



# Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Grisanti and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Patricia Salazar, Senior Administrative Analyst

Reviewed by: Richard Mollica, Planning Director

Approved by: Steve McClary, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: January 26, 2022 Meeting date: February 14, 2022

Subject: Adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 498U Amending Ordinance No. 465U (Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program)

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**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Adopted Urgency Ordinance No. 498U (Attachment 1), amending the vacation clause contained in Ordinance No. 465U (Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program), finding the action exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act and setting forth the facts constituting such urgency; a four-fifths vote of the City Council is required and, if approved, it will take effect immediately.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** There is no significant fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

**WORK PLAN:** This item was included as item #1a in the adopted Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2021-2022.

**DISCUSSION:** On January 10, 2022, staff provided an update to the City Council on the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program (Ordinance No. 465U) and Temporary Commercial Sign Regulations (Ordinance No. 471U). The ordinances are in effect until the Council terminates the local state of emergency or repeals the ordinances.

As a point of clarification, staff requested direction from the Council regarding the removal of temporary seating areas and temporary commercial signs since the ordinances require removal within 72 hours from the date the ordinances are no longer in effect and suggested that this would not be adequate time. In addition, staff suggested that when the ordinances are repealed, the Council can direct City staff to conduct a citywide sweep to ensure that all temporary signs are removed.

In response, the Council directed staff to perform a sweep for sign violations once the Temporary Commercial Sign Regulations Ordinance is terminated; and directed staff to bring back an amendment to the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program Ordinance to require the temporary outdoor seating areas to be removed within 30 days from the date this ordinance (Ordinance No. 465U) is no longer in effect. The purpose of this urgency ordinance is to amend Ordinance No. 465U. For reference purposes, Ordinance No. 465U is attached as Attachment 2.

Ordinance No. 465U, Section 2, Subsection D(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

2. The Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must be vacated and returned to its original state within ~~72 hours~~ 30 days of the termination of this ordinance or the termination of the issued Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit. Use of the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must cease immediately upon termination of this ordinance or a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit.

CONCLUSION: Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 465U and direct staff to hold a second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 498U for the February 28, 2022 Regular City Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance No. 498U
2. Ordinance No. 465U

## ORDINANCE NO. 498U

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MALIBU AMENDING URGENCY ORDINANCE NO. 465U SO THAT THE TERM TO VACATE TEMPORARY RESTAURANT SEATING AREAS IS INCREASED TO 30 DAYS FROM WHEN THE URGENCY ORDINANCE IS TERMINATED, FINDING THE SAME EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND SETTING FORTH THE FACTS CONSTITUTING SUCH URGENCY

The City Council of the Malibu does ordain as follows:

### SECTION 1. Purpose and Findings.

- A. On June 8, 2020, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 465U, establishing the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program. Ordinance No. 465U allows local restaurants to obtain a permit to temporarily create outdoor seating areas adjacent to common areas, including parking lots or sidewalks.
- B. Ordinance No. 465U is temporary in nature and only intended to promote health, safety, stability and expeditious recovery within the local business community in the City during the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, and to prevent avoidable business closures, thereby serving the public peace, health, safety, and public welfare.
- C. As of January 26, 2022, the County of Los Angeles Public Health Order, issued on September 28, 2021, remains in effect. The Order provides specific guidelines for nightclubs, lounges, breweries, wineries, and distilleries which states that establishments must verify that 1) all indoor patrons ages 12 and over are fully vaccinated before they are permitted entry to be seated or served or to take part in any activities in the indoor portions of the venue and 2) all on-site employees are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. As for restaurants and other food facilities, the Public Health Officer strongly recommends that operators reserve and prioritize indoor seating for patrons, 12 years of age or older, that are fully vaccinated, and for patrons that cannot provide proof of full vaccination those patrons should utilize outdoor seating. The County Health Order, issued on December 16, 2021, provides further guidance for Indoor and Outdoor Mega Events and reinforces the use of face coverings, among other things, however, it does not affect current guidelines for food and beverage establishments.
- D. In the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, it is necessary to exercise authority to adopt this ordinance related to the protection of life and property, to support the financial recovery of the local food service business community, and provide space for community residents and visitors to safely dine-out. During the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, capacity limitations and/or physical distancing requirements have had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on businesses' ability to operate.

- E. On January 10, 2022, City staff provided an update on the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program to the City Council and directed staff to amend to Ordinance No. 465U the temporary outdoor seating areas to be removed within 30 days to allow adequate time for restaurant operators to return sites to its original state. This modification will provide for more certainty in the temporary restaurant recovery program by providing restaurants a more reasonable amount of time to return the sites to their original states. This may result in more restaurants opting into the program and existing restaurants with outdoor seating areas investing more into their outdoor seating areas making them more attractive and convenient for patrons.
- F. Providing ample time to remove these temporary outdoor seating areas will promote stability and financial recovery amongst City restaurants and create an environment where City restaurants can create more attractive outdoor seating areas making it more likely patrons will avail themselves to these outdoor eating areas which can possibly aid in the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- G. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the City's police powers and powers afforded to the City in time of national, state, county and local emergency during an unprecedented health pandemic, such powers being afforded by the State Constitution, State law and Section 2.52 of the Malibu Municipal Code to protect the peace, health, and safety of the public. The Malibu City Council finds that this ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety of residents living within the City and financial stability of the local business community and finds urgency to approve this ordinance immediately based on the facts described herein and detailed in the staff report. Under Government Code Section 8634, this ordinance is necessary to provide for the protection of life and property.

## SECTION 2. Amendment to Ordinance No. 465U

Ordinance No. 465U Section 2, Subsection D(1) shall be amended to read as follows:

### D. Existing Operational Requirements and Termination.

1. The Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must be vacated and returned to its original state within thirty (30) days of the termination of this ordinance or the termination of the issued Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit. Use of the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must cease immediately upon termination of this ordinance or a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit.

## SECTION 3. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 4. Environmental Review.

The City Council finds that adoption and implementation of this ordinance is categorically exempt per Section 15304(e) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines regarding minor temporary uses of land. The City Council also alternatively finds that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is exempt from the provisions of CEQA as an administrative activity by the City of Malibu, in furtherance of its police power, that will not result in any direct or indirect physical change in the environment, per sections 15061(b)(3), and 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA Guidelines, as well as CEQA Guidelines section 15064(e) (economic regulations). Further, the City Council finds that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is categorically exempt per Section 15269 of the CEQA guidelines regarding emergency projects as this action is necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency by allowing for greater physical distancing to limit the spread of COVID-19.

SECTION 5. Urgency Declaration; Effective Date.

The City Council finds and declares that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation and protection of the public peace, health and safety as detailed above. Provision of outdoor seating areas protects public health by providing the ability to increase physical distance between patrons and prevents upheaval to the extent restaurants are forced to close and move out due to the financial impact of COVID-19 related impacts. During this local emergency, and in the interest of protecting the public health and preventing transmission of COVID-19, it is essential to support the local business community with flexible processes, policies, and programs in order to help businesses keep their doors open in a safer manner and in compliance with the advice and directives of public health officials to their fullest extent. Under Government Code Section 8634 and Malibu Municipal Code Section 2.52, this ordinance is necessary to provide for the protection of life and property for the reasons set out herein. The Council therefore finds and determines that the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and protection of life and property, require that this Ordinance be enacted as an urgency ordinance pursuant to Government Code section 36937 and take effect immediately upon adoption by four-fifths of the City Council.

SECTION 6. Certification.

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same, or the summary thereof, to be published or posted in the manner required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ 2022.

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PAUL GRISANTI, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk  
(seal)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED  
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

\_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN COTTI, Interim City Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. 465U

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MALIBU IMPLEMENTING A TEMPORARY RESTAURANT RECOVERY PROGRAM TO ALLOW RESTAURANTS TO ALTER OPERATIONS TO ADD SEATING AREA TO AID PHYSICAL DISTANCING DURING THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY, FINDING THE SAME EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND SETTING FORTH THE FACTS CONSTITUTING SUCH URGENCY

The City Council of the Malibu does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose and Findings.

- A. International, national, state, and local health and governmental authorities are responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus named "SARS-CoV-2," and the disease it causes has been named "coronavirus disease 2019," abbreviated COVID-19, (COVID-19).
- B. On March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and Department of Public Health declared a local emergency and local public health emergency to aid the regional healthcare and governmental community in responding to COVID-19.
- C. On March 4, 2020, the Governor of the State of California declared a state of emergency to make additional resources available, formalize emergency actions already underway across multiple state agencies and departments, and help the state prepare for the spread of COVID-19.
- D. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency and announced that the federal government would make emergency funding available to assist state and local governments in preventing the spread, and addressing the effects, of COVID-19.
- E. On March 14, 2020, the Director of Emergency Services proclaimed the existence of a local emergency pursuant to Malibu Municipal Code section 2.52.060.
- F. On March 16, 2020, the City Council ratified the proclamation of the Director of Emergency Services and declared the existence of a local emergency to ensure the availability of mutual aid and aid the City's response to COVID-19.
- G. On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 which ordered all individuals living in the State to stay home or at their place of residence, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors.
- H. The Los Angeles County Health Officer issued a series of orders that mirrored and expanded on this Order, including on March 21, 2020, that (1) prohibit all public

and private group events and gatherings, (2) orders all persons to remain in their homes except to travel to and from Essential Businesses, to work at a Healthcare Operation or Essential Infrastructure, to engage in Essential Activities, or to participate in an individual or family outdoor activity, while practicing physical distancing. All of the following were ordered closed immediately: (1) Non-Essential Retail Businesses, (2) Indoor Malls and Shopping Centers (including both Essential and Non-Essential Businesses within, except Essential Businesses that can be accessed from the exterior of the building), (3) Indoor and Outdoor Playgrounds, Flea Markets and Swap Meets, and (4) bars and nightclubs that do not serve food, gyms and fitness centers, movie theaters, live performance theaters, concert halls, arenas, stadiums, bowling alleys, arcades, and wineries, breweries, and tap rooms that provide tastings. On-site dining was prohibited at restaurants and other food facilities. The City is subject to the orders of the County Health Official.

- I. On April 14, 2020, the State presented its Resilience Roadmap (Roadmap), a four-stage plan for modifying the State Public Health Officer's stay-at-home order.
- J. On May 4, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order N-60-20 which informed local health jurisdictions and industry sectors that they may gradually reopen under new modifications and guidance provided by the state per the May 7, 2020 Public Health Order. The announcement provided a new framework to allow counties to move more quickly through Stage 2 if they attest that they meet the State's readiness criteria.
- K. On May 7, 2020, the Public Health Order described an attestation opportunity for counties to move through Stage 2, opening additional sectors of their economy at their own pace. To qualify, counties must attest that hospitalization and test positivity rates are stable or declining; that they have a significant level of preparedness with testing, contact tracing, PPE and hospital surge; and that they have adequate plans related to county-wide containment. Allowing this initial approach to move forward for approximately 10-14 days allowed the state and counties to see the early impact of these modifications to the statewide Stay-at-Home order. To date, one county has retracted their attestation for one week following an increase in new cases.
- L. On May 18, 2020, State public health leaders announced a new attestation process, which includes criteria important for larger, more densely populated counties such as the County of Los Angeles. To qualify, counties must attest that hospitalization and test positivity rates are stable or declining; that they have a significant level of preparedness with testing, contact tracing, PPE and hospital surge; and that they have adequate plans related to county-wide containment.
- M. On May 26, 2020, the County of Los Angeles issued a new Health Order easing restrictions on certain activities including in-person faith-based services and retail shopping with certain safety protocols including capacity limitations while

continuing to encourage all County residents to remain in their residences whenever practicable and for people 65 years old or older and anyone with underlying health conditions to remain in their residences as much as possible, leaving their residences only when necessary to seek medical care, exercise, or obtain food or other necessities.

- N. On May 29, 2020, the State approved the County's application to move into advanced Stage 2 which allows for the reopening of retail stores and in-person dining with limited seating capacity and physical distancing.
- O. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Health, and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health have all issued recommendations including but not limited to physical distancing, canceling or postponing group events, working from home, and other precautions to protect public health and prevent transmission of this communicable virus.
- P. This ordinance is temporary in nature and only intended to promote health, safety, stability and expeditious recovery within the local business community in the City during the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, and to prevent avoidable business closures, thereby serving the public peace, health, safety, and public welfare.
- Q. In the interest of public health and safety, as affected by the emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19, it is necessary to exercise authority to adopt this ordinance related to the protection of life and property, to support the financial recovery of the local food service business community, and provide space for community residents and visitors to safely dine-out. During the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, capacity limitations and/or physical distancing requirements have had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on businesses' ability to operate and generate revenue at a time when many are already struggling financially in the wake of the stay at home orders and 2018 Woolsey Fire.
- R. Promoting stability and financial recovery amongst commercial tenancies is conducive to public health, allowing businesses to follow the advice and directives of public health officials to limit indoor seating capacity in order to allow for physical distancing, with reduced fear of more significant hardship.
- S. Permitting certain temporary changes to the operating conditions and expanding outdoor dining seating to allow dining service in a way that is compliant with applicable physical distancing requirements and other public health orders during the period of local emergency declared in response to COVID-19 allows businesses an opportunity to remain viable without compromising the public health or resulting in unacceptable adverse impacts to the surrounding areas.
- T. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the City's police powers and powers afforded to the City in time of national, state, county and local emergency during an

unprecedented health pandemic, such powers being afforded by the State Constitution, State law and section 2.52 of the Malibu Municipal Code to protect the peace, health, and safety of the public. The Malibu City Council finds that this ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety of residents living within the City and financial stability of the local business community and finds urgency to approve this ordinance immediately based on the facts described herein and detailed in the staff report. Under Government Code Section 8634, this ordinance is necessary to provide for the protection of life and property.

SECTION 2. Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program.

A. Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit

1. During the period of local city emergency declared in response to COVID-19, outdoor dining limitations, areas for dining service, seating arrangements, and previously approved operating conditions may be temporarily suspended or altered to allow restaurants to increase outdoor dining areas and physical distancing if authorized by a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit.
2. A Restaurant owner, shopping center or Restaurant property owner, or manager of any Restaurant or shopping center may apply for a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit that would allow the following (in the event of conflicting applications, the property owner's application, if granted, shall be the operative application and permit):
  - a. Temporary use of Temporary Restaurant Seating Area to allow greater physical distancing;
  - b. Temporary changes to other approved operating conditions or restrictions to facilitate physical distancing.

B. Eligible Areas. "Temporary Restaurant Seating Area" means:

1. The following areas of the property that are not currently permitted for restaurant service use but may be safely be converted to seating for guests:
  - a. Indoor areas that are within the tenant space
  - b. Outdoor areas adjacent to the Restaurant use including parking spaces, but excluding areas where the use could negatively impact coastal resources or prevent coastal access
  - c. Common areas of shopping malls that are accessible from, and within 100 feet of, the subject Restaurant
2. Sidewalks and other public rights-of-way that are closed to public access during the period of service. A separate encroachment permit may be required for use of the public right-of-way;

C. Permit Approval.

1. The Planning Director may issue a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit upon making the following findings:
  - a. Adverse impacts from any use authorized by the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit are minimal and not significant;
  - b. The resulting Restaurant use will not exceed the previously legally established or permitted use.
  - c. The use will include a maximum of seats that does not exceed the current number of authorized seats. City staff shall determine the number of authorized seats based on staff's evaluation of existing permits, available parking, onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) approval, the number of seats allowed in Restaurants with similar seating areas, and/or other available information;
  - d. Temporary Restaurant Seating Area fully complies with all California COVID-19 Industry Guidance, California Department of Public Health and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health codes and requirements. A Temporary Catering Authorization from California Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) will be required for any business proposing to serve alcohol within a Temporary Restaurant Seating Area;
  - e. The Restaurant and shopping center is not currently subject to open code enforcement action and is not in violation of any compliance agreement.
  
2. The Planning Director may impose any conditions required to prevent use of the Restaurant from exceeding the impacts and use of the Restaurant that existed prior to the issuance of a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, modifying hours of operation of the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area, measures to limit noise impacts, measures to facilitate parking, drop-off , pickup, lighting restrictions, temporary protective barriers, circulation requirements for employees, customers, vehicles, health/safety measures, and restrictions on the locations and numbers of seats and tables inside and outside the Restaurant. The property owner shall agree to indemnify and defend the City in any action related to the issuance of the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit and/or the use allowed by the permit as a condition of receiving the permit.

D. Existing Operational Requirements and Termination.

1. The Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program does not relieve the applicant from any conditions of approval included in existing entitlements other than those which are directly addressed by the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit.
  
2. The Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must be vacated and returned to its original state within 72 hours of the termination of this ordinance or the

termination of the issued Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit. Use of the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area must cease immediately upon termination of this ordinance or a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit.

E. Violations

1. In addition to all other remedies, violations of a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Program Permit or this ordinance are subject to the Administrative fine provisions of the Malibu Municipal Code located in Chapter 1.10 et. seq.
2. A Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit may be modified or terminated by the City for any of the following reasons:
  - a. Violation of any applicable law, rule, ordinance, or order;
  - b. Disturbance of the quiet enjoyment of nearby residents;
  - c. Objection by law enforcement agencies;
  - d. If operation of the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area is inconsistent with State or local public health directives, including physical distancing directives or guidance; or
  - e. If, in the discretion of the Planning Director, continuance of the activity permitted by the Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit will negatively impact the public's health, safety, or welfare.
3. Should a Temporary Restaurant Recovery Permit be modified or terminated per subsection (2) of this Section, the permit holder shall be provided notice of the reason for modification or termination by: (1) mailing notice to the address of the Restaurant, (2) delivering notice to the Restaurant manager or staff on duty at the Restaurant, or (3) mailing or delivering the notice to the permit holder or property owner. The permit holder may request reconsideration of the modification or termination by providing written evidence or argument to the City Clerk at [cityclerk@malibucity.org](mailto:cityclerk@malibucity.org) within five days of the mailing or delivery of the notice by the City, whichever is earlier in time. The permit holder must immediately comply with the modification or termination, except that if a request for consideration is timely delivered to the City the Temporary Restaurant Seating Area need not be returned to its original condition until 10 days after the date notice of the modification or termination was mailed or delivered by the City, whichever is earlier in time.

SECTION 3. In order to prevent inconsistencies, the Director of Emergency Services may suspend the effectiveness of any provision in this ordinance in the event that the President of the United States, Congress, Governor of the State of California or California State Legislature or other body with jurisdiction adopts a similar order or legislation.

SECTION 4. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is found to be

unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 5. Environmental Review.

The City Council finds that adoption and implementation of this ordinance is categorically exempt per Section 15304(e) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines regarding minor temporary uses of land. The City Council also alternatively finds that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is exempt from the provisions of CEQA as an administrative activity by the City of Malibu, in furtherance of its police power, that will not result in any direct or indirect physical change in the environment, per sections 15061(b)(3), and 15378(b)(5) of the CEQA Guidelines, as well as CEQA Guidelines section 15064(e) (economic regulations). Further, the City Council finds that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is categorically exempt per Section 15269 of the CEQA guidelines regarding emergency projects as this action is necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency by allowing for greater physical distancing to limit the spread of COVID-19.

SECTION 6. Urgency Declaration; Effective Date.

The City Council finds and declares that the adoption and implementation of this ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation and protection of the public peace, health and safety as detailed above. Provision of outdoor seating areas protects public health by providing the ability to increase physical distance between patrons and prevents upheaval to the extent restaurants are forced to close and move out due to the financial impact of COVID-19 related impacts. During this local emergency, and in the interest of protecting the public health and preventing transmission of COVID-19, it is essential to support the local business community with flexible processes, policies, and programs in order to help businesses keep their doors open in a safer manner and in compliance with the advice and directives of public health officials to their fullest extent. Under Government Code Section 8634 and Malibu Municipal Code section 2.52, this ordinance is necessary to provide for the protection of life and property for the reasons set out herein. The Council therefore finds and determines that the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and protection of life and property, require that this Ordinance be enacted as an urgency ordinance pursuant to Government Code section 36937 and take effect immediately upon adoption by four-fifths of the City Council.

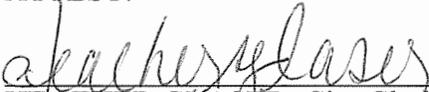
SECTION 7. Certification.

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this ordinance and shall cause the same, or the summary thereof, to be published or posted in the manner required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 2020.

  
KAREN FARRER, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
HEATHER GLASER, City Clerk  
(seal)

Date: June 25, 2020

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
CHRISTI HOGIN, City Attorney

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE NO. 465U was passed and adopted at the Regular City Council meeting of June 8, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Councilmembers:	Mullen, Peak, Wagner, Pierson, Farrer
NOES:	0		
ABSTAIN:	0		
ABSENT:	0		

  
HEATHER GLASER, City Clerk  
(seal)