

**CITY OF HACKENSACK
ORDINANCE NO. 82**

**AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE POSSESSION OF, CONSUMPTION AND
LICENSING OF INTOXICATING AND 3.2 PERCENT MALT
LIQUOR AND TO REGULATE THE PROVISION OF A BREW PUB ON-
SALE/OFF SALE LIQUOR LICENSE WITHIN THE CITY OF HACKENSACK,
MINNESOTA**

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HACKENSACK, MINNESOTA DOES
ORDAIN:**

Section 1. ADOPTION OF STATE LAW BY REFERENCE

The provisions of M.S. Chapter 340A, as they may be amended from time to time, with reference to the definition of terms, conditions of operation, restrictions on consumption, provisions relating to sales, hours of sale, and all other matters pertaining to the retail sale, distribution, and consumption of intoxicating liquor and 3.2 percent malt liquor are hereby adopted by reference and are made a part of this ordinance as if set out in full. It is the intention of the City Council that all future amendments to M.S. Chapter 340A are hereby adopted by reference or referenced as if they had been in existence at the time this ordinance was adopted.

Section 2. CITY MAY BE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN STATE LAW

The Council is authorized by the provisions of M.S. 340A.509, as it may be amended from time to time, to impose, and has imposed in this ordinance, additional restrictions on the sale and possession of alcoholic beverages within its limits beyond those contained in M.S. Chapter 340A, as it may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions contained in M.S. 340A.101, as it may be amended from time to time, the following terms are defined for purposes of this ordinance:

LIQUOR, as used in this ordinance, without modification by the words “intoxicating” or “3.2 percent malt”, includes both intoxicating liquor and 3.2 percent malt liquor.

RESTAURANT means an eating facility, other than a hotel, under the control of a single proprietor or manager, where meals are regularly prepared on the premises, where full waitress/waiter table service is provided, where a customer orders food from printed menus and where the main food course is served and consumed while seated at a single location. To be a restaurant as defined by this term in this ordinance, an establishment shall have a license from the state as required by M.S. 157.16, as it may be amended from time to time, and meet the definition of either a “small establishment”, “medium establishment” or “large establishment” as defined in M.S. 157.16, subd. 3d, as it may be amended from time to time. An establishment which serves prepackaged food that

received heat treatment and is served in the package or frozen pizza that is heated and served, shall not be considered to be a restaurant for purposes of this chapter unless it meets the definition of “small establishment”, “medium establishment” or “large establishment”.

TAPROOM means a room that is ancillary to the production of beer at a production brewery where the public can purchase and/or consume only the beer produced on site.

Section 4. NUDITY ON THE PREMISES OF LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS PROHIBITED.

- (A) The City Council finds that it is in the best interests of the public health, safety and general welfare of the people of the city that nudity is prohibited as provided in this section on the premises of any establishment licensed under this ordinance. This is to protect and assist the owners, operators and employees of the establishment, as well as patrons and the public in general, from harm stemming from the physical immediacy and combination of alcohol, nudity and sex. The Council especially intends to prevent any subliminal endorsement of sexual harassment or activities likely to lead to the possibility of various criminal conduct, including prostitution, sexual assault and disorderly conduct. The Council also finds that the prohibition of nudity on the premises of any establishment licensed under this ordinance, as set forth in this section, reflects the prevailing community standards of the city.
- (B) It is unlawful for any licensee to permit or allow any person or persons on the licensed premises when the person does not have his or her buttocks, anus, breasts and genitals covered with non-transparent material. It is unlawful for any person to be on the licensed premises when the person does not his or her buttocks, anus, breasts and genitals covered with a non-transparent material.
- (C) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable as provided by law, and is justification for revocation or suspension of any liquor, wine or 3.2 percent malt liquor license or the imposition of a civil penalty under the provisions of Section 26B) of this ordinance.

Section 5. CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC PLACES

No person shall consume intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor in a public park, on any public street, sidewalk, parking lot or alley, or in any public place other than on the premises of an establishment licensed under this ordinance, in the municipal liquor dispensary, or where the consumption and display of liquor is lawfully permitted.

Section 6. NUMBER OF LICENSES WHICH MAY BE ISSUED

State law establishes the number of liquor licenses that a city may issue. However, the number of licenses which may be granted under this ordinance is limited to the number of licenses which were issued as of the effective date of this ordinance, even if a larger number of licenses are authorized by law or election. The Council in its sound discretion may provide by ordinance that a larger number of licenses may be issued up to the number of licenses authorized by Minnesota Statutes Chapter 340A, as it may be amended from time to time. If a larger number of licenses in a particular category has been authorized by a referendum held under the provisions of M.S., subsection 340A.413, subd. 3, as it may be amended from time to time, but not all of them have been issued, the larger number of licenses is no longer in effect until the Council by ordinance determines that any or all of the licenses may be issued. The Council is not required to issue the full number of licenses that is has available.

Section 7. TERM AND EXPIRATION OF LICENSES

Each license shall be issued for a maximum period of one year. All licenses, except temporary licenses, shall expire on December 31 of each year unless another date is provided by ordinance. All licenses shall expire on the same date. Temporary license expire according to their terms. Consumption and display permits issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety, and the accompanying city consent to the permit, shall expire on March 31 of each year.

Section 8. LICENSE FEES; PRO RATA

- (A) No license or other fee established by the city shall exceed any limit established by M.S. subsection 340A, as it may be amended from time to time, for a liquor license.
- (B) The Council may establish from time to time by ordinance or resolution the fee for any of the liquor licenses it is authorized to issue. The license fee may not exceed the cost of issuing the license and other costs directly related to the enforcement of the liquor laws and this ordinance. No liquor license fee shall be increased without providing mailed notice of a hearing on the proposed increase to all affected licensees at least 30 days before the hearing.
- (C) The fee for all new licenses, except temporary licenses, granted after the commencement of the license year shall be prorated on a monthly basis.
- (D) All license fees shall be paid in full at the time the application is filed with the city. If the application is denied, the license fee shall be returned to the applicant.
- (E) A refund of a pro rata share of annual license fee may occur only if authorized by M.S. subsection 340A.408, subd. 5.

Section 9. COUNCIL DISCRETION TO GRANT OR DENY A LICENSE

The Council in its sound discretion may either grant or deny the application for any license or for the transfer or renewal of any license. No applicant has a right to a license under this ordinance.

Section 10. APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE

- (A) *Form.* Every application for a license issued under this ordinance shall be on a form provided by the city. Every application shall state the name of the applicant, the applicant's age, representations as to applicant's character, with references as the Council may require, the type of license applied for, the business in connection with which the proposed license will operate and its location, a description of the premises, whether the applicant is owner and operator of the business, how long the applicant has been in that business at that place, and other information as the Council may require from time to time. An application for an on-sale intoxicating liquor license shall be in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall also contain the information required in this section. The form shall be verified and filed with the city. No person shall make a false statement in an application.
- (B) *Financial responsibility.* Prior to the issuance of any license under this ordinance, the applicant shall demonstrate proof of financial responsibility as defined in M.S. 340A.409, as it may be amended from time to time, with regards to liability under M.S. 340A.801, as it may be amended from time to time. This proof will be filed with the city and the Commissioner of Public Safety. Any liability insurance policy filed as proof of financial responsibility under this section shall conform to M.S. 340A.409, as it may be amended from time to time. Operation of a business which is required to be licensed by this ordinance without having on file with the city at all times effective proof of financial responsibility is a cause for revocation of the license.

Section 11. DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.

The application shall specifically describe the compact and contiguous premises within which liquor may be dispensed and consumed. The description may not include any parking lot or sidewalk.

Section 12. APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL

At least 30 days before a license issued under this ordinance is to be renewed, an application for renewal shall be filed with the city. The decision whether or not to renew a license rests within the sound discretion of the Council. No licensee has a right to have the license renewed.

Section 13. TRANSFER OF LICENSE

No license issued under this ordinance may be transferred without the approval of the Council. Any transfer of stock of a corporate licensee is deemed to be a transfer of the license, and a transfer of stock without prior Council approval is a ground for revocation of the license. An application to transfer a license shall be treated the same as an application for a new license, and all of the provisions of this code applying to applications for a license shall apply.

Section 14. INVESTIGATION

- (A) *Preliminary background and financial investigation.* On an initial application for a license, on an application for a transfer of a license and, in the sound discretion of the Council that it is in the public interest to do so, on an application for renewal of a license, the city shall conduct a preliminary background and financial investigation of the application or it may contract with the Commissioner of Public Safety for the investigation. **The applicant shall pay with the application an investigation fee of \$500 which shall be in addition to any license fee. If the cost of the preliminary investigation is less than \$500, the unused balance shall be returned to the applicant.** The results of the preliminary investigation shall be sent to the Commissioner of Public Safety if the application is for an on-sale intoxicating liquor license or an on-sale wine license.
- (B) *Comprehensive background and financial investigation.* If the results of a preliminary investigation warrant, in the sound discretion of the Council, a comprehensive background and financial investigation, the Council may either conduct the investigation itself or contract with the Commissioner of Public Safety for the investigation. The investigation fee for this comprehensive background and financial investigation to be paid by the application shall be \$500, less any amount paid for the initial investigation if the investigation is to be conducted with the state, and \$10,000, less any amount paid for the initial investigation, if the investigation is required outside the state. The unused balance of the fee shall be returned to the application whether or not the application is denied. The fee shall be paid in advance of any investigation and the amount actually expended on the investigation shall not be refundable in the event the application is denied. The results of the comprehensive investigation shall be sent to the Commissioner of Public Safety if the application is for an on-sale intoxicating liquor license or an on-sale wine license.

Section 15. HEARING AND ISSUANCE

The Council shall investigate all facts set out in the application and not investigated in the preliminary or comprehensive background and financial investigations. Opportunity shall be given to any person to be heard for or against the grants of the license. After the investigation and hearing, the Council shall in its sound

discretion grant or deny the application. No license shall become effective until the proof of financial security has been approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Section 16. RESTRICTIONS ON ISSUANCE

- (A) Each license shall be issued only to the applicant for the premises described in the application.
- (B) Not more than one license shall be directly or indirectly issued within the city to any one person.
- (C) No license shall be granted or renewed for operation on any premises on which taxes, assessments, utility charges, service charges or other financial claims of the city are delinquent and unpaid.
- (D) No license shall be issued for any place or any business ineligible for a license under state law.
- (E) No license shall be issued to any person who is not a resident of the state. If the applicant is a corporation, all of the shareholders shall be residents of the state. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any existing license existing on the effective date of this chapter or to the renewal of an existing license.

Section 17. CONDITIONS OF LICENSE

The failure of a licensee to meet any one of the conditions of the license specified below shall result in a suspension of the license until the condition is met.

- (A) Within 90 days after employment, or as soon as possible thereafter, every person selling or serving liquor in an establishment which has an "on-sale" license shall receive training regarding the selling or serving of liquor to customers.
- (B) Every licensee is responsible for the conduct of the place of business and the conditions of sobriety and order in it. The act of any employee on the licensed premises is deemed the act of the licensee as well, and the licensee shall be liable for penalties provided by this ordinance and the law equally with the employee.
- (C) Every licensee shall allow any peace officer, health officer, city employee, or any other person designated by the Council to conduct compliance checks and to otherwise enter, inspect and search the premises of the licensee during business hours and after business hours during the time when customers remain on the premises without a warrant.
- (D) No on-sale establishment shall display liquor to the public during hours when the sale of liquor is prohibited.

- (E) Compliance with financial responsibility requirements of state law and of this ordinance is a continuing condition of any license.

Section 18. HOURS AND DAYS OF SALE

- (A) The hours of operation and days of sale shall be those set by M.S. 340A.504, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (B) No person shall consume nor shall any on-sale licensee permit any consumption of intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor in an on-sale licensed premises more than 30 minutes after the time when a sale can legally occur.
- (C) No on-sale licensee shall permit any glass, bottle or other container containing intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor to remain upon any table, bar, stool or other place where customers are served, more than 30 minutes after the time when a sale can legally occur.
- (D) No person, other than the licensee and any employee, shall remain on the on-sale premises more than 30 minutes after the time when a sale can legally occur.
- (E) Any violation of any condition of this section may be grounds for revocation or suspension of the license.

Section 19. MINORS ON PREMISES

- (A) No person under the age of 18 years shall be employed in any rooms constituting the place in which intoxicating liquors or 3.2 percent malt liquor are sold at retail on-sale, except that persons under the age of 18 may be employed as musicians or to perform the duties of a bus person or dishwashing services in places defined as a restaurant, hotel, motel or other multipurpose building serving food in rooms in which intoxicating liquors or 3.2 percent malt liquor are sold at retail on-sale.
- (B) No person under the age of 21 years may enter a licensed establishment except to work, consume meals on premises that qualify as a restaurant, or attend social functions that are held in a portion of the premises where liquor is not sold.

Section 20. RESTRICTIONS ON PURCHASE AND CONSUMPTION

No person shall mix or prepare liquor for consumption in any public place of business unless it has a license to sell on-sale, or a permit from the Commissioner of Public Safety under the provisions of M.S. 3401.414, as it may be amended from time to time, which has been approved by the Council, and no person shall consume liquor in any such place.

Section 21. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

- (A) The Council shall either suspend for a period not to exceed 60 days or revoke any liquor license upon finding that the licensee has failed to comply with any applicable statute, regulation or provision of this ordinance relating to liquor, as provided in (B). Except in cases of lapse of proof of financial responsibility, no suspension or revocation shall take effect until the licensee has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, MS. 14.57 to 14.70, as it may be amended from time to time. The Council may act as the hearing body under that act, or it may contract with the Office of Hearing Examiners for a hearing officer.
- (B) The following are the minimum periods of suspension or revocation which shall be imposed by the Council for violations of the provisions of this chapter or M.S. Chapter 340A, as it may be amended from time to time or any rules promulgated under that Chapter as they may be amended from time to time. Revocations shall occur within 60 days following a violation for which the revocation is imposed.

For commission of a felony related to the licensed activity, sale of alcoholic beverages while the license is under suspension, sale of intoxicating liquor where the only license is for 3.2 percent malt liquor, or violation of 112.04, the license shall be revoked.

The license shall be suspended by the Council after a finding under (A) that the licensee has failed to comply with any applicable statute, rule, or provision of this chapter for at least the minimum periods as follows:

For the first violation within any three year period, at least one day suspension in addition to any criminal or civil penalties which may be imposed.

For a second violation within any three year period, at least three consecutive days suspension in addition to any criminal or civil penalties which may be imposed.

For the third violation within any three year period, at least seven consecutive days suspension in addition to any criminal or civil penalties which may be imposed.

For a fourth violation within any three year period, the license shall be revoked.

The council shall select the day or days during which the license will be suspended.

- (C) Lapse of required proof of financial responsibility shall effect an immediate suspension of any license issued pursuant to this ordinance or state law without further action of the Council. Notice of cancellation or

lapse of a current liquor liability policy shall also constitute notice to the licensee of the impending suspension of the license. The holder of a license who has received notice of a lapse of required insurance or of suspension or revocation of a license may request a hearing thereon and, if a request is made in writing to the Clerk, a hearing before the Council shall be granted within ten days. Any suspension under this paragraph shall continue until the Council determines that the financial responsibility requirements of state law and this ordinance have again been met.

- (D) The provisions of Section 29 pertaining to administrative penalty may be imposed in addition to or in lieu of any suspension or revocation under this ordinance.

Section 22. EXISTING MUNICIPAL STORE CONTINUED

If the city has in existence on the effective date of this ordinance a municipal liquor store for the sale of intoxicating liquor, the store is continued. Except as provided in Section 24 of this ordinance, no intoxicating liquor may be sold at retail elsewhere in the city.

Section 23. LOCATION

The municipal liquor store shall be located at a suitable place in the city as the Council determines by motion. However, no premises upon which taxes, assessment or other public charges are delinquent shall be leased for municipal liquor store purposes. The Council shall have the right to establish additional off-sale and on-sale stores at other locations as it may, from time to time, by motion, determine.

Section 24. OPERATION

- (A) *Manager.* The municipal liquor store shall be in the immediate charge of a Liquor Store Manager selected by the Council and paid compensation as it is fixed by the Council. The Manager shall not be a person who would be prohibited by law or any provision of this ordinance from being eligible for an intoxicating liquor license. The Manager shall operate the municipal liquor store under the Council's direction and shall perform those duties in connection with the store as may be established by the Council. The Manager shall be responsible to the Council for the conduct of the store in full compliance with this ordinance and with the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor and 3.2 percent malt liquor.
- (B) *Other employees.* The Council may also appoint additional full-time employees as may be required and shall fix their compensation. Part-time employees will be hired by the Liquor Store Manager. No person under the age of 18 shall be employed in the store.
- (C) *Municipal liquor fund.* All of the revenues received from the operation of the municipal liquor store shall be deposited in a municipal liquor store fund from which all ordinary operating expenses, including compensation of the Manger and employees, shall be paid. Surpluses

accumulating in the fund may be transferred to the general fund of the city or to any other appropriate fund of the city by motion of the Council, and may be expended for any municipal purpose. The handling of municipal liquor store receipts and disbursements shall comply with the procedure prescribed by law for the receipts and disbursements of city funds generally.

- (D) *Hours of operation.* The hours during which the sale of intoxicating liquor may be sold shall be as provided in Section 18. No person, other than the Manager or a store employee, may remain in the municipal liquor store longer than one half hour after the time when the sale of intoxicating liquor must cease.

Section 25. PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The city shall demonstrate proof of financial responsibility required by licensees of retail intoxicating liquor establishments under the provisions of M.S. 340A.409, as it may be amended from time to time.

Section 26. ISSUANCE OF OTHER LICENSE

- (A) *On-sale licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor.* The Council may issue in its sound discretion on-sale licenses to a club under M.S. 340A.404, Subd.1, clause (4), as it may be amended from time to time. If the voters have authorized their issuance at a special election called for that purpose, the Council may issue on its sound discretion on-sale liquor licenses to hotels and restaurants. The number of on-sale licenses issued under this section is governed by M.S. 340A.413, as it may be amended from time to time, as limited by the provisions of this ordinance. The issuance of these licenses is governed by the provisions of this ordinance.
- (B) *Off-sale licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor.* State law does not authorize the issuance of off-sale licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor by cities which operate a municipal liquor dispensary.
- (C) *On- and off-sale 3.2 percent malt liquor licenses.* The Council may issue 3.2 percent malt liquor licenses in its sound discretion as provided in this ordinance.
- (D) *Small Brewer Off-Sale intoxicating licenses.* This license authorizes a micro-brewery that manufactures less than 20,000 barrels of malt liquor per year to sell malt liquor to the public in 64-ounce containers, commonly known as "growlers," or in 750 milliliter bottles as permitted by Minn. Stat. 340A.301. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale may not exceed 500 barrels annually; off-sale shall be limited to the legal hours of off-sale at exclusive liquor stores, and the off-sale must be removed from the premises before the applicable off-sale closing time at exclusive liquor stores.

(1) The malt liquor shall be packed in 64-ounce containers commonly known as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter bottles. The containers or bottles shall bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At the time of the sale, a paper or plastic adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the container or bottle and extended over the top of the twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken upon opening of the container or bottle. The adhesive band, stopper, or sleeve shall bear the name and address of the brewer. The containers or bottles shall be identified as malt liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor, bear the name and address of the brewer selling the malt liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is labeled as otherwise in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100.

(2) The brewer may, but is not required to, refill any growler with malt liquor for off-sale at the request of the customer. A brewer refilling a growler must do so at its licensed premises and the growler must be filed at the tap at the time of sale. A growler refilled under this paragraph must be sealed and labeled in the manner described in paragraph (1).

(3) A brewer may only have one license under this subdivision.

(4) The City may not issue a license under this subdivision to a brewer if the brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the brewer seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a brewer that brews more than 20,000 barrels of its own brands of malt liquor annually or a winery that produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.

(E) *Sunday Growler Off-Sale Intoxicating.* Authorizes a small brewer that manufactures less than 20,000 barrels of malt liquor per year to sell malt liquor to the public in 64-ounce containers, commonly known as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter bottles as permitted by Minn. Stat. 340A.31, on Sundays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

(F) *Brewery/Taproom license.* A Brewer licensed under Minn. Stat. 340A.301 may be issued an On-Sale Brewery Taproom License for the "on-sale" of malt liquor produced on the licensed premises, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The on-sale of malt liquor may only be made during the days and hours that "on-sale" of liquor may be made, as prescribed by State Law.

(2) A Brewer may only hold one (1) Brewery Taproom License within the City.

(3) The only alcohol beverage that may be sold or consumed on the premises of a licensed Brewery Taproom will be the malt liquor produced by the Brewer upon the Brewery Taproom premises.

(4) The holder of a Brewery Taproom License who also holds a Brew Pub off-sale licenses is permitted to sell Growlers, which is defined as a container with a capacity of up to 64-ounces, for the take-out or off-sale of craft beer. The Growler must sealed by a paper or adhesive band strip or sleeve that is applied over the top of the closure in such a manner that the seal must be broken in order to open the container. The adhesive band, strip or sleeve shall bear the name and address of the brewer.

(5) Nothing in this subdivision precludes the holder of a Brewer Taproom License from also holding a license to operate a restaurant on the premises of the brewery.

(6) A Brewery Taproom License may not be issued to a Brewer if the Brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the Brewer seeking the license or exercising control over the Brewer seeking the license, is a Brewer that brews or produces more than 250,000 barrels of malt liquor annually.

Section 27. PENALTIES

- (A) Any person violating the provisions of this chapter of M.S. Chapter 340A, as it may be amended from time to time or any rules promulgated under that Chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law.
- (B) The Council shall impose a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 for each violation of M.S. Chapter 340A and of this ordinance as provided by the minimum schedule of presumptive civil penalties. These civil penalties shall be in addition to any criminal penalties imposed under (A) or any suspension or revocation imposed under Section 21. Conviction of a violation in a court of law is not required in order for the Council to impose the civil penalty. A hearing under the Administrative Procedures Act, M.S. 14.57 to 14.70, as it may be amended from time to time, is not required before the penalty is imposed, but the Council shall hold a hearing on the proposed violation and the proposed penalty and hear nay person who wishes to speak. Non-payment of the penalty is grounds for suspension or revocation of the license. The following is the minimum schedule of presumptive civil penalties in addition to any suspensions which may be imposed unless the license is revoked.

For the first violation within any three year period, \$500.

For the second violation within any three year period, \$1,000.

For the third and subsequent violations within any three year period, \$2,000 for each violation.

- (C) The term “violation” as used in this section and in Section 21 includes any and all violations of the provisions of this chapter, or of M.S. Chapter 340A, as it may be amended from time to time or any rules promulgated

- (D) under that Chapter as they may be amended from time to time. The number of violations shall be determined on the basis of the history of violations for the proceeding three year period.

Section 28. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance becomes effective on the date of its publication, or upon the publication of a summary of the ordinance as provided by M.S. 412.191, subd. 4, as it may be amended from time to time, which meets the requires of M.S. 331A.01, subd. 10, as it may be amended from time to time.

Section 29. SUMMARY APPROVED

The Council hereby determines that the text of the summary of this ordinance marked "Official Summary of Ordinance No. 82," and a copy of which is attached to this ordinance, clearly informs the public of the intent and effect of this ordinance. The Council further determines that publication of the title and this summary will clearly inform the public of the intent and effect of this ordinance. The Clerk shall files a copy of this ordinance and the summary in the Clerk's office which shall be available for inspection by any person during regular office hours.

Passed by the Council this 2nd day of December, 2019.



Mayor

Attested:



City Clerk