

Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of Section 12A.16.060, or application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity, applicability, or effectiveness of the remaining portions of Section 12A.16.060, and to this end the provisions of Section 12A.16.060 are declared to be severable.

(Ord. 109190 § 2, 1980.)

**Chapter 12A.28**

**MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES**

**Sections:**

**12A.28.050 Discharging firearm or explosive—Exceptions.**

**12A.28.070 Failure to appear in response to citation.**

**12A.28.080 Repealed.**

**12A.28.050 Discharging firearm or explosive—Exceptions.**

It is unlawful to discharge any cannon, gun, pistol, revolver or other firearm, or to fire or explode or set off any squib, firecracker, torpedo, or other thing containing powder, or other explosive material, except on days of public celebration or jubilee, and then only as permitted by law. This section shall not apply to the following: licensed shooting galleries; airplane ordnance testing and proving grounds used in the manufacture of aircraft; rifle or pistol practice ranges located, established, used and patrolled by the armed forces of the United States, by the State of Washington, or by the police department; the discharge of any firearm in the performance of official duties or in the course of employment or in civilian sports by any person having a permit or lawful right to carry such firearm; or to the lawful use of explosives for blasting or construction or demolition work.

(Ord. 108814 § 6, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.17.170, 1973.)

**12A.28.070 Failure to appear in response to citation.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to appear as directed when served with a citation

and notice to appear in municipal court as provided in Section 12A.02.140. (Ord. 108814 § 7, 1980; Ord. 102843 § 12A.20.120, 1973.)

**12A.28.080 False statement or misrepresentation in connection with city programs.**

Repealed by Ordinance 109560.

**Subtitle II Miscellaneous Regulations**

**Chapter 12A.52**

**LITTER**

**Sections:**

**12A.52.020 Enforcement authority.**

**12A.52.020 Enforcement authority.**

The Director of Construction and Land Use shall enforce provisions of this chapter relating to the deposit or accumulation of litter on private property and the Director of Engineering shall enforce all other provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 109125 § 1, 1980; Ord. 100363 § 1, 1971; Ord. 89021 § 1-A, 1960.)

**Title 14**

**HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Chapter 14.04**

**FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES**

**Sections:**

**Subchapter I General Provisions**

- 14.04.010 Short title.
- 14.04.020 Declaration of policy.
- 14.04.030 Definitions.

**Subchapter II Unfair employment practices and exclusions**

- 14.04.040 Unfair employment practices designated.
- 14.04.050 Exclusions from unfair practices.

**Subchapter III Administration and Enforcement**

- 14.04.060 Powers and duties of Department.
- 14.04.070 Powers and duties of Commission.
- 14.04.080 Charge—Filing.
- 14.04.090 Charge—Time for filing.
- 14.04.100 Charge—Amendments.
- 14.04.110 Charge—Notice and investigation.
- 14.04.120 Findings of fact and determination of reasonable cause or no reasonable cause.
- 14.04.130 Determination of no reasonable cause—Appeal from and dismissal.
- 14.04.140 Determination of reasonable cause—Conciliation and settlement of cases involving all respondents except city departments.
- 14.04.150 Determinations of reasonable cause—Conciliation, settlement and conclusion of cases involving city departments as respondents.
- 14.04.160 Appeals to the commission from determinations of reasonable cause and orders of excess involving city departments as respondents.
- 14.04.170 Complaint and hearing of cases with all respondents except city departments.
- 14.04.180 Decision and order.
- 14.04.190 Construction with other laws.
- 14.04.200 Cooperative agreements.
- 14.04.210 Violation—Penalty.
- 14.04.220 Application to pending charges and complaints.

Severability: If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall for any reason be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this chapter. (Ord. 109116 § 19, 1980; Ord. 102562 § 7, 1973.)

**Subchapter I General Provisions**

**14.04.010 Short title.**

This chapter shall constitute the "Seattle Fair Employment Practices Ordinance" and may be cited as such.

(Ord. 109116 § 1, 1980; Ord. 102562 § 1, 1973.)