The Everett Clinic

Lt. Bruce Booman
Everett Police Department
North Sector Patrol Division
Anti-Crime Team

January 23, 2015

Dear Lt. Booman:

As service providers who care about the residents and quality of life in our community, The Everett Clinic strongly supports efforts to limit or ban the sale of high-alcohol single serving beverages in the downtown area and the 41st Street corridor.

While such an effort may only deal with a symptom of a larger problem, we believe this is an important step in the right direction. The health problems associated with alcoholism and alcohol abuse are well known. All too often, abuse of alcohol affects far more people than just the person consuming the alcohol.

Public inebriates can become loud, verbally abusive and threatening; some commit more serious crimes and inflict harm on others. We see the impact of public drunkenness all the time in the garbage and other residues left behind on the streets, alleys, lawns and garden areas of our Clinic. It has become necessary for us to install costly signage, fencing, and camera systems in order to keep our property safe and secure.

In 2014, Everett Clinic security officers responded to 221 incidents involving drug/alcohol use at our main campus. Of those the most concerning are the inebriated individuals who have accosted our patients, staff and security staff.

This is why we participated in and continue to support the City of Everett's Community Streets Initiative which focuses on street-level social issues in Everett's urban core. The task force for this initiative - of which the Clinic is a member - identified the sale of single serving high-content alcoholic products as a key concern to the health and vibrancy of our community.

The sale of these products often leads to irresponsible, lewd and dangerous behavior. Such behavior is clearly a community concern that needs to be addressed. The Everett Clinic is in complete support of efforts to restrict the sale of these products.

Mark Mantel
Chief Operating Officer
The Everett Clinic
3001 Hoyt Avenue
Everett, WA 98201
425-338-5480

CC: Lamie McMullen, City of Everett Executive Director of Economic Development
February 20, 2015

Downtown Everett Association
825 Hoyt Avenue
Everett, WA 98201

Dear Lieutenant Bruce Bosman,

Providence Health & Services is committed to creating healthier communities, and supports public policies that aim to improve the overall health of our communities. This includes efforts and resources that help to reduce the abuse and inappropriate use of substances such as high-alcohol content beverages.

Our goal is to find real solutions that address behaviors and circumstances, which can affect our community's health, stability and well-being. In addition, as a health care provider, we support comprehensive solutions that address not just curbing substance abuse behaviors, but also adequate access to detox and treatment resources. These have to be comprehensive solutions.

Providence does supports an Alcohol Impact Area ordinance – in addition to exploring further resources and efforts also needed within our community to help the most vulnerable who suffer from substance abuse.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Preston M. Simmons, FACHE

Chief Executive Officer
Providence Health & Services
Northwest Washington Region
APPENDIX D
Business Owner Letter

CITY OF EVERETT

Lieutenant Bruce Bosman

3002 Wetmore Avenue

Everett, WA 98201

Dear business owner/operator,

The City of Everett recently passed ordinance 3430-15 which established Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA) within the City. I have attached a copy of that ordinance and related documents to this letter. The goal of this AIA program is to reduce chronic public inebriation and related criminal activity. Please read through the AIA documents so you have a good understanding of the law and process. I plan to have two public meetings which you will be invited to attend. The goal of these meetings is to explain the AIA process and to partner with you in our effort to improve the quality of life in the community. Other cities have gone through this AIA process and found it to significantly reduced the number of alcohol related crimes and issues.

I request your assistance in this voluntary compliance period of the AIA. For the next six months we ask that you not sell any of the products listed on the restricted product list. After six months, we will re-evaluate the alcohol related impact on the city and present findings to City Council for consideration.

Please feel free to contact me by telephone, mail, or email as I may be able to answer questions you have. My office telephone number is (425) 257-8404 and my email address is: bbosman@everettwa.gov

Sincerely,

Lieutenant Bruce Bosman

Everett Police Department
APPENDIX E

Core Commercial Areas Alcohol Impact Area

Restricted Products List

ALL CONTAINER SIZES AND FLAVORS ARE RESTRICTED

BEER / MALT LIQUOR

Bud Ice
Busch Ice
Colt 45 Malt Liquor
Colt 45 High Gravity
Four Loco
HG 800
Hurricane Ice Malt Liquor
High Gravity Hurricane
Ice House
Joose
Keystone Ice
High Gravity Earthquake
Mickey’s Iced Brewed Ale
Mickey’s Malt Liquor
Mike’s Harder Lemonade
Milwaukee Best Premium Ice
Natural Ice
Olde English 800
Pabst Ice
Steel Reserve
APPENDIX F
Work Crew Program

Program Overview

Work Crew is a form of community restitution where individuals who commit certain misdemeanor offenses can choose to perform volunteer work crew instead of having charges filed in court. The Everett City Prosecutor's Office oversees the program, determines eligibility, and prosecutes cases for individuals who fail to comply with Work Crew rules. Work Crew is supervised by trained supervisor from Friendship Diversion Services, and in addition to directing the clean-up work, the supervisor provides mentoring, connection to services, and training in soft skills important to obtaining meaningful employment. Work Crew also partners with the Everett Gospel Mission, who provides a meeting location and other vital service support.

A person who chooses to enter the Work Crew program must report to the Everett Gospel Mission by 8:45 on his or her assigned day. One day of work crew consists of cleaning, sweeping, and picking up garbage on streets, sidewalks, and public areas of certain businesses. There will be a one hour lunch and educational programing at the Work Crew Office located at 2000 Hewitt Avenue. All participants will be provided with lunch, uniform, and equipment necessary to perform work. They will also be provided with referrals to appropriate social services and educational material. Work Crew concludes at 3:00 pm and operates Monday through Thursday. Participants will be given credit only for completing a full day of Work Crew. The Prosecutor's Office determines how many days are required to divert a particular charge.

Officer Direct Referral to Work Crew

Entry into WC, at this time, is only through a referral by the Everett Police Community Outreach and Enforcement Team (COET). When a COET officer has probable cause for an eligible crime (described below,) he or she can refer an individual to WC along with issuing a citation. The following process should be followed:

1. Verify available days for work crew. All referrals for work crew should be to the closest available day but no less than 24 hours following arrest.
2. If officer determines probable cause and case appropriate for citation, Defendant should be cited for all appropriate crimes and provided the following information:
   a. Work Crew is a voluntary program that if completed will result in the prosecutor dismissing the citation and not prosecuting the cited case.
b. Defendant has a mandatory court date on the citation and must appear for this court date unless work crew is completed.

3. Evaluate if defendant is appropriate for work crew based on defendant's interest in perusing this option and any risks to community (for example, if public safety would make booking into jail appropriate, that option should be perused and not WC)

4. Provide Defendant WC Referral form that includes the following information
   a. Crimes referred to WC
   b. Date Defendant must appear for WC

5. Complete report and include in narrative that case has been referred to prosecutor and Safe Streets Work Crew.

6. Email Prosecutors Office and WC supervisor all relevant information included on the Officer Work Crew Referral and Tracking Form.

Prosecutor Review of All Referrals

The Everett City Prosecutor's Office will review all WC referrals for probable cause and recommend a sanction. Standard sanctions are set out below but may be increased or decreased based on the severity of criminal activity or defendant's criminal history. Prosecutors should follow this process:

1. Check for referrals each morning.
2. Send WC supervisor approval or denial of all referrals and include recommended sanction.
3. Admin Secretary for Diversion Programs shall enter all referrals into Damien for tracking purposes.
4. Prosecutor shall notify COET of any individual referred who is not approved for WC and inform officers and shall also state reason why referral was not eligible for WC.
5. After learning from WC supervisor if an individual complied, prosecutor must complete the bottom of the Officer Work Crew Referral and Tracking Form indicating successful completion or non-compliance.
6. Prosecutor appears at first appearance and dismisses all citations for successful completion or proceeds as normal for WC non-compliance.

Work Crew Supervisor

The Work Crew Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a list of all referred individuals and for reporting back to Prosecutor's Office on compliance. The WC Supervisor should follow the following process:

1. Supervisor will receive a copy of WC Referral and Tracking Form by email.
2. Supervisor will receive a final list from prosecutor confirming eligibility and recommencing any changes to default sanctions.
   a. For individuals who appear at WC after direct referral but who are declined by the prosecutor, WC Supervisor shall explain to individual that referral was declined and that the individual must appear on the arraignment date listed on the citation.
3. Supervisor prepares crews based on the referrals and schedules individuals for appropriate days of work.
4. Supervisor shall communicate with COET daily on available days to receive referrals.
5. Supervisor shall report all compliance and non-compliance to the Prosecutor's Office.
Eligible Crimes and Sanctions

- COET officers are allowed to directly refer individuals to WC if the officer has probable cause for a non-violent misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense.
- The following crimes are ineligible for direct officer referral: Assault, Driving Under the Influence or Physical Control of a Vehicle while Under the Influence, Reckless Driving, Violation of No Contact, Protection, or Anti-Harassment Orders, Communication with a Minor for Immoral Purposes, and any crime where the victim and offender have an intimate relationship as defined by RCW 10.99 (DV).
- The prosecutor retains discretion to refer any offender to work crew when permitted by law or to decline a direct referral by an officer when review of individuals’ criminal activity and criminal history make diversion inappropriate for reasons of public safety or in the interest of justice.
- No individual should be offered or declined entry into work crew based on race, gender, ethnicity, or age.
- Generally, an individual must work two days WC to have misdemeanor charges dismissed and four days WC to have gross misdemeanor charges dismissed. The prosecutor retains discretion to change this sanction based on totality of referred criminal conduct and/or an individual’s criminal history.

Work Crew Rules

- Work Crew is a voluntary program but all participants must follow these rules in order to receive credit for Work Crew.
- Participants cannot perform Work Crew when obviously intoxicated.
- Participants must show up by 9:00 on day of work crew to get on that day’s crew.
- Participants will be immediately terminated from work crew for having any firearms or dangerous weapons.
- Participants must follow all rules as explained by WC supervisor.

The Safe Streets Work Crew is a pilot program of the Everett City Prosecutors Office and these rules may be changed or modified by the Lead Prosecutor to meet the needs of the program.
APPENDIX G
Ordinance No. 3430-15

ORDINANCE NO. 3430-15

AN ORDINANCE Creating an Alcohol Impact Area in the Core Commercial Areas of the City of Everett, and Requiring a Report to the City Council by November 30, 2015, Regarding the Voluntary Efforts to Reduce Chronic Public Inebriation.

Whereas, the Washington Administrative Code (the “WAC”) §314-12-215 authorizes the City to identify areas within its boundaries where there are increased levels of chronic public inebriation and illegal activity associated therewith as Alcohol Impact Areas (“AIAs”); and

Whereas, within an AIA the City seeks to reduce levels of chronic public inebriation and illegal activity associated with alcohol sales or consumption by requesting the voluntary cooperation of businesses engaged in off-premise liquor sales to, in part, stop selling products associated with chronic public inebriation in the AIA; and

Whereas, City data, together with input from City stakeholders, including businesses, services, and residents, supports findings that the geographic area identified in section 1 of this ordinance has increased levels of chronic public inebriation and suffers from its effects, such as increased crime, blight, and use of social and public safety services; and

Whereas, these effects negatively affect the health, safety, and welfare of the nearby businesses, residents, and visitors; and

Whereas, the City has participated in the Everett Community Streets Initiative aimed at solving street level social issues including chronic public inebriation and alcohol related crime and blight; and

Whereas, the establishment of an AIA is supportive of the Streets Initiative plan because it seeks to reduce public chronic inebriation through restrictions on the sale of products associated with chronic public inebriation; and

Whereas, neighborhood groups, schools, and businesses in the affected area support the establishment of this AIA; and

Whereas, if, after six months, the City’s efforts to voluntarily reduce chronic public inebriation and illegal activity associated with the sale and
consumption of alcohol in the AIA are unsuccessful, the City Council may direct the Chief of Police to request that the Washington State Liquor Control Board place mandatory restrictions on liquor licensees in the AIA such as prohibiting sales of certain products, or restricting hours of sale; and

Whereas, the City Council finds that the establishment of the area described in section 1 of this ordinance as an AIA is appropriate as a part of the City's effort to reduce chronic public inebriation and the illegal activity associated with the sale and consumption of alcohol, and as an action recommended by the Streets Initiative Task Force;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF EVERETT DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. Core Commercial Areas Alcohol Impact Area

A. The geographical areas in the City of Everett described below, and generally depicted on the map set forth in Exhibit A, are, together, declared to be an Alcohol Impact Area ("AIA") as defined by WAC §314-12-215, and may be referred to as the Core Commercial Areas AIA:

1. South on North Broadway Avenue from 7th Street to Broadway Avenue then continuing south on Broadway Avenue to 23rd Street. Virginia Avenue from 22nd Street to 23rd Street. Colby Avenue from 22nd Street to 23rd Street.

2. The area bounded by 23rd Street beginning at Broadway Avenue, west to Grand Avenue, south to Pacific Avenue, west to Kromer Avenue, south to Laurel Drive, west to Tulalip Avenue, south to 35th Street, east to Norton Ave, south to Grand Avenue, continue south to 46th Street and Evergreen Way, north to Rucker Avenue, continue north to 41st Street, east to S. 9th Avenue, northeast to Smith Avenue, north to Pacific Avenue, east to Pine Street, north to Everett Avenue, east to Wainwright Street, north to 25th Street, west to Cedar Street, north to 23rd Street, west to Broadway Avenue the point of origin.

3. The area bounded by Wilmington Avenue south to Evergreen Way, south to 52nd Street, east to Claremont Way, north to 50th Street, east to Wilmington Avenue, northwest to Evergreen Way the point of origin.

4. 46th Street at Evergreen Way, south on Evergreen Way to Airport Road. Pecks Drive from Evergreen Way, east to Cady Road. Madison Street from Evergreen Way, east to Beverly Boulevard. Evergreen Way at East Casino Road, west to West Casino Road, continue west to 5th Avenue West, south to Corbin Drive, southeast to Holly Drive, northeast to East Casino Road. SW Everett Mall Way at Evergreen Way, northeast on SW Everett Mall Way to SE Everett Mall Way,
continue northeast to East mall Drive. 7th Avenue SE at SE Everett Mall Way, south on 7th Avenue SE to 112th Street SE, east to 19th Avenue SE, north to El Capitan Way.

5. The area bounded by Evergreen Way at 108th Street SW, west to Hollow Dale Place, west to Paine Field Way, southeast to 112th Street SW, west to Airport Road, southeast to Evergreen Way, northeast to 108th Street SW the point of origin. The sections of 11200 Evergreen Way to Airport Road and northwest on Airport road are the Everett City limits and therefore will only include the Everett sides of the roadway.

B. Except as stated in Section 1.A.5 of this Ordinance, the Core Commercial Areas AIA includes businesses on either side of any and all roads, streets, alleys, or other public right-of-ways that are a part of the AIA, including those roads, streets, alleys, or other public right-of-way that are the outermost boundaries of the AIA.

C. By November 30, 2015, the Chief of Police shall provide a report to the City Council on the voluntary efforts to address chronic public inebriation issues in the Core Commercial Areas AIA. This report may include relevant crime statistics, police reports, emergency response data, detoxification reports, sanitation reports, public health records, and other information that document the success or failure of the voluntary efforts to address chronic public inebriation in the Core Commercial Areas AIA. Based upon the information contained in the report, the City Council may consider the adoption of legislation directing the Chief of Police to request the Washington State Liquor Control Board to impose mandatory restrictions on liquor licensees in the Core Commercial Areas AIA pursuant to WAC §314-12.215. Such legislation must be adopted by the City Council before any representative of the City requests the Liquor Control Board to impose such restrictions.

Section 2. Product Restrictions

Exhibit B to this Ordinance is a restricted products list. This is a list of products the City will seek to restrict the sale of on a voluntary basis. Products may be added to or deleted from the restricted products list administratively by the Chief of Police based on findings that a product is contributing to or no longer contributing to chronic public inebriation in the AIA. A Product that is materially similar to a restricted product but not currently contributing to chronic public inebriation may also be included on the restricted products list.

Section 3. Severability

Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or its application to any person or situation, be declared
unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to any other person or situation. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 4. General Duty

It is expressly the purpose of this Ordinance to provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this Ordinance. It is the specific intent of this Ordinance that no provision or any term used in this Ordinance is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its officers or employees. Nothing contained in this Ordinance is intended nor shall be construed to create or form the basis of any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from any action or inaction on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this Ordinance by its officers, employees or agents.

Section 5. Savings

The enactment of this Ordinance shall not affect any case, proceeding, appeal or other matter currently pending in any court or in any way modify any right or liability, civil or criminal, which may be in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance.
Section 6. Corrections

The City Clerk and the codifiers of this Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener’s/clerical errors, references, Ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Ray Algieanon
RAY STEPHANSON, Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Passed: 4/15/15
Valid: 4/20/15
Effective: 5/5/15
Published: 6/24/15
EXHIBIT B
Core Commercial Areas Alcohol Impact Area
Restricted Products List
ALL CONTAINER SIZES AND FLAVORS ARE RESTRICTED

BEER / MALT LIQUOR
Bud Ice
Busch Ice
Colt 45 Malt Liquor
Colt 45 High Gravity
Four Loco
HG 800
Hurricane Ice Malt Liquor
High Gravity Hurricane
Ice House
Joose
Keystone Ice
High Gravity Earthquake
Mickey's Iced Brewed Ale
Mickey's Malt Liquor
Mike's Hard Lemonade
Milwaukee Best Premium Ice
Natural Ice
Olde English 800
Pabst Ice
Steel Reserve
APPENDIX H
Ordinance No. 3475-15

ORDINANCE NO. 3475-15

AN ORDINANCE Directing the Chief of Police to Request the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board Recognize the Core Commercial Areas AIA Adopted Pursuant to Ordinance No. 3430-15 and Impose Mandatory Restrictions on Off-Premise Alcohol Sales.

Whereas, upon meeting certain criteria set forth in the Washington Administrative Code (the "WAC") §314-12-215, including adopting an alcohol impact area ("AIA") by ordinance, the City may request the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board recognize its AIA and impose mandatory conditions and restrictions on the sale of off-premise alcohol; and

Whereas, on April 15, 2016, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 3430-15, establishing the Core Commercial Areas AIA, with a purpose of reducing the negative effects of chronic public instillation within the AIA; and

Whereas, the attempt to reduce the effects of chronic public instillation by requesting that sellers of off-premise alcohol stop selling certain low cost, high alcohol content products has not been successful; and

Whereas, City Council finds that it is appropriate to direct the Chief of Police to request the Liquor and Cannabis Board recognize the Core Commercial Areas AIA and impose mandatory conditions and restrictions on the sale off-premise alcohol products to reduce the negative effects of chronic public instillation;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF EVERETT DOES ORDAIN:

Section 1. The City Council has considered the evidence supporting the establishment of the Core Commercial Areas AIA and current evidence regarding the City's efforts to reduce the negative impact of chronic public instillation through voluntary efforts within the community, and it makes the following findings:

A. The City established the Core Commercial Areas AIA pursuant to Ordinance No. 3430-15, which is attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit A.

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3 Ordinance No. 3475-15, includes, as an exhibit, Ordinance No. 3430-15. Ordinance No. 3430 is included as Appendix E. To avoid duplication, it has not been included as a part of this Appendix F.
B. City data, together with input from City stakeholders, including businesses, services, and residents, supports the findings that the Core Commercial Areas AIA has increased levels of public inebriation.

C. The effects of chronic public inebriation in the Core Commercial Areas AIA includes increased crime, blight, and the use of social and public safety services, and these effects negatively affect the health, safety, and welfare of the nearby businesses, residents, and visitors.

D. In the six months since the City established the Core Commercial AIA the City has not seen a significant decrease in the effects of chronic public inebriation.

E. An important element in the plan to reduce chronic public inebriation, and one that is contemplated by AIA regulations, is the restriction on the availability of alcohol commonly sold to chronic public inebriants, like low cost products with high alcohol content.

F. Since the establishment of the Core Commercial Areas AIA the City has made efforts to reduce chronic public inebriation within the AIA, including by eliciting voluntary participation by community stakeholders.

G. In May 2015, the Everett Police Department (the "EPD") met with each of the 101 businesses with licenses to sell off-premise alcohol products in the Core Commercial Areas AIA. The businesses received a copy of the WAC §314-12-215 pertaining to the establishment of AIAAs, a copy of the City's ordinance establishing the Core Commercial Areas AIA, a letter explaining the City's request for voluntary participation in its AIA efforts, and a point of contact with the City.

H. The businesses were asked to voluntarily stop selling a list of alcohol products that were sold at a low cost and had high alcohol content, and which the City had identified as products commonly consumed by chronic public inebriants.

I. Thereafter, the EPD invited each business to attend one of two public meetings to discuss the purposes of the AIA and answer any questions.

J. Only six businesses voiced an interest in attending and so rather than hold the public meeting, EPD met with each business individually.

K. In September 2015, EPD again visited all 101 affected businesses in the AIA. About 70% of the businesses were still selling products that the City
asked to be removed from the shelves; about 15% were no longer selling the products; and about 14% never sold the products.

L. After six months the City's efforts to mitigate the impacts of chronic public inebriation by requesting off-premise alcohol retailers to prohibit the sale of certain products have been unsuccessful.

M. From April 1, 2015 through October 31, 2015, following the establishment of the Core Commercial Areas AIA, the Everett Fire Department ("EFD") responded to 1,031 alcohol related incidents. This is a mere 10% reduction from the same period in 2014 (prior to the establishment of the AIA), in which EFD responded to 1,122 alcohol related incidents.

N. Additionally, local business owners have not seen a reduction in the effects of chronic public inebriation, and litter of low cost, high alcohol content products remains prevalent.

O. The effects of chronic public inebriation continue to negatively impact the residents, businesses, and visitors of the Core Commercial Areas AIA. These effects include blight on the neighborhoods, crime, and increased use and presence of public safety services.

P. A mandatory restriction on the sale of certain alcohol products by the Liquor and Cannabis Board would promote the health, safety, and welfare of the public, and reduce the negative impact caused by chronic public inebriation.

Section 2. Pursuant to section two of Ordinance No. 34309-15, the City Council directs the Chief of Police to request the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board to recognize the Core Commercial Areas AIA and to impose mandatory restrictions on liquor licensees therein in accordance with WAC §314-12-215.

Section 3. Severability

Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance or its application to any person or situation, be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to any other person or situation. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
Section 4. General Duty

It is expressly the purpose of this Ordinance to provide for and promote the health, safety and welfare of the general public and not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this Ordinance. It is the specific intent of this Ordinance that no provision or any term used in this Ordinance is intended to impose any duty whatsoever upon the City or any of its officers or employees. Nothing contained in this Ordinance is intended nor shall be construed to create or form the basis of any liability on the part of the City, or its officers, employees or agents, for any injury or damage resulting from any act or omission on the part of the City related in any manner to the enforcement of this Ordinance by its officers, employees or agents.

Section 5. Savings

The enactment of this Ordinance shall not affect any case, proceeding, appeal or other matter currently pending in any court or in any way modify any right or liability, civil or criminal, which may be in existence on the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Corrections

The City Clerk and the codifiers of this Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, Ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

[Signature]
RAY STEPHANSON, Mayor

ATTEST:
[Signature]
City Clerk

Passed: 12/30/2015
Valid: 1/05/2016
Effective: 1/20/2016
Published: 1/08/2016

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