

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM
CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON

AGENDA TITLE:	Public Hearing and Discussion on the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget with Special Emphasis on 2025 Regular and Excess Property Tax Levies, to be Set by Ordinance No. 1021, and Other Revenues
DEPARTMENT:	City Manager's Office Administrative Services Department
PRESENTED BY:	Sara Lane, Administrative Services Director Christy Hopkins, Finance Manager, Budget and Tax
ACTION:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Hearing

PROBLEM/ISSUE STATEMENT:

The City Manager presented the [2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget](#) to the City Council on October 14, 2024. Department budget presentations were provided on October 21st and October 28th. A presentation of the proposed 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was also made on October 28th.

This is the first of three scheduled public hearings on the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget, two of which are required by statute. This first public hearing addresses revenue sources including the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies. The second and third public hearings on the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP are scheduled to be held after this hearing tonight and on November 18th. Adoption of proposed Ordinance No. 1021 (Attachment A), which will set the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies in Shoreline, is scheduled for November 18th.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The City's 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget appropriations as presented to the City Council on October 14th total \$406.529 million and resources totaling \$424.260 million. The General Fund's resources total \$148.450 million with general operating revenues totaling \$124.627 million. The 2025-2026 Proposed Operating Budget is balanced using approximately \$16.914 million dollars of fund balance to support one-time investments as allowed by the City's financial policies.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct the public hearing to take public comment on the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies, and other revenue sources for the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget as required by state statute. Staff further recommends that Council discuss proposed Ordinance No. 1021 regarding the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies in Shoreline.

Approved By: City Manager **BE** City Attorney **MK**

BACKGROUND

Budget and Tax Office staff formally began the base budget development process with departments in early June. Through this process, base budget projections for 2025 and 2026 were updated to reflect current information, including:

- An estimation of ongoing salaries and wages budget reflecting cost of living adjustments, step increases, and health premium and state retirement changes;
- An assessment of revenue collections under current economic conditions, based on departmental input;
- New information on contractually and/or statutorily derived rates; and,
- Basic budget information supporting current service levels as submitted by departments in July/August.

This updated financial projection provided the basis for budget meetings with the City Manager. Staff then provided the City Council with a full briefing on the City's financial outlook at its September 16, 2024 meeting.

The City Manager presented the [2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget](#) to the City Council on October 14, 2024. Department budget presentations were provided on October 21st and October 28th. A presentation of the proposed 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was also made on October 28th.

This is the first of three scheduled public hearings on the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget, two of which are required by statute. This first public hearing addresses revenue sources including the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies, which will be set by proposed Ordinance No. 1021 (Attachment A).

DISCUSSION

The City collects a variety of revenues to support ongoing City services. State law requires the City Council to hold a public hearing on revenue sources for the upcoming budget. The hearing must include consideration of property tax revenues and must be held before the ordinance setting the regular and excess property tax levies is adopted and submitted to King County. The City of Shoreline is required to adopt that ordinance and certify the amount to the County Assessor by November 30, 2024.

The revenue sources used to fund the City's budget are explained in detail on pages 83 through 100 of the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) book. Following is a more detailed discussion of current revenue and expenditure assumptions.

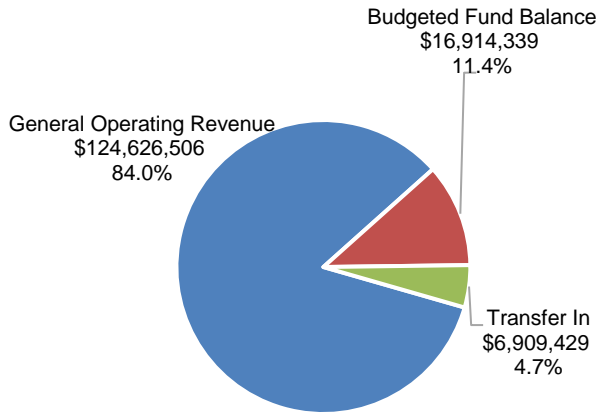
General Fund Revenues

The General Fund resource base is \$148.450 million and is comprised of general operating revenues (\$124.627 million), the budgeted use of fund balance (\$16.914 million), and transfers-in from other funds (\$6.909 million) as reflected in the General Fund Resources chart on the left below.

For the purposes of this discussion, general operating revenues will be discussed by category as shown in the chart on the right below. Some of these categories are further discussed on pages 83 through 96 of the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book.

General Fund Resources

\$148,450,274

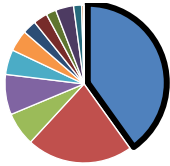


General Fund Operating Revenues

\$124,626,506



2025 Regular Property Tax Levy



The proposed budget for City property taxes that will be collected in 2025 totals \$24.596 million, assumes a 100% collection rate, and is \$1.289 million, or 5.5%, more than the projected 2024 tax collections. This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on pages 70, 84 and 85.

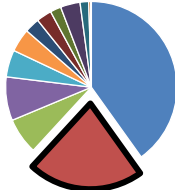
Property tax levy increases by local governments are limited to the lower of the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) or 101% without voter approval. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 84.55.005 and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Section 458-19-005 provide limit factors and processes which the City must follow in adopting its property tax levy. For cities with a population of 10,000 or greater, the limit factor is the lesser of 100% plus inflation, as measured by the IPD, or 101% of the previous year’s levy plus new construction and refunds. State law also limits the levy rate to \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation (AV) unless Junior taxing districts are not utilizing their levy rate capacity, in which case the City can utilize that capacity, as the City did in 2024.

However, City of Shoreline Proposition 1, which was approved by voters in 2022, allows the City to increase its property tax levy annually by the June-to-June percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Seattle/Tacoma/Bellevue Area (CPI-U). When this CPI-U is applied for 2025, it results in an increase of 3.83%.

The levy is also allowed to increase by the value of new construction determined by the King County Assessor as of October 10th to be \$164.885 million (\$268,999), and re-levy for prior year refunds of \$112,814. As a result, the total levy, including new construction and refunds, will increase 5.11%. Given the projected AV increase of 11.4%, the City’s property tax levy rate is estimated to decrease from the current rate of \$1.63 to \$1.53 per \$1,000 of AV. Final Citywide AV and new construction values from King County will determine the final levy rate.

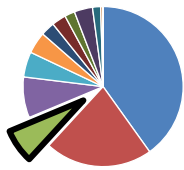
The year-over-year percentage change in the City's AV has an impact on the levy rate. Assuming there will be an 11.4% change in the AV for a single-family residence with a median value of \$656,000, that paid \$1,070 to the City in 2024 would have a new AV of \$730,784 and will pay \$1,116, or \$46 (4.3%) more, in 2025.

Sales Tax



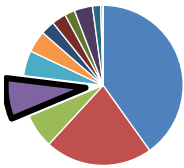
Staff is projecting a decrease in sales tax revenue in 2025 and a modest increase in 2026. Revenues from sales tax (\$27.064 million) reflects a decrease over the 2024 revised projection for the Current Biennium of \$1.586 million, or 5.5%. This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 86.

Franchise Fee/Contract Payments



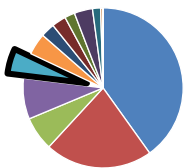
The City has entered into agreements with the many public utilities that provide services to Shoreline residents. Agreements are in place with Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities (Water), and the North City Water District. All these utilities pay either a contract fee or franchise fee to the City in an amount equal to six percent (6%) of their revenues generated in Shoreline. The City also receives a five percent (5%) franchise fee from the cable television providers in Shoreline. Projected revenues in 2025-2026 from franchise fees and contract payments total \$8.545 million. This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 90.

Utility Tax



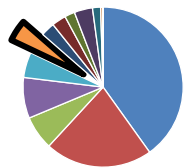
The City collects a six percent (6%) utility tax on natural gas, telephone services, sanitation services, cable television, wastewater and storm water. Projected revenues in 2025-2026 from utility taxes total \$10.271 million. This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 89.

Other



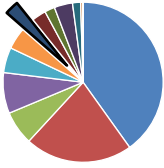
Revenues that do not fall into a general operating revenue category such as those discussed in detail in this staff report and the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book are combined into the "Other" category. Significant revenues included in this category are those from the Transfers in for Surface Water Utility Rent for North Maintenance Facility, cell tower lease revenue, rental revenue from Shoreline Secure Storage and contributions from the solid waste provider.

Criminal Justice Funding



There are two sources of dedicated funding for local criminal justice programs: an optional County sales tax of 0.1% and state shared funding. Projected revenues in 2025-2026 for criminal justice total \$5.461 million. The largest revenue source in this category is the Criminal Justice Retail Sales tax. This tax is collected at the county level and distributed to the cities on a per capita basis. This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 92.

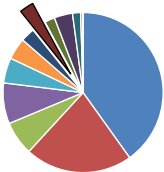
Park and Recreation Revenue



Fees are charged for participation in recreational classes and activities; athletic field, recreation center, picnic shelter and Spartan Gym rentals; indoor and summer playground programs; and teen trips and classes. In 2015, the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services department developed a Cost Recovery and Fee Setting Framework. A key element of the Framework is assigning program and service categories to a cost recovery guideline range based on how much it benefits general community goals versus benefits to an individual. Fees for some programs and services have been reviewed using these guidelines and the outcome has been incorporated into the 2025-2026 Fee Schedule (Shoreline Municipal Code 3.01.300 Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services).

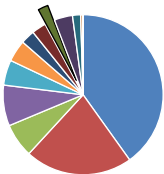
Projected revenues for 2025 are estimated at \$1,760,700. This represents a significant increase from pre-pandemic revenues, which were \$1,242,000 in 2019. Projected revenues in the full 2025-2026 biennium from recreation fees total \$3.532 million. These revenues are discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 91.

Development Revenue



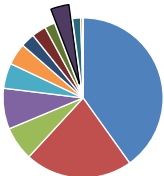
Fees are charged for a variety of development permits, inspections and reviews obtained through the City’s Planning and Community Development department. These include building, structure, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical permits; land use permits; permit inspection fees; plan check fees; and fees for environmental reviews. These revenues are discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 94.

Gambling Tax



Four gambling establishments that operated card rooms have ceased operations in the last 10 years. The remaining two are still in operation and the level of annual card room gross receipts appeared to be holding somewhat steady. In 2025-2026, collections are projected to stay flat at a total \$2.55 million. A baseline of \$2.55 million and no growth is assumed throughout the 10-year forecast. These revenues are discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 88.

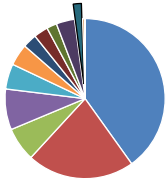
Business & Occupation Tax



Effective January 1, 2019, Shoreline began imposition and collection of a B&O Tax primarily measured on gross proceeds of sales or gross income. For purposes of calculating the B&O Tax, businesses may be divided into several classifications (e.g., retailing, manufacturing, services, or wholesale) and those conducting multiple activities will report in more than one classification. All businesses operating in Shoreline that have gross receipts in excess of \$500,000 per year (or \$125,000 per quarter), except 501(C)(3) non-profits, are subject to the tax. A rate of 0.001 is applied to all gross receipts for all business classifications except services, which is taxed at a rate of 0.002. More information regarding tax and licensing in the City of Shoreline may be found at the following link: <http://www.shorelinewa.gov/government/departments/administrative-services/taxes-in-shoreline>. Projections for B&O tax revenue follow the assumptions for sales tax revenues.

This revenue is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 87.

State-Shared: Liquor Excise Tax, Liquor Profits and Marijuana Excise Tax



Revenue sources in this category are comprised of a state shared distribution from the liquor revolving account for licensing fees, commonly referred to as “liquor profits”, a distribution from the liquor excise tax account that represents a portion of the excise tax collected on liquor sales, and of the marijuana excise tax. Projected revenues in 2025-2026 from liquor excise tax and liquor profits totals \$1.723 million. Projected revenues from marijuana excise tax total \$285,924. The forecast is based on 5-year average and growth rate per MRSC. Liquor excise tax and liquor profits are discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 93.

Shoreline Secure Storage and Shoreline Professional Business Center Funds

These funds are managerial funds used to pay the expenses and liabilities of the operation of Shoreline Secure Storage and Shoreline Professional Business Center. The primary source of revenue is rental income from the operation of the facilities. A portion of these revenues will be transferred to debt service funds to make debt service payments or pay down principle related to bond anticipation notes issued to acquire properties.

Street Fund Revenues

The major source of revenue for the City’s Street Fund is fuel tax. State collected gasoline and diesel fuel tax is shared with cities and towns on a per capita basis. These revenues are used for street repairs and maintenance but do not provide sufficient funding for the City’s needs. As a result, the General Fund will provide a \$2.934 million subsidy to this fund. With fuel taxes falling over time as a higher proportion of vehicles become hybrid or electric models, other revenues sources, including General Fund subsidies, may be required to sustain the Fund’s projects.

Fuel Tax

Fuel taxes are assessed as cents per gallon; therefore, fuel tax revenue depends on the number of gallons sold, not the dollar value of the sales. This source is estimated to generate \$2.411 million in the 2025-2026 biennium and is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 96.

General Obligation Bond Fund

Excess Property Tax (Bond) Levy

Shoreline voters approved an excess levy in 2022 to fund improvements to City parks, acquire property for future parks and install public art throughout the City. The City repays the General Obligation Bond Fund (Parks Bonds) through an excess property tax levy. These bonds were issued in 2022 and will be fully repaid in 2041. The 2025 and 2026 bond debt service totals \$2,948,585, and \$2,948,294 respectively. The debt service for 2025 will be funded through an excess property tax levy in 2025. The final AV determined by the King County Department of Assessments and the scheduled debt service will determine the final levy rate for the special levy.

2020(2022) Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bond Fund

The 2020 Parks Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) were refinanced in 2022. The BAN is now due in mid-2025. Interest payments will continue to be supported by income from the properties until development of the facility is started. Revenues in excess of expenses, including interest on the earnings, will create fund balance that will be used to help retire the debt principal. Repayment of BAN will either be through future voter approved bond measure or the issuance of additional BAN.

Sidewalk Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Fund

RCW 36.73.040(3)(a) gives Transportation Benefit Districts the authority to impose a Sales Tax up to 0.2% for a period exceeding 10 years if the moneys received are dedicated to the repayment of indebtedness incurred in accordance with the requirements of RCW 36.73. Council passed Resolution No. 430 placing a ballot measure for a 0.2% Sales Tax dedicated to sidewalk expansion and/or repair, which voters approved. The Sales Tax went into effect in April 2019. The Sidewalk Limited Tax General Obligation Bond Fund will be used to record the Sales Tax receipts and principal and debt service payments related to the bonds issued for the purpose specified in the ballot measure. Project expenditures are tracked in the Sidewalk Expansion Fund.

Vehicle License Fee Revenue Bond Fund

This fund is used to record Vehicle License Fees that are dedicated to supporting debt service on bonds issued to support sidewalk rehabilitation and annual road surface maintenance (ARSM) program. Revenue not needed to support debt service is available to support additional non-debt funded sidewalk rehabilitation and ARSM projects.

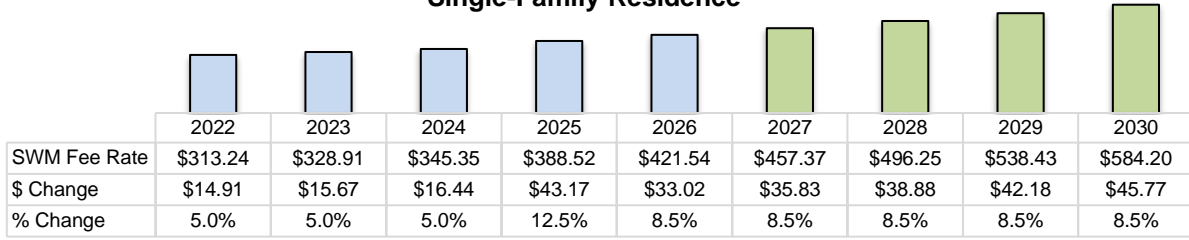
Surface Water Utility Fund Revenues

The 2025-2026 budget accounts for the surface water utility operations in a Surface Water Utility Fund. This complex utility fund includes revenue from storm drainage utility fees, debt financing, grants, and investment interest. It serves in both an operating and capital capacity and operates much like a private business. The City began updating its 2018 Surface Water Master Plan in 2023. On July 22, 2024, Council provided guidance to staff to pursue to Maximum service level. The budget anticipates rate increases of Surface Water Utility Fund to support this level of operations and capital work. Revenues are budgeted at \$33.576 million, inclusive of Surface Water Fees at \$22.416 million a 24.2% increase and 7 million in bond proceeds anticipated for 2025-2026, representing a 77.5% increase from current estimates.

Surface Water Utility Fee and Other Revenues

The City contracts with King County to collect the Surface Water Utility fees via the annual property tax assessments. The proposed rate increases are necessary to support the utility's proactive capital strategy. It is anticipated that a revised Surface Water master Plan will be adopted by City Council in early 2025, which may change projected rates. Currently, the proposed budget includes increasing rates by 12.5% in 2025 and 8.5% in 2026 through 2030. The chart below shows annual increases for a single-family residential home. This source is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 50-51 and 97.

**Surface Water Management Rate
Single-Family Residence**

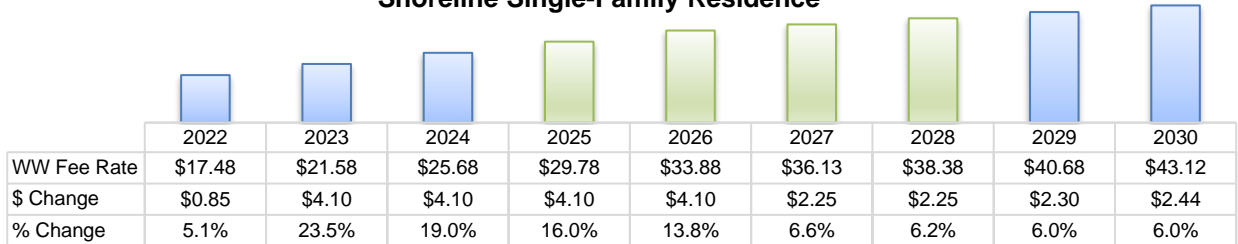


Source: City of Shoreline

Wastewater Utility Fund Revenues

The wastewater utility rates are planned to accommodate current and future operation and capital needs identified in the Wastewater Master Plan as determined by the 2022 rate study. The proposed rate increases to fund the budget are \$4.10 per month increase for 2023-2026 and \$2.25 per month in 2027 and 2028. The Wastewater utility staff are projecting the need to issue debt in 2025 in line with projections identified in the rate study to support capital projects identified in the Wastewater Master Plan. New hydraulic modeling projects are currently underway which may lead to further amendments to the Master Plan and an updated capital improvement plan. Staff anticipate that this work will prompt another updated rate study to begin in the 2025-2026 biennium to ensure that rates accommodate newly discovered needs. More information about these rates and revenues can be found on page 98 of the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book.

**Waste Water Management Rate
Shoreline Single-Family Residence**



Source: City of Shoreline

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Revenues

Capital projects are funded from a variety of revenue sources including real estate excise tax, grants, debt financing, investment earnings and funds that the City has set aside for capital projects.

Vehicle License Fee

On July 13, 2009, a \$20 vehicle license fee was established by the Shoreline Transportation Benefit District (TBD) Board of Directors. The TBD was assumed by the City of Shoreline through City Council action (Ordinance No. 726). This revenue was accounted for within the Roads Capital Fund and provided funding for the Annual Road Surface Maintenance Program. On June 4, 2018, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 822 authorizing an additional vehicle license fee of \$20 to preserve, maintain and operate the transportation infrastructure of the City including funding for sidewalk repairs and retrofits. Collections for this source began March 1, 2019. This revenue was accounted for within the Roads Capital Fund to provide funding for the Sidewalk Rehabilitation Program.

Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

All real estate property sales in the county are taxed at a rate of 1.28%. A portion of these revenues, equal to a 0.5% tax rate, is distributed to the cities by King County monthly. The use of REET funds is restricted by State law. The first 0.25% of the REET tax rate may be spent on a wide range of capital projects, such as roads, parks & recreation facilities, libraries, water/sewer systems, and more. The second 0.25% of the REET tax rate may be spent on a narrower range of projects largely comprised on road and street-related projects. This source is discussed in more detail in the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on page 99.

Capital Grants

Grants are applied for and received for specific capital improvements. The amount of capital grants received in any given year can vary greatly depending on the number of projects, their cost, and the amount of grant funding available. In many cases Shoreline competes with other cities for these revenues and grant awards may go to other cities. For more details, see the Capital Improvement Plan section of the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget and 2025-2030 CIP book on pages 273 through 385.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The City's 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget appropriations as presented to the City Council on October 14th total \$406.529 million and resources totaling \$424.260 million. The General Fund's resources total \$148.450 million with general operating revenues totaling \$124.627 million. The 2025-2026 Proposed Operating Budget is balanced using approximately \$16.914 million dollars of fund balance to address short-term revenue shortfalls as allowed by the City's financial policies.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct the public hearing to take public comment on the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies, and other revenue sources for the 2025-2026 Proposed Biennial Budget as required by state statute. Staff further recommends that Council discuss proposed Ordinance No. 1021 regarding the 2025 regular and excess property tax levies in Shoreline.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Proposed Ordinance No. 1021 - Setting the 2025 Regular and Excess Property Tax Levies

ORDINANCE NO. 1021

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON LEVYING THE GENERAL TAXES FOR THE CITY OF SHORELINE IN KING COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2025, THE FIRST YEAR OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE'S 2024-2025 FISCAL BIENNIUM, ON ALL PROPERTY BOTH REAL AND PERSONAL, IN COMPLIANCE WITH RCW 84.55.120, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING SUFFICIENT REVENUE TO CONDUCT CITY BUSINESS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND LEVYING AN EXCESS LEVY FOR THE REPLAYMENT OF UNLIMITED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS.

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.32.230 requires the City Council of the City of Shoreline and the City Manager to consider the City's anticipated financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal biennium; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.34.230 requires the City Council to determine and fix by ordinance the amount to be raised by ad valorem taxes on real, personal, and utility property and RCW 84.55.120 requires that the ordinance must authorize any increase in property tax revenue in terms of both dollars and percentage; and

WHEREAS, the City Council after hearing and after duly considering all relevant evidence and testimony presented, determined that the City of Shoreline requires a regular levy in the amount of \$24,910,052, which includes an increase in property tax revenue from the previous year, and amounts resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and amounts authorized by law as a result of any annexations that have occurred and refunds made, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the City and in its best interest; and

WHEREAS, the voters of the City of Shoreline approved the issuance of \$38,500,000 in unlimited general obligation bonds on April 18, 2022; the City issued the bonds on May 26, 2022, and began making debt service payments on the bonds in December of 2022; and

WHEREAS, as required by RCW 84.55.120, a public hearing on the City's property tax levy authorization was properly noticed and held on November 4, 2024;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHORELINE, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Property Tax Levy. There is hereby levied and established to be raised by regular ad valorem property taxes for 2025 the amount of \$24,910,052. This property tax levy represents an increase of \$899,946 and a percentage increase of 3.830% from the previous year. This increase is exclusive of additional revenue resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property, increased from the construction of wind turbine, solar, biomass, and geothermal facilities, any increase in the value of state assessed property, and any additional amounts resulting from any annexations that have occurred, and refunds made.

Section 2. Voter-Approved Excess Tax Levy for Unlimited General Obligation Bonds. In addition to the above regular property tax levy for the ensuing fiscal year of 2025, a further tax is hereby levied to raise revenue to provide for the interest and redemption of voter-approved general obligation bonds for the fiscal year of 2025 in the amount of \$2,959,410.43. This tax is applicable to all taxable property within the City of Shoreline.

Section 3. Notice to King County. This Ordinance shall be certified to the proper King County officials, as provided by law, and taxes herein levied shall be collected to pay to the Administrative Services Department of the City of Shoreline at the time and in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Washington for the collection of taxes for non-charter code cities.

Section 4. Corrections by City Clerk or Code Reviser. Upon approval of the City Attorney, the City Clerk and/or the Code Reviser are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance, including the corrections of scrivener or clerical errors; references to other local, state, or federal laws, codes, rules, or regulations; or ordinance numbering and section/subsection numbering and references.

Section 5. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be preempted by State or Federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force five days after publication of a summary of this Ordinance consisting of its title, in the official newspaper of the City, as provided by law.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON NOVEMBER 18, 2024.

Mayor Christopher Roberts

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jessica Simulcik Smith
City Clerk

Margaret King
City Attorney

Date of Publication: November 24, 2023
Effective Date: November 29, 2023