Richard Greene
LAW 2022 Criminal ORI
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1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	ORDINANCE 126691
3	COUNCIL BILL 120422
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 AN ORDINANCE relating to crimes and punishment; conforming the Seattle Municipal Code with changes in state law and making technical corrections; amending Sections 9.25.030, 9.25.100, 12A.02.050, 12A.02.150, 12A.06.045, 12A.09.020, 12A.10.150. 12A.12.010, 12A.14.010, 12A.14.160, 12A.14.170, 12A.16.040, and 12A.16.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code; adding new Sections 12A.04.215, 12A.06.047, 12A.14.175, 12A.14.177, 12A.14.230, 12A.14.240, and 12A.14.260 to the Seattle Municipal Code; and repealing Sections 12A.06.120, 12A.06.130, 12A.06.150, 12A.06.155, 12A.06.160, 12A.06.165, 12A.06.170, 12A.06.175, 12A.06.185, and 12A.06.190 of the Seattle Municipal Code. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS: Section 1. Section 9.25.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
17	124040, is amended as follows:
18	9.25.030 Authority of the Director
19	A. The Director is authorized to:
20	1. Make rules for the interpretation and implementation of this Chapter 9.25,
21	pursuant to ((the Administrative Code)) Chapter 3.02;
22	2. Accept the surrender of animals to the City Animal Shelter;
23	3. Permit or deny adoption from the City Animal Shelter of animals that have
24	been surrendered to the City, or which are stray or under detainment and unclaimed after the
25	expiration of a holding period;
26	4. Direct immediate humane disposal of: (a) any exotic animal when alternatives,
27	such as placing the animal in a zoo or outside of the City, have been exhausted, (b) any animal
28	surrendered to the City for humane disposal, (c) any animal determined by the Seattle Municipal
29	Court or any other court of law to be a nuisance, (d) any animal involved in a court proceeding in

1	which the owner pled guilty or was found ((to be)) guilty of cruelty to animals under Section
2	9.25.081, owning a nuisance or dangerous animal ((or in which the owner pled guilty or was
3	found to be guilty of)) under Section 9.25.083, or negligent control of an animal under Section
4	12A.06.060, (e) any animal unclaimed after the expiration of a holding period, (f) any animal
5	determined by the Director to be dangerous pursuant to Section 9.25.035, (g) any animal found
6	in the City of Seattle after removal pursuant to subsection 9.25.035.A.3.
7	5. Detain animals found to be unlicensed, or abandoned, or at large, or in
8	inhumane conditions, or to be a nuisance, or to be exotic or dangerous, or otherwise found to be
9	in a circumstance violative of this ((chapter)) Chapter 9.25 or any other provision of law;
10	6. Collect cats, dogs, and other animals found dead on the public areas of the City,
11	or from private property on request of the occupant of the property, and to bury, cremate, or
12	arrange for the disposal of such animal;
13	7. Appoint agents for the collection of pig, miniature goat, dog and cat license
14	fees and other fees established by Chapter 9.26, including past-due fees and penalties;
15	8. Grant, renew, suspend, revoke, or deny licenses according to the terms of this
16	((ehapter)) Chapter 9.25;
17	9. Administer the City Animal Shelter;
18	10. Administer the City Spay and Neuter Clinic and Program;
19	11. Charge and collect fees for the services authorized by this ((ehapter)) Chapter
20	9.25, as established by Chapter 9.26((, known as the "Animal Fee Ordinance," as now existing or
21	hereafter amended, revised or re-enacted));
22	12. Reduce fees for the adoption or redemption of any animal, when such a
23	reduction is in the best interests of the animal;

1 13. Increase fees for the adoption of any animal when such an increase is in the
 2 best interest of the animal;

14. Appoint persons experienced in the humane trapping of animals to set and bait
a trap or use other devices that do not physically harm an animal trapped, when such action will
protect the public peace, health, safety, and welfare, and issue live animal trapping permits as
authorized by the Director by rule;

15. Implant a microchip for identification purposes into animals leaving the
shelter through adoption, redemption or release to another jurisdiction pursuant to Section
9.25.035; or whose owners have been found to have committed a violation of subsection
9.25.084.G or have been convicted of a crime under Section 12A.06.060 ((of the Seattle
Municipal Code));

12 16. Photograph for identification purposes animals released to another jurisdiction
pursuant to Section 9.25.035 or whose owners have been found to have committed a violation of
subsection 9.25.084.G or has been convicted of a crime under Section 12A.06.060 ((of the
Seattle Municipal Code.));

16 17. Direct disposition of exotic animals, including but not limited to transfer to a
17 zoological garden, herpetarium, or other jurisdiction so long as the requirements of subsection
18 9.25.035.E are met;

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18. Refund fees for overpayment or services not provided;

20 19. Detain an animal that is the subject of any violation of law, or whose owner is
21 accused of violating any law relating to that animal, and collect from the owner all costs of
22 detainment, care, feeding, and disposition;

1	20. Direct disposition of dangerous animals to a secured animal shelter or
2	otherwise as provided for in this ((chapter)) Chapter 9.25;
3	21. Appoint ad hoc advisory committees to advise the Mayor, City Council, and
4	the Director on matters pertaining to animal control, animal welfare, and other functions related
5	to Seattle Animal Control.
6	* * *
7	Section 2. Section 9.25.100 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
8	125938, is amended as follows:
9	9.25.100 Penalties
10	A. Conduct made unlawful by Sections 9.25.053. 9.25.054, 9.25.081, 9.25.083, ((and)) or
11	9.25.085 constitutes a gross misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 12A.02.070. The
12	sentence imposed may be deferred or suspended in accordance with RCW 35.20.255; however,
13	the probationary period shall be two years. In case of multiple convictions under this Chapter
14	9.25, the sentences shall be consecutive; however, the probationary period shall remain two
15	years.
16	* * *
17	F. In addition to the penalties imposed by the court, the court shall order the forfeiture of
18	all animals held by law enforcement or animal care and control authorities under the provisions
19	of this Chapter 9.25 if any one of the animals involved dies as a result of a violation of this
20	Chapter 9.25 or if the defendant has a prior conviction under this Chapter 9.25 or chapter 16.52
21	RCW. In other cases the court may enter an order requiring the owner to forfeit the animal if the
22	court deems the animal's treatment to have been severe and likely to reoccur.

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1	G. Any person convicted of animal cruelty shall be prohibited from owning, caring for,
2	possessing, or residing with any animals for a period of time as follows:
3	1. Two years for a first conviction of animal cruelty under Section 9.25.081;
4	2. Permanently for either a second or subsequent conviction of animal cruelty
5	under Section 9.25.081 or a first conviction of animal cruelty under Section 9.25.081 after a
6	previous conviction of animal cruelty under chapter 16.52 RCW, except as provided in
7	subsection 9.25.100.H.
8	H. If a person has no more than two convictions of animal cruelty under Section 9.25.081
9	or RCW 16.52.207, the person may petition the court for a restoration of the right to own, care
10	for, possess, or reside with animals five years after the date of the second conviction. In
11	determining whether to grant the petition, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the
12	following:
13	1. The person's prior animal cruelty convictions under Section 9.25.081 or RCW
14	<u>16.52.207;</u>
15	2. The type of harm or violence inflicted upon the animals;
16	3. Whether the person has completed the conditions imposed by the court as a
17	result of the underlying convictions;
18	4. Whether the person complied with the prohibition on owning, caring for,
19	possessing, or residing with animals; and
20	5. Any other matters the court finds reasonable and material to consider in
21	determining whether the person is likely to abuse another animal.
22	The court may delay its decision on forfeiture under subsection 9.25.100.F until the end
23	of the probationary period.

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1	I. In addition to fines and court costs, the defendant, only if convicted or in agreement,
2	shall be liable for reasonable costs incurred pursuant to this Chapter 9.25 by law enforcement
3	agencies, animal care and control agencies, or authorized private or public entities involved with
4	the care of the animals. Reasonable costs include expenses of the investigation, and the animal's
5	care, euthanization, or adoption.
6	J. If convicted, the defendant shall also pay a civil penalty of \$1,000 to the City to
7	prevent cruelty to animals. These funds shall be used to prosecute offenses under this Chapter
8	9.25 and to care for forfeited animals pending trial.
9	K. As a condition of the sentence imposed under this Chapter 9.25 the court may also
10	order the defendant to participate in an available animal cruelty prevention or education program
11	or obtain available psychological counseling to treat mental health problems contributing to the
12	violation's commission. The defendant shall bear the costs of the program or treatment.
13	Section 3. Section 12A.02.050 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
14	102843, is amended as follows:
15	12A.02.050 City criminal jurisdiction((,))
16	* * *
17	D. Where the conduct constituting an offense is or includes an electronic communication,
18	a person making or sending such electronic communication is subject to prosecution under the
19	law of this City if the electronic communication was made, sent, received, or viewed either
20	within this City or by a resident of this City who is temporarily outside this City. This subsection
21	12A.02.050.D must be construed to prohibit multiple prosecutions for substantially the same
22	conduct, provided, however, that a probation violation or similar proceeding is not a prosecution
23	for purposes of this sentence.

1	Section 4. Section 12A.02.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
2	124301, is amended as follows:
3	12A.02.150 Definitions((-))
4	In this ((subtitle)) Subtitle I, unless a different meaning plainly is required:
5	((1.)) "Act" or "action" means a bodily movement whether voluntary or involuntary.
6	((2.)) "Acted" includes, where relevant, omitted to act.
7	((3.)) "Actor" includes, where relevant, a person failing to act.
8	((4.)) "Bodily injury," "physical injury," or "bodily harm" means physical pain or injury,
9	illness, or an impairment of physical condition.
10	((5.)) "Deadly weapon" means an explosive, loaded or unloaded firearm, or other
11	weapon, device, instrument, article, or substance, including a $((-))$ vehicle $((-))$ as defined in this
12	((section)) Section 12A.02.150, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to
13	be used, or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing death or substantial bodily harm.
14	((6.)) "Dwelling" means any building or structure, though movable or temporary, or a
15	portion thereof, which is used or ordinarily used by a person for lodging.
16	"Electronic communication" means the transmission of information by wire, radio,
17	optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means and includes, but is not limited to, cellular
18	telephone, email, internet based communications, pager service, and electronic text messaging.
19	"Electronic tracking device" means an electronic device that permits a person to remotely
20	determine or monitor the position and movement of another person, vehicle, device, or other
21	personal possession. As used in this definition, "electronic device" includes computer code or
22	other digital instructions that once installed on a digital device, allows a person to remotely track
23	the position of that device.

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1	((7.)) "Element of an offense" means: (i) such conduct or (ii) such attendant
2	circumstances, or (iii) such a result of conduct as:
3	((a.)) <u>1.</u> Is included in the description of the offense; $((or))$
4	((b.)) <u>2.</u> Establishes the required kind of culpability; $((or))$
5	((e.)) <u>3.</u> Negates an excuse or justification for such conduct; ((Θ r))
6	((d.)) <u>4.</u> Negates a defense under the statute of limitations; or
7	((e.)) <u>5.</u> Establishes jurisdiction.
8	"Jail" means any place designated by law for the keeping of persons held in custody
9	under process of law, or under lawful arrest.
10	((8.)) "Judge" includes every judicial officer authorized, alone or with others, to hold or
11	preside over a court.
12	((9.)) "Material element of an offense" means an element that does not relate exclusively
13	to the statute of limitations, jurisdiction or to any other matter similarly unconnected with: (a) the
14	harm or evil, incident to conduct, sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense, or (b)
15	the existence of a justification or excuse for such conduct.
16	((10.)) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle ((which)) that is self-propelled or propelled
17	by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires.
18	((11.)) "Officer" and "public officer" ((has its)) have their ordinary meanings and
19	include((s)) all assistants, deputies, clerks, and employees of any public officer and all persons
20	exercising or assuming to exercise any of the powers or functions of a public officer.
21	((12.)) "Omission" means a failure to act.
22	((13.)) "Ordinance" means an ordinance of The City of Seattle.

((14.)) "Peace officer" means a public officer charged with the duty to enforce public
 order and to make arrests for offenses under this ((subtitle)) Subtitle I or under the criminal laws
 of the state.

4 ((15.)) "Person," "he," <u>"she,"</u> and "actor" include any natural person, and, in addition, a
5 corporation, a joint stock association or an unincorporated association unless a contrary intention
6 plainly appears.

7 ((16.)) "Public servant" means any person other than a witness who presently occupies
8 the position of or has been elected, appointed, or designated to become any officer or employee
9 of government, including a legislator, judge, judicial officer, juror, and any person participating
10 as an advisor, consultant, or otherwise in performing a governmental function.

11 ((17. "Jail" means any place designated by law for the keeping of persons held in custody
12 under process of law, or under lawful arrest.))

((18.)) "Property" ((includes both)) <u>means anything of value</u>, whether tangible or <u>intangible</u>, real ((and)) <u>or</u> personal ((property)).

15 ((19.)) "Reasonably believes" or "reasonable belief" designates a belief ((which)) that the
16 actor is not reckless or criminally negligent in holding.

((20.)) "Restrain" means to restrict a person's movements without consent and without
legal authority in a manner which interferes substantially with his or her liberty. Restraint is
"without consent" if it is accomplished by (a) physical force, intimidation, or deception, or (b)
any means including acquiescence of the victim, if he or she is a child less than ((sixteen
())16(()) years old or an incompetent person and if the parent, guardian, or other person or
institution having lawful control or custody of him or her has not acquiesced.

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((21.)) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:

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1	((a.)) <u>1.</u> Sexual intercourse in its ordinary sense which occurs upon any
2	penetration, however slight, or contact between persons involving the sex organs of one and the
3	mouth or anus of another;
4	((b.)) <u>2.</u> Masturbation, manual or instrumental, of one $(((1)))$ person by another.
5	((22.)) "Statute" means the Constitution or an Act of the Legislature <u>or initiative or</u>
6	<u>referendum</u> of this state.
7	((23.)) "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in Chapter 11.14, any aircraft, or
8	any vessel equipped for propulsion by mechanical means or by sail.
9	((24.)) "Voluntary" has the meaning specified in Section 12.A.04.010.
10	Section 5. A new Section 12A.04.215 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
11	12A.04.215 When use of force is not lawful
12	A person is not justified in using force against another based on the discovery of, knowledge
13	about, or potential disclosure of the victim's actual or perceived gender, gender identity, gender
14	expression, or sexual orientation, including under circumstances in which the victim made an
15	unwanted nonforcible romantic or sexual advance towards the defendant, or in which the
16	defendant and victim dated or had a romantic or sexual relationship.
17	Section 6. Section 12A.06.045 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
18	122789, is amended as follows:
19	12A.06.045 Cyberstalking((-))
20	A. A person is guilty of cyberstalking if he or she, ((with intent to harass, intimidate,
21	torment, or embarrass any other person, and under circumstances not constituting telephone
22	harassment, makes an electronic communication to such other person or a third party:

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1	1. Using any lewd, lascivious, indecent, or obscene words, images, or language,
2	or suggesting the commission of any lewd or lascivious act;
3	2. Anonymously or repeatedly whether or not conversation occurs; or
4	3. Threatening to inflict injury on the person or property of the person called or
5	any member of his or her family or household.
6	B. Cyberstalking is a gross misdemeanor.
7	C. For purposes of this section, "electronic communication" means the transmission of
8	information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means and includes,
9	but is not limited to, electronic mail, internet based communications, pager service, and
10	electronic text messaging.))
11	without lawful authority and under circumstances not amounting to a felony attempt of another
12	<u>crime:</u>
13	1. Knowingly and without consent:
14	a. Installs or monitors an electronic tracking device with the intent to track
15	the location of another person; or
16	b. Causes an electronic tracking device to be installed, placed, or used
17	with the intent to track the location of another person; and
18	<u>2.</u>
19	a. Knows or reasonably should know that knowledge of the installation or
20	monitoring of the tracking device would cause the other person reasonable fear;
21	b. Has notice that the other person does not want to be contacted or
22	monitored by him or her; or

1	c. The other person has a protective order in effect protecting him or her
2	from the defendant.
3	B. It is not a defense to the crime of cyberstalking that the person was not given actual
4	notice that the other person did not want the defendant to contact or monitor him or her. It is not
5	a defense to the crime of cyberstalking that the defendant did not intend to frighten, intimidate,
6	or harass the other person.
7	C. The provisions of this Section 12A.06.045 do not apply to the installation, placement,
8	or use of an electronic tracking device by any of the following:
9	1. A law enforcement officer, judicial officer, probation or parole officer, or other
10	public employee when any such person is engaged in the lawful performance of official duties
11	and in accordance with state or federal law;
12	2. The installation, placement, or use of an electronic tracking device authorized
13	by an order of a municipal, state, or federal court;
14	3. A legal guardian for a disabled adult or a legally authorized individual or
15	organization designated to provide protective services to a disabled adult when the electronic
16	tracking device is installed, placed, or used to track the location of the disabled adult for which
17	the defendant is a legal guardian or the individual or organization is designated to provide
18	protective services;
19	4. A parent or legal guardian of a minor when the electronic tracking device is
20	installed, placed, or used to track the location of that minor unless the parent or legal guardian is
21	subject to a court order that orders the parent or legal guardian not to assault, threaten, harass,
22	follow, or contact that minor;

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1	5. An employer, school, or other organization, who owns the device on which the
2	tracking device is installed and provides the device to a person for use in connection with the
3	person's involvement with the employer, school, or other organization and the use of the device
4	is limited to recovering lost or stolen items; or
5	6. The owner of fleet vehicles, when tracking such vehicles. For the purposes of
6	this Section 12A.06.045, "fleet vehicle" means any of the following:
7	a. One or more motor vehicles owned by a single entity and operated by
8	employees or agents of the entity for business or government purposes;
9	b. Motor vehicles held for lease or rental to the general public; or
10	c. Motor vehicles held for sale, or used as demonstrators, test vehicles, or
11	loaner vehicles, by motor vehicle dealers.
12	Section 7. A new Section 12A.06.047 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
13	12A.06.047 Cyber harassment
14	A. A person is guilty of cyber harassment if he or she, with intent to harass or intimidate
15	any other person, and under circumstances not constituting telephone harassment, makes an
16	electronic communication to that person or a third party and the communication:
17	1. Uses any lewd, lascivious, indecent, or obscene words, images, or language, or
18	suggests the commission of any lewd or lascivious act;
19	2. Is made anonymously or repeatedly;
20	3.
21	a. Contains a threat to inflict bodily injury, immediately or in the future,
22	on the person threatened or to any other person; and

1	b. Either would cause a reasonable person, with knowledge of the sender's
2	history, to suffer emotional distress or to fear for the safety of the person threatened; or
3	reasonably caused the threatened person to suffer emotional distress or fear for the threatened
4	person's safety. or
5	4.
6	a. Contains a threat to damage, immediately or in the future, the property
7	of the person threatened or of any other person; and
8	b. Either would cause a reasonable person, with knowledge of the sender's
9	history, to suffer emotional distress or to fear for the safety of the person threatened; or
10	reasonably caused the threatened person to suffer emotional distress or fear for the threatened
11	person's safety.
12	B. The penalties provided in this Section 12A.06.047 for cyber harassment do not
13	preclude the victim from seeking any other remedy otherwise available under law.
14	Section 8. Section 12A.06.120 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
15	124949, is repealed:
16	((12A.06.120 Domestic violence defined.
17	Unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings as
18	used in this Chapter 12A.06:
19	"Court" includes superior, district and municipal courts of the State of Washington.
20	"Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the
21	court may consider in making this determination include: (i) the length of time the relationship
22	has existed; (ii) the nature of the relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the
23	parties.

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1	"Domestic violence" means a crime committed by one family or household member	
2	against the person or property of another family or household member.	
3	"Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual, whether pretrial or	
4	posttrial, through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the	
5	monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:	
6	1. Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored	
7	individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that	
8	the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the	
9	monitoring device; or	
10	2. Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the	
11	location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored	
12	individual's location.	
13	"Essential personal effects" means those items necessary for a person's immediate health,	
14	welfare, and livelihood. "Essential personal effects" includes but is not limited to clothing, cribs,	
15	bedding, documents, and personal hygiene items.	
16	"Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, persons who have a child	
17	in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time,	
18	adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or	
19	who have resided together in the past, persons 16 years of age or older who are presently residing	
20	together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship,	
21	persons 16 years of age or older with whom a person 16 years of age or older has or has had a	
22	dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship,	
23	including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.	
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"Judicial day" does not include Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays. "Victim" means a family or household member who has been subjected to domestic

violence.))

Section 9. Section 12A.06.130 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125881, is repealed:

6 ((12A.06.130 No contact orders

7 A. Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been 8 victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with a crime or arrested for a 9 crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or 10 personal recognizance, or after trial before sentencing or as a condition of any sentence imposed, 11 the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the 12 victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of 13 a location. At the time of arraignment, the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall 14 be issued or extended. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of Section 15 12A.06.195. The court may include in the conditions of release or as a condition of the sentence 16 a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. If electronic monitoring is 17 ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under 18 which the monitoring shall be performed. The no-contact order shall be issued in writing as soon 19 as possible.

20

B. Willful violation of a court order issued under this section, or of an order issued by 21 any court of competent jurisdiction under an equivalent statute or ordinance, is punishable as 22 RCW 26.50.110, Violation of an Order, under Section 12A.09.020. The written order releasing 23 the person shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is

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1	a criminal offense under Seattle Municipal Code Section 12A.09.020 and/or RCW Chapter 26.50
2	and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive by shooting, or reckless endangerment that
3	is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the
4	order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to
5	avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order." A
6	certified copy of such order shall be provided to the victim. If a no-contact order has been issued
7	prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within 72 hours if charges are not
8	filed. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are
9	dismissed.
10	C. Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, or terminated under this section, the
11	clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the
12	appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.))
13	Section 10. Section 12A.06.150 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
14	Ordinance 111858, is repealed:
15	((12A.06.150 Peace officer immunity.
16	Peace officers shall enjoy the immunity provided by RCW 10.99.070; and further, the City will
17	defend its peace officers at City expense in civil actions arising out of law enforcement in cases
18	of domestic violence and custodial interference as provided by Chapter 4.64 (Ordinance 104526,
19	as amended).))
20	Section 11. Section 12A.06.155 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
21	Ordinance 125881, is repealed:
22	((12A.06.155 Domestic violence prevention

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1	A. Any person may seek relief by filing a petition with a court alleging that the person
2	has been the victim of domestic violence committed by the respondent. The person may petition
3	for relief on behalf of himself or herself and on behalf of minor family or household members.
4	B.
5	1. A person under eighteen (18) years of age who is sixteen (16) years of age or
6	older may seek relief and is not required to seek relief by a guardian or next friend. No guardian
7	or guardian ad litem need be appointed on behalf of a respondent who is under eighteen (18)
8	years of age if such respondent is sixteen (16) years of age or older. The court may, if it deems
9	necessary, appoint a guardian ad litem for a petitioner or respondent.
10	2. Any person thirteen (13) years of age or older may seek relief by filing a
11	petition with a court alleging that he or she has been the victim of violence in a dating
12	relationship and the respondent is sixteen (16) years of age or older. A person under sixteen (16)
13	years of age who is seeking relief under this subsection is required to seek relief by a parent,
14	guardian, guardian ad litem, or next friend. For the purposes of this subsection "next friend"
15	means any competent individual, over eighteen years of age, chosen by the minor and who is
16	capable of pursuing the minor's stated interest in the action.
17	C. The jurisdiction of Seattle Municipal Court shall be limited to enforcement of Section
18	12A.09.020, RCW 26.50.110(1), or the equivalent municipal ordinance, and the issuance and
19	enforcement of temporary orders for protection provided for in Section 12A.06.170 and RCW
20	26.50.070 if:
21	1. A superior court has exercised or is exercising jurisdiction over a proceeding
22	under RCW Title 26 or chapter 13.34 RCW involving the parties; or

1	2. The petition for relief presents issues of residential schedule and of contact with
2	children of the parties; or
3	3. The petition for relief requests the court to exclude a party from the dwelling
4	which the parties share.
5	D. When the jurisdiction of this court is limited to the issuance and enforcement of a
6	temporary order, the court shall set the full hearing provided for in RCW 26.50.050 in superior
7	court and transfer the case. If the notice and order are not served on the respondent in time for
8	the full hearing, the issuing court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the superior court to
9	extend the order for protection.
10	E. A person's right to petition for relief is not affected by the person leaving the residence
11	or household to avoid abuse.))
12	Section 12. Section 12A.06.160 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 118107, is repealed:
14	((12A.06.160 Petition for protection orders.
15	There shall exist an action known as a petition for an order for protection in cases of domestic
16	violence.
17	A. A petition for relief shall allege the existence of domestic violence, and shall be
18	accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances from
19	which relief is sought. Petitioner and respondent shall disclose the existence of any other
20	litigation concerning the custody or residential placement of a child of the parties as set forth in
21	RCW 26.27.090 and the existence of any other restraining, protection or no contact orders
22	between the parties.

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1	B. A petition for relief may be made regardless of whether or not there is a pending
2	lawsuit, complaint, petition, or other action between the parties except in cases where the court
3	realigns the petitioner and respondent in accordance with Section 12A.06.165 D.
4	C. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which shall be held not
5	later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the order. The court may schedule a hearing by
6	telephone pursuant to local court rule, to reasonably accommodate a disability, or in exception
7	circumstances to protect a petitioner from further acts of domestic violence. The court shall
8	require assurances of the petitioner's identity before conducting a telephonic hearing. Except as
9	provided in RCW 26.50.085 and RCW 26.50.123, personal service shall be made upon the
10	respondent not less than five (5) court days prior to the hearing. If timely personal service cannot
11	be made, the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require additional attempts at
12	obtaining personal service or permit service by publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085 or
13	service by mail as provided in RCW 26.50.123. If the court permits service by publication or by
14	mail, the court shall set the hearing date not later than twenty-four (24) days from the date of the
15	order. The court may issue an ex parte order for protection pending the hearing as provided in
16	Section 12A.06.170, RCW 26.50.085 and RCW 26.50.123.))
17	Section 13. Section 12A.06.165 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
18	Ordinance 123395, is repealed:
19	((12A.06.165 Protection order—Relief.
20	A. Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as follows:
21	1. Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic violence;
22	2. Exclude the respondent from the dwelling that the parties share, from the
23	residence, workplace, or school of the petitioner, or from the daycare or school of a child;

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1	3. Prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or knowingly	
2	remaining within, a specified distance from a specified location;	
3	4. On the same basis as is provided in Chapter 26.09 RCW, the court shall make	
4	residential provision with regard to minor children of the parties. However, parenting plans as	
5	specified in Chapter 26.09 RCW shall not be required;	
6	5. Order the respondent to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator treatment	
7	program approved under RCW 26.50.150;	
8	6. Order other relief as it deems necessary for the protection of the petitioner and	
9	other family or household members sought to be protected, including orders or directives to a	
10	peace officer;	
11	7. Require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs and service fees, as	
12	established by the City Council, and to reimburse the petitioner for costs incurred in bringing the	
13	action, including a reasonable attorney's fee;	
14	8. Restrain the respondent from having any contact with the victim of domestic	
15	violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household;	
16	9. Restrain the respondent from harassing, following, keeping under physical or	
17	electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined in Section 12A.06.045, and using telephonic,	
18	audiovisual, or other electronic means to monitor the actions, location, or communication of a	
19	victim of domestic violence, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household. For the	
20	purposes of this subsection, "communication" includes both "wire communication" and	
21	"electronic communication" as defined in RCW 9.73.260;	
22	10. Require the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring. The order shall	
23	specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services and the terms under which the	

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1	monitoring must be performed. The order also may include a requirement that the respondent
2	pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the respondent to pay for
3	electronic monitoring;
4	11. Consider the provisions of Section 12A.06.195;
5	12. Order possession and use of essential personal effects. The court shall list the
6	essential personal effects with sufficient specificity to make it clear which property is included.
7	Personal effects may include pets. The court may order that a petitioner be granted the exclusive
8	custody or control of any pet owned, possessed, leased, kept or held by the petitioner, respondent
9	or a minor child residing with either the petitioner or respondent and may prohibit the respondent
10	from interfering with the petitioner's efforts to remove the pet. The court may also prohibit the
11	respondent from knowingly coming within or knowingly remaining within a specified distance
12	of specified locations where the pet is regularly found; and
12 13	of specified locations where the pet is regularly found; and 13. Order use of a vehicle.
13	13. Order use of a vehicle.
13 14	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor
13 14 15	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other
13 14 15 16	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the
13 14 15 16 17	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the
13 14 15 16 17 18	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	13. Order use of a vehicle. B. If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's minor children, the restraint shall be for a fixed period not to exceed one (1) year. With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for a fixed period or enter a permanent order for protection. If the petitioner has

petitioner may either petition for renewal pursuant to the provisions of this section or may seek relief pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW.

3 C. If the court grants an order for a fixed time period, the petitioner may apply for 4 renewal of the order by filing a petition for renewal at any time within the three (3) months 5 before the order expires. The petition for renewal shall state the reason why the petitioner seeks 6 to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for renewal the court shall order a 7 hearing which shall be not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the order. Except as 8 provided in RCW 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less than five 9 (5) days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made the court shall set a new hearing 10 date and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by 11 publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085 or by mail as provided in RCW 26.50.123. If the 12 court permits service by publication or by mail, the court shall set the new hearing date not later 13 than twenty-four (24) days from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely service 14 cannot be made the court shall grant an ex parte order of protection as provided in Section 15 12A.06.170. The court shall grant the petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a 16 preponderance of the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic violence 17 against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family or household members when the order 18 expires. The court may renew the protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a 19 permanent order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs, service fees, and 20 reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection A6 of this section.

21 D. In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign the designation of the 22 parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where the court finds that original petitioner is the abuser 23 and the original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an ex parte

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1	temporary order for protection in accordance with Section 12A.06.170 on behalf of the victim
2	until the victim is able to prepare a petition for an order for protection in accordance with Section
3	12A.06.160.
4	E. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, no order for protection shall grant
5	relief to any party except upon notice to the respondent and hearing pursuant to a petition or
6	counter-petition filed and served by the party seeking relief in accordance with Section
7	12A.06.160 C.
8	F. The court order shall specify the date the order expires if any. The court order shall
9	also state whether the court issued the protection order following personal service, service by
10	publication or service by mail and whether the court has approved service by publication or mail
11	of an order issued under this section.
12	G. If the court declines to issue an order for protection or declines to renew an order for
13	protection, the court shall state in writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's
14	denial.
15	H. Nothing in this section may affect the title to real estate; provided that judgment for
16	costs or fees shall constitute a lien on real estate to the extent provided in RCW Chapter 4.56.))
17	Section 14. Section 12A.06.170 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
18	Ordinance 123395, is repealed:
19	((12A.06.170 Ex parte temporary protection orders.
20	A. Where an application under this section alleges that irreparable injury could result
21	from domestic violence if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice to the
22	respondent, the court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a full
23	hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an order:

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1	1. Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic violence;
2	2. Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of or entering the dwelling
3	that the parties share, from the residence, workplace or school of the other or from the day care
4	or school of a child until further order of the court;
5	3. Prohibiting any party from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining
6	within, a specified distance from a specified location;
7	4. Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody of the minor
8	children or from removing the children from the jurisdiction of the court;
9	5. Restraining any party from having any contact with the victim of domestic
10	violence or the victim's children or members of the victim's household;
11	6. Considering the provisions of Section 12A.06.195; and
12	7. Restraining the respondent from harassing, following, keeping under physical
13	or electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined in Section 12A.06.045, and using telephonic,
14	audiovisual, or other electronic means to monitor the actions, location, or communication of a
15	victim of domestic violence, the victim's children, or members of the victim's household. For the
16	purposes of this subsection, "communication" includes both "wire communication" and
17	"electronic communication" as defined in RCW 9.73.260.
18	B. Irreparable injury includes but is not limited to situations in which the respondent has
19	recently threatened petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic violence
20	against the petitioner.
21	C. The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by telephone on the day the
22	petition is filed or on the following judicial day.

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1	D. An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective for a fixed period not to
2	exceed fourteen (14) days, or twenty four (24) days if the court has permitted service by
3	publication under RCW 26.50.085 or by mail under RCW 26.50.123. The ex parte order may be
4	reissued. A full hearing shall be set for not later than fourteen (14) days from the issuance of the
5	temporary order or not later than twenty four (24) days if service by publication or by mail is
6	permitted. Except as provided in Section 12A.06.160 C, RCW 26.50.085, and RCW 26.50.123,
7	the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy of
8	the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing.
9	E. Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and time of issuance and the
10	expiration date and shall be entered into a statewide judicial information system by the clerk of
11	the court within one (1) judicial day after issuance.
12	F. If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary order for protection, the court shall
13	state the particular reasons for the court's denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte
14	order for protection shall be filed with the court.))
15	Section 15. Section 12A.06.175 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
16	Ordinance 117673, is repealed:
17	((12A.06.175 Peace officer Assistance.
18	When an order is issued, upon request of the petitioner, the court may order a peace officer to
19	accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in possession of those items
20	indicated in the order or to otherwise assist in the execution of the order for protection. The order
21	shall list all items that are to be included with sufficient specificity to make it clear which
22	property is included. Orders shall include a designation of the appropriate law enforcement
23	agency to execute, serve, or enforce the order.))

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Section 16. Section 12A.06.185 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
Ordinance 117673, is repealed:

((12A.06.185 Court action.

4 Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence actions, shall 5 not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent dissolution or other civil 6 proceedings; shall not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage prior to 7 instigation of criminal proceedings; shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be 8 disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal defendant, upon a showing that 9 there is a possibility of further violence; provided, that the court may order a criminal defense 10 attorney not to disclose to his client the victim's location; and shall identify by any reasonable 11 means on docket sheets those criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.)) 12 Section 17. Section 12A.06.190 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by 13 Ordinance 123944, is repealed: 14 ((12A.06.190 Violation of civil antiharassment protection order. 15 A. Whenever a civil antiharassment protection order is issued by a court of competent

16 jurisdiction any respondent or person to be restrained who wilfully disobeys the order shall be
17 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

B. A defendant arrested for violating any civil antiharassment protection order issued
pursuant to RCW Chapter 10.14 is required to appear in person before a magistrate within one
(1) judicial day after the arrest. A defendant who is charged by citation or complaint with
violating any civil antiharassment protection order issued pursuant to RCW Chapter 10.14 and
not arrested shall appear in court for arraignment in person as soon as practicable, but in no event
later than fourteen (14) days after the next day on which the court is in session following the

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1	issuance of the citation or the filing of the complaint. At the time of the appearance, the court
2	shall determine the necessity of imposing a no-contact order or no-harassment order and consider
3	the provisions of RCW 9.41.800 or other conditions of pretrial release. Appearances required
4	pursuant to this section are mandatory and cannot be waived.))
5	Section 18. Section 12A.09.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
6	126623, is amended as follows:
7	12A.09.020 Adoption of RCW sections
8	The following RCW sections as amended are adopted by reference:
9	9.68A.090 – Communication with minor for immoral purposes - Penalties
10	* * *
11	9A.46.050 – Arraignment – No-contact order
12	9A.46.060 – Crimes included in harassment
13	9A.46.080 – Order restricting contact – Violation
14	* * *
15	10.99.040 – Duties of court
16	10.99.050 – Victim contact – Restriction, prohibition – Violation, penalties – Written order –
17	Procedures – Notice of change
18	10.99.055 – Enforcement of orders
19	* * *
20	Section 19. Section 12A.12.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
21	Ordinance 113697, is amended as follows:
22	12A.12.010 Disorderly conduct
23	A. A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if he or she:

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1	<u>1.</u> ((intentionally)) Intentionally, maliciously, and unreasonably disrupts any
2	assembly or meeting of persons and refuses or intentionally fails to cease such activity when
3	ordered to do so by a police officer or by a person in charge of the assembly or meeting; or
4	2. With the intent to annoy or alarm another person repeatedly uses fighting words
5	or obscene language, thereby creating a substantial risk of assault.
6	B. The following definition applies in this Section 12A.12.010: "Malice" or "maliciously"
7	shall impart an evil intent, wish or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Malice may be
8	inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done
9	without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social
10	duty. Malicious intent shall not be construed to mean the exercise of one's constitutional rights to
11	picket, or to legally protest.
12	Section 20. Section 12A.14.010 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
13	Ordinance 125345, is amended as follows:
14	12A.14.010 Definitions
15	The following definitions apply in this Chapter 12A.14:
16	"Air gun" means any air pistol or air rifle designed to propel a BB, pellet or other
17	projectile by the discharge of compressed air, carbon dioxide or other gas.
18	"Assemble" means to fit together component parts.
19	* * *
20	"Distribute" means to give out, provide, make available, or deliver a firearm or large
21	capacity magazine to any person in the City, with or without consideration, whether the
22	distributor is in the City or outside of the City. "Distribute" includes, but is not limited to, filling

orders placed in the City, online or otherwise. "Distribute" also includes causing a firearm or 1 2 large capacity magazine to be delivered in the City. "Federal firearms dealer" means a licensed dealer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(11). 3 4 "Federal firearms importer" means a licensed importer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 5 921(a)(9). "Federal firearms manufacturer" means a licensed manufacturer as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 6 7 921(a)(10). 8 "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an 9 explosive such as gunpowder. "Firearm" does not include a flare gun or other pyrotechnic visual 10 distress signaling device, or a powder-actuated tool or other device designed solely to be used for 11 construction purposes. 12 "Fixed-blade knife" means any knife, regardless of blade length, with a blade which is 13 permanently open and does not fold, retract, or slide into the handle of the knife, and includes 14 any dagger, sword, bayonet, bolo knife, hatchet, axe, straight-edged razor, or razor blade not in a 15 package, dispenser, or shaving appliance. "Frame or receiver" means a part of a firearm that, when the complete firearm is 16 17 assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or 18 integrate one or more fire control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to 19 connect the fire control components. Any such part identified with a serial number shall be 20 presumed, absent an official determination by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and 21 explosives or other reliable evidence to the contrary, to be a frame or receiver. For purposes of 22 this definition, "fire control component" means a component necessary for the firearm to initiate,

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1	complete, or continue the firing sequence, including any of the following: hammer, bolt, bolt
2	carrier, breechblock, cylinder, trigger mechanism, firing pin, striker, or slide rails.
3	"Import" means to move, transport, or receive an item from a place outside the territorial
4	limits of the City to a place inside the territorial limits of the City. "Import" does not mean
5	situations where an individual possesses a large capacity magazine when departing from, and
6	returning to, the City so long as the individual is returning to the City in possession of the same
7	large capacity magazine the individual transported out of the City.
8	"Large capacity magazine" means an ammunition feeding device with the capacity to
9	accept more than ten rounds of ammunition, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts,
10	from which such a device can be assembled if those parts are in possession of or under the
11	control of the same person, but shall not be construed to include any of the following:
12	1. An ammunition feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it
13	cannot accommodate more than ten rounds of ammunition;
14	2. A .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or
15	3. A tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm.
16	"Licensed collector" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923(b).
17	"Licensed dealer" means a person who is federally licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923(a).
18	"Manufacture" means, with respect to a firearm or large capacity magazine, the
19	fabrication, making, formation, production or construction of a firearm or large capacity
20	magazine, by manual labor or by machinery.
21	* * *
22	"Transfer" means the intended delivery of a firearm to another person without
23	consideration of payment or promise of payment including, but not limited to, gifts and loans.

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1	"Transfer" does not include the delivery of a firearm owned or leased by an entity licensed or
2	qualified to do business in the state of Washington to, or return of such a firearm by, any of that
3	entity's employees or agents, defined to include volunteers participating in an honor guard, for
4	lawful purposes in the ordinary course of business.
5	"Unfinished frame or receiver" means a frame or receiver that is partially complete,
6	disassembled, or inoperable, that: (i) has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be
7	completed, assembled, converted, or restored to a functional state; or (ii) is marketed or sold to
8	the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once finished or
9	completed, including without limitation products marketed or sold to the public as an 80 percent
10	frame or receiver or unfinished frame or receiver.
11	For purposes of this definition:
12	1. "Readily" means a process that is fairly or reasonably efficient, quick, and easy,
13	but not necessarily the most efficient, speedy, or easy process. Factors relevant in making this
14	determination, with no single one controlling, include the following:
15	a. Time, i.e., how long it takes to finish the process;
16	b. Ease, i.e., how difficult it is to do so;
17	c. Expertise, i.e., what knowledge and skills are required;
18	d. Equipment, i.e., what tools are required;
19	e. Availability, i.e., whether additional parts are required, and how easily
20	they can be obtained;
21	f. Expense, i.e., how much it costs;
22	g. Scope, i.e., the extent to which the subject of the process must be
23	changed to finish it; and

1	h. Feasibility, i.e., whether the process would damage or destroy the
2	subject of the process, or cause it to malfunction.
3	2. "Partially complete," as it modifies frame or receiver, means a forging, casting,
4	printing, extrusion, machined body, or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture
5	where it is clearly identifiable as an unfinished component part of a firearm.
6	Section 21. Section 12A.14.160 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
7	Ordinance 125254, is amended as follows:
8	12A.14.160 Possessing dangerous weapon on school facility
9	A. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly carry onto, or to possess on, public or private
10	elementary or secondary school premises, school-provided transportation, $((\Theta r))$ areas of
11	facilities while being used exclusively by public or private schools, or areas of facilities while
12	being used for official meetings of a school district board of directors:
13	1. ((any)) <u>Any</u> firearm or air gun;
14	2. ((any)) Any other dangerous weapon as described in ((Section)) subsection
15	12A.14.080 <u>.</u> A;
16	3. ((any)) Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is
17	commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that
18	are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an
19	animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or
20	4. ((any)) Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used
21	as a weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.
22	B. Any person violating subsection <u>12A.14.160</u> .A ((of this section)) is guilty of a
23	((gross)) misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of subsection 12A.14.160.A, or a

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1	violation of subsection 12A.14.160.A after a previous violation of RCW 9.41.280(1), is a gross
2	misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a violation of subsection <u>12A.14.160.A.1</u> ((of this
3	section)) shall have his or her concealed pistol license, if any, revoked for a period of three
4	(((3))) years and is prohibited from applying for a concealed pistol license for a period of three
5	(((3))) years. The court shall send notice of the revocation to the department of licensing, and the
6	city, town, or county which issued the license.
7	C. Subsection <u>12A.14.160</u> .A ((of this section)) does not apply to:
8	1. Any student or employee of a private military academy when on the property of
9	the academy;
10	2. Any person engaged in military, law enforcement, or school district security
11	activities. However, a person who is not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who
12	provides school security services under the direction of a school administrator may not possess a
13	device listed in subsection <u>12A.14.160.A.3</u> or <u>12A.14.160.A.4</u> ((of this section)) unless he or she
14	has successfully completed training in the use of such devices that is equivalent to the training
15	received by commissioned law enforcement officers;
16	3. Any person who is involved in a convention, showing, demonstration, lecture,
17	or firearms safety course authorized by school authorities in which the firearms of collectors or
18	instructors are handled or displayed;
19	4. Any person while the person is participating in a firearms or air gun
20	competition approved by the school or school district;
21	5. Any person in possession of a pistol who has been issued a license under RCW
22	9.41.070, or is exempt from the licensing requirement by RCW 9.41.060, while picking up or

1	dropping off a student or attending official meetings of a school district board of directors held
2	off school district-owned or leased property;
3	6. Any nonstudent at least ((eighteen ())18(()) years of age legally in possession
4	of a firearm or dangerous weapon that is secured within an attended vehicle or concealed from
5	view within a locked unattended vehicle while conducting legitimate business at the school;
6	7. Any nonstudent at least (($\frac{eighteen}{()}$)18(($\frac{1}{()}$)) years of age who is in lawful
7	possession of an unloaded firearm, secured in a vehicle while conducting legitimate business at
8	the school; or
9	8. Any law enforcement officer of the federal, state, or local government agency.
10	D. Subsection 12A.14.160.A.2 does not apply to any person who possesses a chako stick,
11	throwing star, or other dangerous weapons to be used in martial arts classes authorized to be
12	conducted on the school premises. Subsection 12A.14.160.A does not apply to any person who
13	possesses a device listed in subsection 12A.14.160.A.3 if the device is possessed and used solely
14	for the purpose approved by a school for use in a school authorized event, lecture, or activity
15	conducted on the school premises.
16	E. Except as provided in subsection 12A.14.160.C.2, 12A.14.160.C.3, 12A.14.160.C.6,
17	and 12A.14.160.C.8, firearms are not permitted in a public or private school building.
18	F. "GUN-FREE ZONE" signs shall be posted around school facilities giving warning of
19	the prohibition of the possession of firearms on school grounds.
20	G. A school district board of directors must post signs providing notice of the restrictions
21	on possession of firearms and other weapons under this Section 12A.14.160 at facilities being
22	used for official meetings of the school district board of directors.

1	Section 22. Section 12A.14.170 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
2	124301, is amended as follows:
3	12A.14.170 Weapons prohibited in certain places((-))
4	* * *
5	C. Subsection <u>12A.14.170.</u> A ((of this section)) does not apply to:
6	1. A person engaged in military activities sponsored by the federal or state
7	governments, while engaged in official duties;
8	2. Law enforcement personnel, except that subsection <u>12A.14.170.A.2</u> ((of this
9	section)) does apply to a law enforcement officer who is present at a courthouse building as a
10	party to an antiharassment protection order action or a domestic violence protection order action
11	under ((RCW Chapter 10.14,)) <u>chapter 7.105 or</u> 10.99 <u>RCW</u> , ((or 26.50,)) or an action under
12	((RCW)) Title 26 <u>RCW</u> where any party has alleged the existence of domestic violence as
13	defined in RCW ((26.50.010)) <u>7.105.010;</u> or
14	3. Security personnel while engaged in official duties.
15	D. Subsections <u>12A.14.170.</u> A.1, <u>12A.14.170.</u> A.2, <u>12A.14.170.</u> A.3 and <u>12A.14.170.</u> A.5
16	((of this section)) do not apply to correctional personnel or community corrections officers, as
17	long as they are employed as such, who have completed government-sponsored law enforcement
18	firearms training, except that subsection <u>12A.14.170.A.</u> 2 ((of this section)) does apply to a
19	correctional employee or community corrections officer who is present at a courthouse building
20	as a party to an antiharassment protection order action or a domestic violence protection order
21	action under ((RCW Chapter 10.14,)) chapter 7.105 or 10.99 RCW, ((or 26.50,)) or an action
22	under ((RCW)) Title 26 RCW where any party has alleged the existence of domestic violence as
23	defined in RCW ((26.50.010)) <u>7.105.010</u> .

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Section 23. A new Section 12A.14.175 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows: 12A.14.175 Weapons prohibited at permitted demonstration A. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon on his or her person or in a vehicle while knowingly at any permitted demonstration. B. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly open carry a firearm or other weapon while knowingly within 250 feet of the perimeter of a permitted demonstration after a duly authorized state or local law enforcement officer advises the person of the permitted demonstration and directs the person to leave until he or she no longer possesses or controls the firearm or other weapon. This subsection 12A.14.175.B does not apply to any person possessing or controlling any firearm or other weapon on private property owned or leased by that person. C. Subsections 12A.14.175.A and 12A.14.175.B do not apply to duly authorized federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and personnel when carrying a firearm or other weapon in conformance with their employing agency's policy or to members of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington when carrying a firearm or other weapon in the discharge of official duty or traveling to or from official duty. D. For purposes of this Section 12A.14.175, the following definitions apply: 1. "Permitted demonstration" means either a gathering for which a permit has been issued by a federal agency, state agency, or local government, or a gathering of 15 or more persons who are assembled for a single event at a public place that has been declared as permitted by the chief executive, sheriff, or chief of police of a local government in which the

* * *

22 gathering occurs. A "gathering" means a demonstration, march, rally, vigil, sit-in, protest,

23 picketing, or similar public assembly.

	D2
1	<u>2.</u> "Public place" means any site accessible to the general public for business,
2	entertainment, or another lawful purpose. A "public place" includes, but is not limited to, the
3	front, immediate area, or parking lot of any store, shop, restaurant, tavern, shopping center, or
4	other place of business; any public building, its grounds, or surrounding area; or any public
5	parking lot, street, right-of-way, sidewalk, public park, or other public grounds.
6	3. "Weapon" means any firearm, explosive as defined in RCW 70.74.010, or any
7	weapon of the kind usually known as slungshot, sand club, or metal knuckles, or any knife,
8	dagger, dirk, or other similar weapon that is capable of causing death or bodily injury and is
9	commonly used with the intent to cause death or bodily injury.
10	E. Nothing in this Section 12A.14.175 applies to the lawful concealed carry of a firearm
11	by a person who has a valid concealed pistol license.
12	Section 24. A new Section 12A.14.177 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:
13	12A.14.177 Weapons at voting facility
14	A. Except as provided in subsections 12A.14.177.C and 12A.14.177.D, it is unlawful for
15	a person to knowingly carry onto, or to possess in, a ballot counting center, a voting center, a
16	student engagement hub, or the county elections and voter registration office, or areas of
17	facilities while being used as a ballot counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub,
18	or the county elections and voter registration office:
19	1. Any firearm or air gun;
20	2. Any other dangerous weapon as described in subsection 12A.14.080.A;
21	3. Any portable device manufactured to function as a weapon and which is
22	commonly known as a stun gun, including a projectile stun gun which projects wired probes that

are attached to the device that emit an electrical charge designed to administer to a person or an
 animal an electric shock, charge, or impulse; or

4. Any device, object, or instrument which is used or intended to be used as a
weapon with the intent to injure a person by an electric shock, charge, or impulse.

5 B. Any person violating subsection 12A.14.177.A is guilty of a misdemeanor. A second 6 or subsequent violation subsection 12A.14.177.A, or a violation of subsection 12A.14.177.A 7 after a previous violation of RCW 9.41.284 is a gross misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a 8 violation of subsection 12A.14.177.A.1 involving a firearm shall have his or her concealed pistol 9 license, if any, revoked for a period of three years and, further, is prohibited from applying for a 10 concealed pistol license for a period of three years from the date of conviction. The court shall 11 order the person to immediately surrender any concealed pistol license, and within three business 12 days notify the department of licensing in writing of the required revocation of any concealed 13 pistol license held by the person.

14

C. Subsection 12A.14.177.A does not apply to:

15 1. Any law enforcement officer of a federal, state, or local government agency; or 16 2. Any security personnel hired by a county and engaged in security specifically 17 for a counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county elections and 18 voter registration office or areas of facilities used for such purposes. However, a person who is 19 not a commissioned law enforcement officer and who provides elections and voter registration 20 security services under the direction of a county may not possess a firearm or device listed in 21 subsection 12A.14.177.A.3 or 12A.14.177.A.4 unless he or she has successfully completed 22 training in the use of firearms or such devices that is equivalent to the training received by 23 commissioned law enforcement officers.

1 D. Subsection 12A.14.177.A does not prohibit concealed carry of a pistol, by a person 2 licensed to carry a concealed pistol pursuant to RCW 9.41.070, in any voting center, student 3 engagement hub, county elections and voter registration office, or areas of facilities while being 4 used as a voting center, student engagement hub, or county elections and voter registration 5 office. However, no weapon restricted by this Section 12A.14.177, whether concealed or openly 6 carried, may be possessed in any ballot counting center or areas of facilities while being used as 7 a ballot counting center. 8 E. Elections officers and officials must post signs providing notice of the restriction on 9 possession of firearms and other weapons at each counting center, voting center, student 10 engagement hub, or county elections and voter registration office, or areas of facilities while 11 being used as a counting center, a voting center, a student engagement hub, or the county 12 elections and voter registration office. 13 F. For the purposes of this Section 12A.14.177: "Ballot counting center" has the same meaning as "counting center" in RCW 29A.04.019; 14 15 "Student engagement hub" means a student engagement hub as described in RCW 29A.40.180; and 16 17 "Voting center" means a voting center as described in RCW 29A.40.160. 18 Section 25. A new Section 12A.14.230 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as 19 follows: 20 12A.14.230 Large capacity magazine 21 A. No person may knowingly manufacture, import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any large capacity magazine. 22 23 B. Subsection 12A.14.230.A does not apply to any of the following:

1 1. The manufacture, importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of a large 2 capacity magazine by a licensed firearms manufacturer for the purposes of sale to any branch of 3 the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to a law enforcement agency 4 in this state for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes; 5 2. The importation, distribution, offer for sale, or sale of a large capacity 6 magazine by a dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law for the purpose of sale 7 to any branch of the armed forces of the United States or the state of Washington, or to a law 8 enforcement agency in this state for use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement 9 purposes; 10 3. The distribution, offer for sale, or sale of a large capacity magazine to or by a 11 dealer that is properly licensed under federal and state law where the dealer acquires the large 12 capacity magazine from a person legally authorized to possess or transfer the large capacity 13 magazine for the purpose of selling or transferring the large capacity magazine to a person who 14 does not reside in this City. 15 Section 26. A new Section 12A.14.240 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows: 16 12A.14.240 Untraceable firearms 17 A. No person may manufacture, cause to be manufactured, assemble, or cause to be 18 assembled an untraceable firearm. B. After March 10, 2023, no person may knowingly or recklessly possess, transport, or 19 20 receive an untraceable firearm, unless the party possessing, transporting, or receiving the 21 untraceable firearm is a law enforcement agency or a federal firearms importer, federal firearms 22 manufacturer, or federal firearms dealer. 23 C. No person may sell, offer to sell, transfer, or purchase an untraceable firearm.

Template last revised December 1, 2020

	LAW 2022 Criminal ORD D2
1	D. Subsections 12A.14.240.B and 12A.14.240.C do not apply to any firearm that:
2	1. Has been rendered permanently inoperable;
3	2. Is an antique firearm, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16);
4	3. Was manufactured before 1968; or
5	4. Has been imprinted by a federal firearms dealer or other federal licensee
6	authorized to provide marking services as provided for in RCW 9.41.328.
7	E.
8	1. Any person who violates this Section 12A.14.240 commits a civil infraction
9	and shall be assessed a monetary penalty of \$500.
10	2. If a person previously has been found to have violated this Section 12A.14.240
11	or RCW 9.41.326, then the person is guilty of a misdemeanor for each subsequent violation of
12	this Section 12A.14.240 or violation of this Section 12A.14.240 after a previous violation of
13	RCW 9.41.326.
14	3. If a person previously has been found to have violated this Section 12A.14.240
15	or RCW 9.41.326 two or more times, then the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for each
16	subsequent violation of this Section 12A.14.240.
17	4. If a person violates this Section 12A.14.240 by manufacturing, causing to be
18	manufactured, assembling, causing to be assembled, possessing, transporting, receiving, selling,
19	offering to sell, transferring, or purchasing three or more untraceable firearms at a time, then the
20	person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for each violation of this Section 12A.14.240.
21	5. A person commits a separate violation of this section for each and every
22	firearm to which this Section 12A.14.240 applies.

1	Section 27. A new Section 12A.14.260 of the Seattle Municipal Code is added as
2	follows:
3	12A.14.260 Unfinished firearms
4	A. After March 10, 2023, no person may knowingly or recklessly possess, transport, or
5	receive an unfinished frame or receiver, unless:
6	1. The party possessing, transporting, or receiving the unfinished frame or
7	receiver is a law enforcement agency or a federal firearms importer, federal firearms
8	manufacturer, or federal firearms dealer; or
9	2. The unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number
10	issued by a federal firearms importer, federal firearms manufacturer, or federal firearms dealer.
11	B. No person may sell, offer to sell, transfer, or purchase an unfinished frame or receiver,
12	unless:
13	1. The party purchasing the unfinished frame or receiver is a federal firearms
14	importer, federal firearms manufacturer, or federal firearms dealer; or
15	2. The unfinished frame or receiver has been imprinted with a serial number
16	issued by a federal firearms importer, federal firearms manufacturer, or federal firearms dealer.
17	C. Subsection 12A.14.260.A does not apply to any unfinished frame or receiver that has
18	been imprinted by a federal firearms dealer or other federal licensee authorized to provide
19	marking services as provided for in RCW 9.41.328.
20	D.
21	1. Any person who violates subsection 12A.14.260.A commits a civil infraction
22	and shall be assessed a monetary penalty of \$500.

1	2. If a person previously has been found to have violated subsection
2	12A.14.260.A or RCW 9.41.327, then the person is guilty of a misdemeanor for each subsequent
3	violation of subsection 12A.14.260.A, or violation of subsection 12A.14.260.A after a previous
4	violation of RCW 9.41.327.
5	3. If a person previously has been found to have violated subsection
6	12A.14.260.A or RCW 9.41.327 two or more times, then the person is guilty of a gross
7	misdemeanor for each subsequent violation of subsection 12A.14.260.A.
8	4. If a person violates subsection 12A.14.260.A by possessing, transporting,
9	receiving, selling, offering to sell, transferring, or purchasing three or more unfinished frames or
10	receivers at a time, then the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor for each violation of
11	subsection 12A.14.260.A.
12	5. A person commits a separate violation of subsection 12A.14.260.A for each
13	and every unfinished frame or receiver to which subsection 12A.14.260.A applies.
14	Section 28. Section 12A.16.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by
15	Ordinance 126233, is amended as follows:
16	12A.16.040 False reporting((-))
17	<u>A.</u> A person is guilty of false reporting if he or she:
18	((A.)) <u>1.</u> Initiates or circulates a written or oral report or warning of an alleged or
19	impending occurrence of a fire, explosion, crime, catastrophe, or emergency knowing that such
20	report contains false information and knowing that such report is likely to cause evacuation of a
21	building, place of assembly, or transportation facility, ((OF)) to cause substantial public
22	inconvenience or alarm, or to cause an emergency response; or

1	((B-)) 2. Knowingly makes a false or misleading material statement to a public
2	servant. "Material statement" means a written or oral statement reasonably likely to be relied
3	upon by a public servant in the discharge of his or her official powers or duties; or
4	((C.)) <u>3.</u> Makes a verbal statement relating to a crime, catastrophe, or emergency
5	to a Seattle Police officer or a 911 emergency operator, knowing that such statement contains a
6	misstatement of a material fact; or
7	((D.)) <u>4.</u> Gives false written or oral identification to a Seattle Police officer when
8	such officer is investigating a crime or possible crime, executing a search or arrest warrant,
9	issuing a citation or notice of infraction, issuing a parks exclusion notice under Section
10	18.12.278, or making an arrest, knowing that such identification is false.
11	B. For the purposes of this Section 12A.16.040, "emergency response" means any action
12	to protect life, health, or property by:
13	1. A peace officer or law enforcement agency of the United States, the State of
14	Washington, or a political subdivision of the State of Washington; or
15	2. An agency of the United States, the State of Washington, or a political
16	subdivision of the State of Washington, or a private not-for-profit organization that provides fire,
17	rescue, or emergency medical services.
18	C. Any criminal offense committed under subsection 12A.16.040.A may be deemed to
19	have been committed either at the place from which the false report was made, at the place where
20	the false report was received by law enforcement, or at the place where an evacuation, public
21	inconvenience or alarm, or emergency response occurred.
22	D. Nothing in this subsection 12A.16.040.A will be construed to:

1	1. Impose liability on a person who contacts law enforcement for the purpose of,
2	or in connection with, the reporting of unlawful conduct;
3	2. Conflict with 47 U.S.C. § 230 of the Communication Decency Act; or
4	3. Conflict with 42 U.S.C. § 1983 of the Civil Rights Act.
5	Section 29. Section 12A.16.080 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance
6	124684, is amended as follows:
7	12A.16.080 Bail jumping
8	A. ((Any person having been)) A person is guilty of bail jumping if he or she is released
9	by court order or admitted to bail ((with knowledge)), has received written notice of the
10	requirement of a subsequent personal appearance before the court or of the requirement to report
11	to a correctional facility for service of sentence, and ((who)) fails to appear or ((who)) fails to
12	surrender for service of sentence as required ((is guilty of bail jumping)).
13	B. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under ((this section)) subsection
14	<u>12A.16.080.A</u> that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from appearing or
15	surrendering, and that the person did not contribute to the creation of such circumstances ((in
16	reckless disregard of)) by negligently disregarding the requirement to appear or surrender, and
17	that the person appeared or surrendered as soon as such circumstances ceased to exist.
18	* * *

	D2
1	Section 30. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.
4	Passed by the City Council the <u>4th</u> day of <u>October</u> , 2022,
5	and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this <u>4th</u> day of
6	October, 2022.
7 8	Debara Juney President of the City Council
9	Approved / \Box returned unsigned / \Box vetoed this <u>5th</u> day of <u>October</u> , 2022.
10	Bruce Q. Hansl
11	Bruce A. Harrell, Mayor
12	Filed by me this <u>5th</u> day of October , 2022.
13	Cum Cide
14	Elizabeth M. Adkisson, Interim City Clerk
15	(Seal)