3.28.146 Prohibition of the use of crowd control weapons

- A. Unless exempted or excepted, no City department shall own, purchase, rent, store or use crowd control weapons.
- B. Law enforcement agencies operating under mutual aid agreements are prohibited from using crowd control weapons while rendering aid to the Seattle Police Department. Seattle Police Department mutual aid agreements for crowd control must prohibit other law enforcement agencies from using crowd control weapons for the purpose of crowd dispersal.
- C. As used in this Section <u>3.28.146</u>, "crowd control weapons" means kinetic impact projectiles, chemical irritants, acoustic weapons, directed energy weapons, water cannons, disorientation devices, ultrasonic cannons, or any other device that is designed to be used on multiple individuals for crowd control and is designed to cause pain or discomfort.
- D. Oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray is not a crowd control weapon for purposes of owning, purchasing, renting, or storing under subsection 3.28.146.A. Use of OC spray is prohibited under subsection 3.28.146.A if:
 - 1. It is used in a demonstration, rally, or other First Amendment-protected event; or
 - 2. When used to subdue an individual in the process of committing a criminal act or presenting an imminent danger to others, it lands on anyone other than that individual.
- E. A person shall have a right of action against the City for physical or emotional injuries proximately caused by the use of crowd control weapons for crowd dispersal that occur after this ordinance takes effect.
- F. Absent evidence establishing a greater amount of damages, the damages payable to an individual for injuries proximately caused in violation of this Section 3.28.146 shall be \$10,000, added to attorney fees and court fees. This does not preclude any other legal recovery or process available to a person under federal and state law.